

Name:

Class:



Which hormone causes cell elongation in plant shoots?

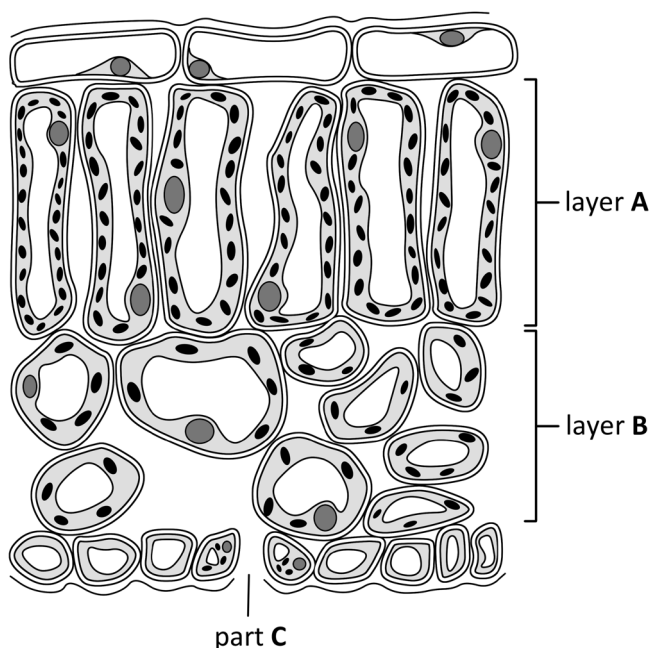
- A** Auxin
- B Ethene
- C Gibberellins
- D Chlorophyll

Describe the action of the enzyme amylase in digestion.

Description including **two** of the following:

- Amylase is an enzyme / carbohydrase.
- Amylase breaks down starch / carbohydrate.
- Into (simple) sugar / maltose / glucose.

The figure below shows a cross section of a leaf.



i. What is the name of layer A?

- A Spongy mesophyll
- B** Palisade mesophyll
- C Upper epidermis
- D Waxy cuticle

ii. Explain the function of the spaces between the cells in layer B.

An explanation linking:

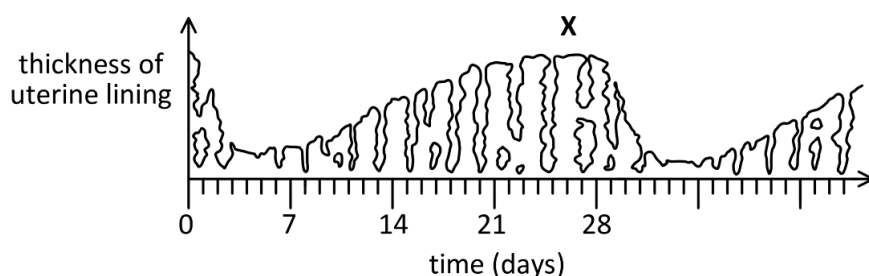
- Gas exchange / diffusion.
- Correct description of gas movement.

Identify part C from the figure above and state its function in the leaf.

An explanation linking two from:

- part C is a Stoma (accept Stomata).
- allows water (vapour) to leave.
- allows gas exchange.
- allows transpiration to occur.

Look at the diagram. It shows changes to the uterus lining during the menstrual cycle.



i. Which hormone would peak at point X?

Progesterone

ii. Name **two** hormones that peak immediately before ovulation.

Oestrogen and Luteinising hormone (LH).

iii. What is ovulation? **The release of an egg or ovum from an ovary.**