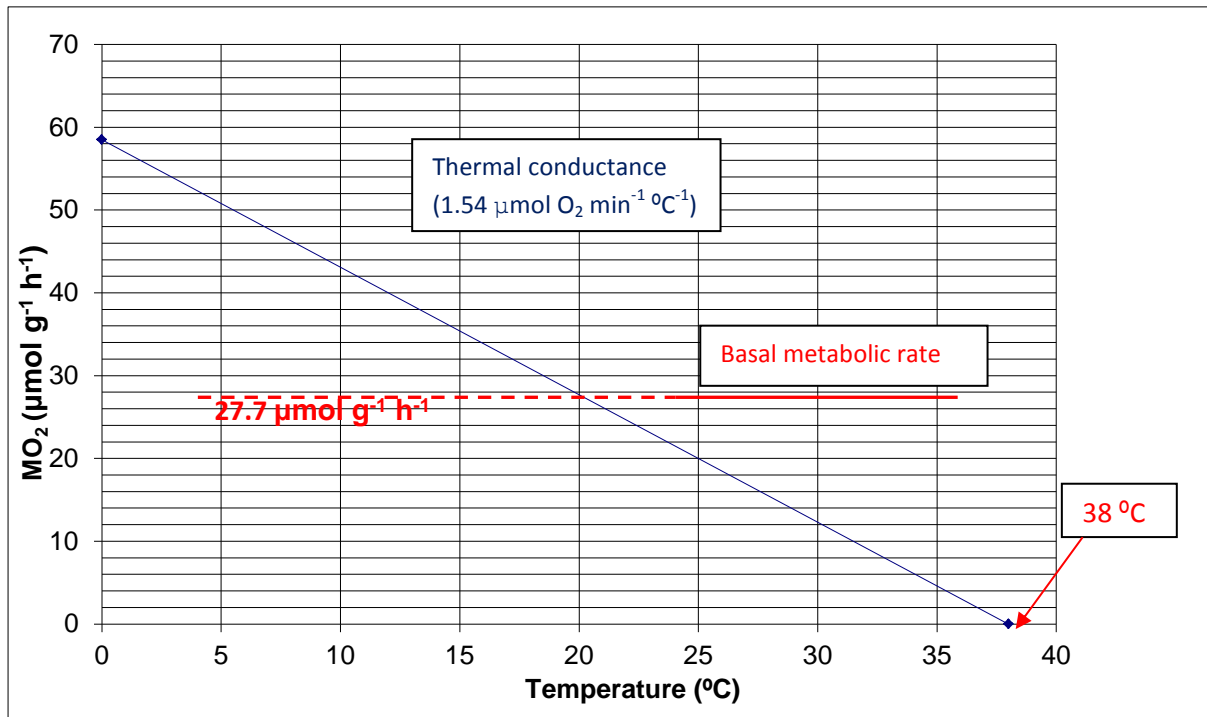


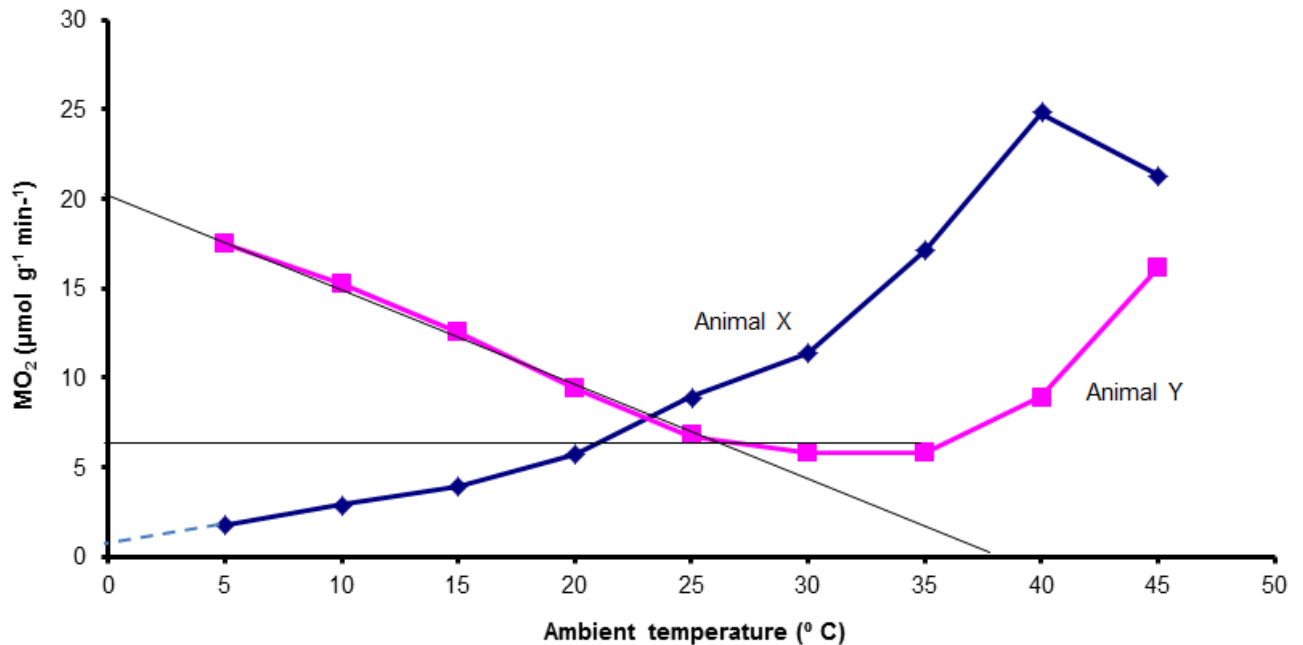
Chapter 10

Question 10.2

Draw a line with a slope of $1.54 \mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ min}^{-1} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ (the thermal conductance of the animal) and meeting the x axis at $38 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (the animal's body temperature). Draw a horizontal line representing $27.7 \mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ min}^{-1}$ (the animal's basal metabolic rate). This line intersects the thermal conductance line at the animal's lower critical temperature and delimits the lower end of the thermoneutral zone. **Thus, the animal would not be in its thermoneutral zone at $13 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$**



Question 10.3



- Animal X is the ectotherm and Y is the endotherm
- The lower critical temperature for animal Y is **25 °C**, as this is where the slope of the line markedly increases
- Body temperature of the endotherm is approximately **37.5 °C**, as shown by the point at which the thermal conductance line intersects the *x* axis.
- The basal metabolic rate (BMR) of the other endotherm is **lower** than that of animal Y, as shown by extrapolating the horizontal line from the thermoneutral zone.
- Animal Y is **smaller** than the one referred to in (d)
- Rates of oxygen uptake at 0 °C are approximately **1 μmol g⁻¹ min⁻¹** in animal X and **20 μmol g⁻¹ min⁻¹** in animal Y