

## B1 - Nerves and Hormones Quiz

1. Why must body temperature be kept within a narrow range?
2. Describe IVF.
3. Suggest why IVF clinics are asked to reduce multiple births.
4. How is information passed across a synapse?
5. Apart from using insulin, how else can diabetes sufferer reduce their blood glucose?
6. Why does the blood glucose concentration decrease during a race?
7. What do anabolic steroids do?
8. Why are anabolic steroids banned in sport?
9. Name one plant hormone.
10. List the main features of asexual reproduction.
11. Give one advantages of using tissue cultures rather than cuttings for plant reproduction.
12. Describe the pathway taken by the nerve impulse in the blink reflex.

13. Other than plant reproduction, give a use for plant hormones.
14. What is a hormone?
15. Which organ produces hormones?
16. How are hormones transported inside the body?
17. Describe how the hormones FSH, oestrogen and LH are involved in the control of the menstrual cycle.
18. Give two differences between a reflex and a hormone controlled action.
19. Which word describes a change in the environment?
20. Give one medical use of thalidomide today.
21. Which two hormones are used in IVF treatment?
22. Name two hormones involved in the menstrual cycle.
23. Explain how hormones used in contraceptive pills can prevent conception.
24. Name the gland that produces FSH.
25. Name the gland that produces oestrogen.

26. Give two disadvantages of IVF treatment.
27. Describe what happens at a synapse when an impulse arrives.
28. Why is it dangerous when information from the skin does not arrive at the brain?
29. Name three conditions which are controlled inside our body.
30. Why is it difficult to give up an addictive drug?
31. Why do some oral contraceptives contain oestrogen?
32. Why do you sweat more when you exercise?
33. Why do you need to drink more water when you exercise?
34. What are the disadvantages of using contraceptive hormones?
35. Why does a blockage of an oviduct/fallopian tube cause infertility?
36. Describe how changes in the uterus lining adapt it for its function if an egg is fertilised.
37. Which organ controls the amount of water in the body?
38. How does your body control the rate at which your kidney re-absorbs water?