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| **Topic heading** | **Syllabus Ref** | **Idea cluster** | **Question 1** | **Question 2** | **Question 3** | **Question 4** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 1** | **Homeostasis** | **What is homeostasis?****A When things in the body are kept the same.****B When the body maintains optimal conditions for enzyme action and all cell functions.****C When the body responds in a similar way to a stimuli****D When the body maintains a constant internal environment so that it can stay healthy.** | **Conditions that need to be controlled by the body are:****A Blood glucose, body temperature and water levels.****B Energy intake and energy output****C Blood and water****D Heart rate and temperature** | **What is the function of a receptor cell?****A To detect changes in the environment****B To tell the body how to respond to changes in the environment****C To bring about a response to changes in the environment****DTo receive and coordinate information.** | **Which of the following is an example of an effector?****A The brain****B The eye****C The adrenal gland****D The wrist** |
| **Correct Answer** |  |  | **B** | **A** | **A** | **C** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 2** | **The human nervous system** | **Which of the following best describes how the CNS coordinates a response to a stimulus?**1. **Stimulus🡪 receptor 🡪 co ordinator 🡪 effector 🡪 response**
2. **Receptor 🡪 stimuli 🡪 effector 🡪 response.**
3. **Co ordinator 🡪 stimuli🡪 effector 🡪 response**
4. **Stimulus 🡪 receptor 🡪effector 🡪 coordinator 🡪 response.**
 | **Which organs make up the Central Nervous System?****A Sensory and motor neurones****B Spinal cord and thigh muscle****C The eye and brain****D The brain and spinal cord** | **Why are reflex actions faster than a normal nervous response?**1. **Because the nerve impulses move faster in a reflex action**
2. **Because nerve impulses do not involve the conscious part of the brain**
3. **Because the response travels through fewer neurones.**
4. **It travels across the synapses quicker**
 | **How does a nerve impulse move across the synapse?**1. **It jumps across the gap**
2. **The neurotransmitter diffuses across the gap**
3. **The impulse spreads out.**
4. **The impulse starts again.**
 |
| **Correct Answer** |  |  | **A** | **D** | **B** | **B** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 3** | **Hormonal coordination** | **How is a hormonal response different to a nervous response?****A. With hormones the effect is faster.****B. With hormones the effect is slower****C. A nervous response lasts longer.****D. A nervous response takes longer to take effect.** | **What is the role of glands?****A To secrete chemicals called hormones****B To coordinate a response****C To produce an effect to a stimuli****D To speed up a response** | **Which of these is known as the master gland?****A Pancreas****B Thyroid****C Pituitary****D Ovary** | **Image result for endocrine glands to label****Which gland is labelled A?****A Ovary****B Adrenal** **C Thyroid****D Pituitary** |
| **Correct Answer** |  |  | **B** | **A** | **C** | **D** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 4** | **Control of blood glucose** | **Which organ is responsible for the monitoring and control of blood glucose?****A Liver****B Pancreas****C Kidney****D Stomach** | **What is the role of insulin in controlling blood glucose?**1. **It causes glucose to move from the blood into the cells.**
2. **It causes glucose to be produced by the liver.**
3. **It makes the kidneys absorb glucose**
4. **It stops the liver absorbing glucose**
 | **What is the name of the medical condition where a person does not produce enough insulin?**1. **Type 2 diabetes**
2. **Pancreatitis**
3. **Type 1 diabetes**
4. **Jaundice**
 | **What is the treatment for type 2 diabetes?****A A carbohydrate controlled diet and exercise.****B Antibiotics****C Paracetamol****D Insulin injections** |
| **Correct Answers** |  |  | **B** | **A** | **C** | **A** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 5** | **Hormones in reproduction** | **Which gland is responsible for the production of oestrogen:****A Pituitary gland****B Adrenal****C Ovary****D Thyroid** | **What is the role of FSH ( Follicle stimulating hormone) in the menstrual cycle?****A Causes maturation of an egg****B Stimulates the release of an egg****C Maintains the lining of the uterus****D Prepares the lining of the uterus for a fertilised egg** | **What is the role of testosterone in reproduction?****A it makes a mans voice deeper.****B It stimulates sperm production****C It makes men grow taller.****D It makes men develop facial hair** | **Which hormone inhibits the secretion of FSH?****A Oestrogen****B Testosterone****C LH****D Progesterone** |
|  |  |  | **C** | **A** | **B** | **A** |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 6** | **Hormonal control of fertility** | **Which hormone is present in the contraceptive pill to inhibit the eggs maturing?****A FSH****B LH****C Progesterone****D Oestrogen** | **Which hormones may be given to women to increase her fertility?****A oestrogen and progesterone****B FSH and LH****C FSH and Oestrogen****D Progesterone and LH** | **What is an advantage of IVF?****A The success rate is low****B It allows infertile couples to have their own baby.****C It is emotionally and physically stressful****D it can lead to multiple births** |  |
| **Correct Answers** |  |  | **D** | **B** | **B** |  |
| **Homeostasis and response** | **BHo 7** | **Negative Feedback** | **What affect does adrenaline have on the body?****A It boosts the delivery of oxygen and glucose to the brain.****B It increases the size of the muscles in the arms.****C It plays a role in growth and development****D It speeds up chemical reactions in the body.** | **What is the role of thyroxine?****A It prepares the body for fight or flight.****B It stimulates the basal metabolic rate****C It increases heart rate.****D It controls the amount of glucose in the blood.** |  |  |
| **Correct Answers** |  |  | **A** | **B** |  |  |
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