

Name:

Class:



State where progesterone is produced.

Ovary/ Ovaries.

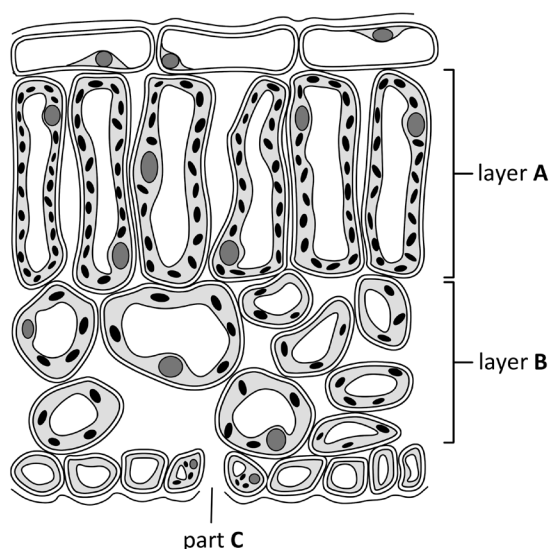
State the effect of progesterone.

Progesterone maintains the lining of the uterus/ endometrium.

Describe a test to show that a sample of food contains reducing sugars.

Test: Add a few drops of Benedict's solution.
Heat the sample.**Positive result:** A colour change indicates
that reducing sugar/ glucose is present.

The figure below shows a cross section of a leaf.



i. Identify the following:

Layer A: **Palisade mesophyll layer.**Layer B: **Spongy mesophyll layer.**Part C: **Stoma. Do not accept Stomata.**

ii. State the main function of each.

Layer A: **Photosynthesis.**Layer B: **Gas exchange.**Part C: **Gas exchange/ transpiration.**

Which part of the brain controls internal body temperature?

- A** Cerebellum
B Medulla oblongata
C Hypothalamus
D Pituitary

Explain why it is important to control the internal temperature of the human body.

Temperature is kept at the optimum for enzyme reactions to take place.**Or****High temperatures will denature enzymes.**

Explain how water in the root is transported to the leaves of the plant.

**Through the (root/cells) by osmosis.
(then up) the xylem.****By transpiration / evaporation of water
(from the leaves).**

How is sucrose transported from the leaves to other parts of the plant?

- A** By osmosis through the phloem
B By osmosis through the xylem
C By translocation through the phloem
D By translocation through the xylem

Enzymes can be denatured. In terms of substrates what does "denatured" mean?

The substrates can no longer bind to the active site as the active site of the enzyme has changed shape.