ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE EDEXCEL HIGHER · UNIT 7 · 25 QUESTIONS

Animal Coordination, Control and Homeostasis — 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 **A sandwich is eaten. Which enzyme digests the starch in the bread?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Eggs contain protein. Which part of the egg is mostly protein?**

A the yolk

B the white

C the air sac

D the shell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A evaporating sweat takes heat away

B sweat blocks heat loss

C sweat warms the skin

D sweat makes the blood thicker and slower

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 **A peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

- A a flower
- B a seed
- C a root
- D a leaf

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Red apples provide energy. Which nutrient in apples provides most energy?**

- A fibre, for digestion
- B protein, for growth
- C fat, for insulation
- D carbohydrates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **What does ethene do?**

- A it ripens fruit
- B it makes roots grow faster
- C it bends shoots to light
- D it starts seed germination

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **What is thyroxine?**

A a hormone that controls hunger before meals

B a hormone that controls sleep at night

C a hormone that controls metabolism

D a hormone that controls growth in children

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Where is body temperature monitored?**

A in the skin only

B in the brain

C in the liver

D in the heart

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A to filter the blood

B to make red blood cells

C to pump the blood

D to store urine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What happens when ADH levels are low?**

A a small volume of dilute urine

B no urine at all

C a large volume of dilute urine

D a small volume of concentrated urine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A being underweight

B exercising daily

C eating vegetables

D being overweight

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **How is type 1 diabetes treated?**

A with glucagon injections

B with a low fat diet only

C with exercise alone

D with insulin injections

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What does LH do?**

A it stimulates eggs to mature

B it triggers ovulation

C it stops the menstrual cycle

D it thickens the uterus lining

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Blood glucose falls from 10 mmol per litre to 5 mmol per litre. What is the fall?**

A 4 mmol/L

B 5 mmol/L

C 6 mmol/L

D 7 mmol/L

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A 42 degrees Celsius

B 39 degrees Celsius

C 41 degrees Celsius

D 40 degrees Celsius

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **What do auxins control in plants?**

A the germination of seeds

B growth towards light

C the ripening of fruit

D the opening of flowers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **How does the body lose heat when it is too hot?**

A by shivering

B by sweating

C by growing hair

D by vasoconstriction

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What is glucagon?**

A a hormone that raises blood glucose

B an enzyme

C a hormone that lowers blood glucose

D a nerve signal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Why does shivering warm the body?**

A muscles relax and store heat

B the hairs stand up on the skin

C blood flows faster to the skin surface

D muscles contract and release heat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **What does the kidney do?**

A it filters the blood

B it stores glucose as glycogen

C it produces red blood cells

D it makes insulin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What does glucagon do?**

A makes insulin

B raises blood glucose

C breaks down insulin

D lowers blood glucose

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What causes type 2 diabetes?**

A the pancreas makes no insulin

B the kidneys remove too much glucose

C cells stop responding to insulin

D the liver makes too much insulin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What is a disadvantage of IVF?**

A it can only be done once

B it always produces twins

C it often fails

D it changes the genes of the baby

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Blood glucose falls from 8 mmol per litre to 4 mmol per litre. What is the fall?**

A 6 mmol/L

B 4 mmol/L

C 3 mmol/L

D 5 mmol/L

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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