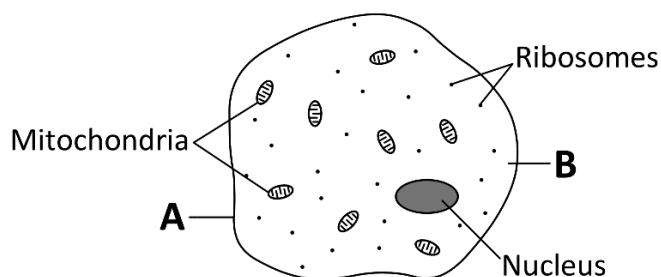


Name:

Class:



The figure shows an epithelial cell.



i. Identify part A and part B.

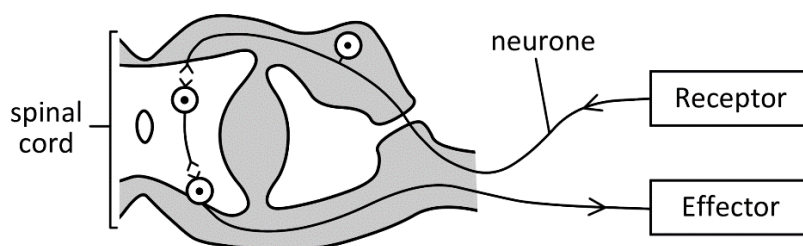
A = **cell membrane**

B = **cytoplasm**

ii. What is the function of A?

The cell membrane is partially permeable so it controls what enters and leaves the cell.

Reflexes allow humans to respond to stimuli. One example of a reflex is when a finger touches a hot kettle and the arm is pulled away. Sense organs contain receptors that detect stimuli. Effectors are muscles or glands which respond.



Describe how a simple reflex works. Your answer should include:

- one type of receptor and the stimulus that the receptor detects.
- how information is passed from the receptor to the effector.

A description to include:

- A stimulus is detected by a receptor, for example the skin or the eye.
- The receptor then generates an impulse.
- The impulse travels along the sensory neurones until it reaches the central nervous system, CNS.
- At the CNS the impulse takes a relay neurone. This sends the impulse towards a motor neurone and not towards the brain.
- The impulse travels along the motor neurones until it reaches an effector (muscle).
- The effector contracts causing a response.