

Name:

Class:



Cholera is an example of a transmissible disease.

Define the term transmissible disease.

A communicable disease is one that can be transmitted from one individual to another.

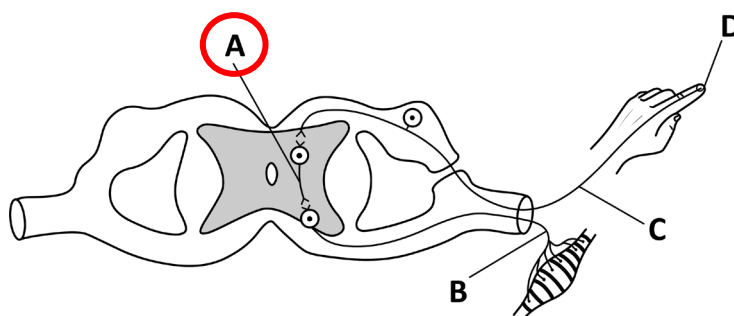
Cholera is transmitted in contaminated water.

State **two** ways water can be treated to prevent the spread of cholera.

- Add chlorine to the water.
- Expose the water to UV radiation.

The diagram shows a simple reflex arc.

i. Which labelled part is the relay neurone?



ii. What neurone is shown by neurone B in the diagram above.

A motor neurone.

iii. Neurones are often myelinated. What is the function of a myelin sheath?

The myelin sheath insulates the axon and speeds up the transmission of an impulse.

What is the function of the hormone insulin?

Insulin causes cells of the liver and muscles to take up excess glucose and to store it as glycogen.

The cells of which **two** organs are affected by the hormone insulin?

The liver and muscle

A human skin cell is **diploid**. A human ovum is **haploid**. What do these terms mean?

Diploid: the cell has the full set of chromosomes.

Haploid: the cell has half the set of chromosomes.

State **two** substances made by **aerobic** respiration.

Carbon dioxide and water.

State **three** uses of the energy released by respiration in the body.

Movement/ active transport/ reproduction/ excretion.