ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE OCR TWENTY FIRST CENTURY HIGHER · UNIT 5 · 25 QUESTIONS

The Human Body - Staying Alive — 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 school lunch tray holds a meal. Why do we need food?**

- A for fun only, not for health
- B to stay awake at night
- C for energy and growth
- D to feel full after eating

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Hens' eggs have a large yolk. The yolk is one very large cell. Which part of the cell is the yolk?**

- A the cell membrane, controlling what enters
- B the nucleus
- C the cytoplasm with stored food
- D the mitochondria

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3 **A yellow school bus stops at a station. What happens to its speed?**

- A it stays the same
- B it increases
- C it becomes negative
- D it becomes zero

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4 **A thermometer is placed in hot water. What happens to the liquid inside the thermometer?**

- A it expands
- B it evaporates
- C it contracts
- D it freezes

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5 **A basketball is dropped. What energy store increases as it falls?**

- A thermal
- B gravitational potential
- C kinetic
- D elastic

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6 **A brown dog is vaccinated. What does the vaccine contain?**

- A a dead or weakened pathogen
- B white blood cells
- C an antibiotic
- D a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Which plant hormone ripens fruit?**

- A adrenaline
- B ethene
- C gibberellin
- D auxin

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8 **In which direction do particles move by diffusion?**

A from cold to hot

B from low to high concentration

C from high to low concentration

D from large to small

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9 **A heart beats 60 times per minute and pumps 70 mL per beat. What is the cardiac output in mL per minute?**

A 3700 mL/min

B 4200 mL/min

C 8400 mL/min

D 4700 mL/min

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10 **Which process moves oxygen into a cell from the air?**

- A osmosis
- B diffusion
- C respiration
- D active transport

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11 **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

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12 **Blood glucose falls from 9 mmol per litre to 4 mmol per litre. What is the fall?**

A 6 mmol/L

B 4 mmol/L

C 5 mmol/L

D 7 mmol/L

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13 **A piece of potato weighs 5 g. After soaking in pure water it weighs 5.4 g. What is the percentage increase in mass?**

A 16%

B 4%

C 8%

D 13%

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

A blood flows faster to the skin surface

B muscles contract and release heat

C the hairs stand up on the skin

D muscles relax and store heat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **What is the double circulatory system?**

A the heart has two separate chambers

B blood passes through the heart twice

C blood flows through the lungs only

D the body has two hearts working together

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A heart beats 70 times per minute. How many beats is that in one hour?**

- A 8400
- B 3600
- C 4200
- D 4800

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which neurone carries the impulse from the receptor to the CNS?**

- A an effector neurone
- B a relay neurone
- C a motor neurone
- D a sensory neurone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A 41 degrees Celsius

B 39 degrees Celsius

C 42 degrees Celsius

D 40 degrees Celsius

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What do platelets do?**

A help blood to clot

B carry oxygen to tissues

C fight infection

D carry hormones around the body

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20

What does LH do?

A it stimulates eggs to mature

B it stops the menstrual cycle

C it triggers ovulation

D it thickens the uterus lining

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21

What is glucagon?

A a nerve signal

B a hormone that lowers blood glucose

C a hormone that raises blood glucose

D an enzyme

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **After a meal, blood glucose rises. What happens next?**

A glucagon is released

B insulin is released

C nothing happens

D adrenaline is released

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What is urea?**

A a salt lost in sweat

B waste from protein breakdown

C a sugar stored in the liver

D a hormone that controls water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A red blood cell in pure water will do what?**

- A shrink and shrivel
- B swell and burst
- C divide in two
- D stay the same size

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A heart beats 80 times per minute and pumps 80 mL per beat. What is the cardiac output in mL per minute?**

- A 6900 mL/min
- B 12800 mL/min
- C 6400 mL/min
- D 5900 mL/min

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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