ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY AQA FOUNDATION · UNIT 5 · 25 QUESTIONS

Homeostasis and Response — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **Eggs are produced by hens. What is the female reproductive cell called?**

- A a sperm cell
- B a zygote
- C an embryo
- D an egg cell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A thermometer shows a runner's skin temperature falls after she starts sweating. Why?**

- A evaporating sweat takes heat away
- B sweat makes the blood thicker and slower
- C sweat warms the skin
- D sweat blocks heat loss

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A sandwich is eaten. Which enzyme digests the starch in the bread?**

- A protease
- B amylase
- C lipase
- D pepsin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with bread, cheese and an apple. Which food group is the bread from?**

- A fats, for insulation
- B proteins, for growth
- C carbohydrates
- D vitamins, for health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Red apples are cut and left in air. Why do they turn brown?**

- A they dry out in the air
- B enzymes react with oxygen
- C they ferment into alcohol
- D they freeze in the cold

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A peach tree flowers in spring. What do bees carry between flowers?**

- A seeds
- B leaves
- C water
- D pollen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **What does glucagon do?**

A it raises blood glucose

B it stops the liver releasing glucose

C it stores glucose as glycogen

D it lowers blood glucose

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **What is a risk factor for type 2 diabetes?**

A exercising daily

B being overweight

C being underweight

D eating vegetables

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Which plant hormone ripens fruit?**

A auxin

B gibberellin

C ethene

D adrenaline

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **What is glucagon?**

A a hormone that raises blood glucose

B a hormone that lowers blood glucose

C a nerve signal

D an enzyme

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Body temperature is 37 degrees Celsius. It rises by 3 degrees. What is the temperature now?**

A 40 degrees Celsius

B 41 degrees Celsius

C 42 degrees Celsius

D 39 degrees Celsius

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Why does a shoot bend towards light?**

A the lit side grows faster

B auxin builds up on the lit side

C the roots pull the shoot over

D more auxin on the shaded side

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **When the body is dehydrated, what happens to ADH levels?**

- A they rise
- B they stay the same
- C ADH is not made
- D they fall

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What happens to blood vessels in the skin when the body is hot?**

- A they narrow to keep heat in
- B they close completely
- C they move deeper into the skin
- D they widen to lose heat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **How do hormones travel around the body?**

A in the lymph only

B in the blood

C along nerves

D through the skin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **What is IVF?**

A fertilisation inside the womb

B a type of contraception used by couples

C a hormone treatment for diabetes

D fertilisation outside the body

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **What does ADH do?**

A it increases the heart rate

B it controls water reabsorption

C it controls the amount of salt in food

D it lowers blood glucose

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Blood glucose falls from 10 mmol per litre to 4 mmol per litre. What is the fall?**

A 8 mmol/L

B 5 mmol/L

C 7 mmol/L

D 6 mmol/L

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What causes type 1 diabetes?**

A no insulin is made

B the body cells resist insulin

C the liver stores too much glycogen

D too much sugar in the diet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **What does insulin do?**

A lowers blood glucose

B stops glucose entering cells

C raises blood glucose

D keeps blood glucose steady

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **What is ADH?**

A a hormone that controls growth in children

B a hormone that controls water balance

C a hormone that controls glucose levels

D a hormone that controls sleep at night

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **In a reflex, where does the impulse go after the receptor?**

A to a hormone

B straight to the effector

C to the brain first

D to a relay neurone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **How are gibberellins used to grow seedless fruit?**

- A they make the fruit smaller
- B they kill the seeds inside the fruit
- C they grow fruit without seeds
- D they stop the fruit ripening

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What is the job of the kidneys?**

- A to filter the blood
- B to make red blood cells
- C to store urine
- D to pump the blood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

Where is body temperature monitored?

A in the brain

B in the heart

C in the liver

D in the skin only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	A	**19.**	A
2.	A	**11.**	A	**20.**	A
3.	B	**12.**	D	**21.**	B
4.	C	**13.**	A	**22.**	D
5.	B	**14.**	D	**23.**	C
6.	D	**15.**	B	**24.**	A
7.	A	**16.**	D	**25.**	A
8.	B	**17.**	B		
9.	C	**18.**	D		

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