

# B1 Revision Questions

## Part 2

# Question 1 .... of 50

- Describe a reflex arc

# Answer 1 .... of 50

- Stimulus- Sensory neurone- synapse- relay neurone- synapse- motor neurone- effector

## Question 2 .... of 50

- What are the 3 different parts of the neurone (nerve cell)?

# Answer 2 .... of 50

- Motor, sensory, relay

# Question 3 .... of 50

- What happens when you feel a high temperature on you hand?

# Answer 3 .... of 50

- The stimulus is sensed by the sensory neurones in your hand

# Question 4 .... of 50

- What is the name of the gap between neurones?

# Answer 4 .... of 50

- Synapse

# Question 5 .... of 50

- How does a message get across a synapse?

# Answer 5 .... of 50

- Chemicals- neurotransmitters are made and sent across gap, which are picked up by receptors and turned into electrical messages

# Question 6 .... of 50

- Why are some drugs only available on prescription?

# Answer 6 .... of 50

- As they can be addictive and dangerous

# Question 7 .... of 50

- What are the 5 different drug groups? Give an example of each

# Answer 7 .... of 50

- Painkiller- Paracetamol
  - Hallucinogen- LSD
  - Depressant- alcohol
- Stimulant- Nicotine Performance enhancer-steroids

# Question 8 .... of 50

- What are the effects of these drugs 1) Depressants 2) Pain killers 3) stimulants 4) Performance enhancers 5) hallucinogens

# Answer 8 .... of 50

- 1) Slow down brain's activity 2) Block nerve impulses 3) Increase brain's activity 4) Muscle development 5) Distort what is seen and heard

# Question 9 .... of 50

- What do these terms mean: 1) Addiction 2) Withdrawal symptoms 3) Tolerance 4) Rehabilitation

# Answer 9 .... of 50

- 1) Hard to give up 2) symptoms when a person gives up a drug 3) They need more of the drug to have an effect 4) Recovering from drug use

# Question 10 .... of 50

- What is emphysema? What causes it?

# Answer 10 .... of 50

- Where smoke disables cilia cells, so lungs do not move mucus and dust out of lungs

# Question 11 .... of 50

- What damage can smoking cause?

# Answer 11 .... of 50

- Emphysema, lung cancer, bronchitis, smokers cough, smell

# Question 12 .... of 50

- Name 6 short term effects and 2 long term effects of alcohol

# Answer 12 .... of 50

- ST: impaired judgement, balance, muscle control, blurred vision, slurred speech, drowsiness, increased blood flow to skin. LT  
Liver and brain damage

# Question 13 .... of 50

- Why is there a legal limit for alcohol?

# Answer 13 .... of 50

- To reduce alcohol related deaths/ accidents

# Question 14 .... of 50

- How do depressants and stimulants affect the CNS?

# Answer 14 .... of 50

- Depressants bind with receptors in synapses blocking the transmission of impulses.  
Stimulants cause more neurotransmitter to cross the synapses

# Question 15 .... of 50

- What happens to the weight of a baby born to a smoker?

# Answer 15 .... of 50

- It decreases due to a lack of oxygen

# Question 16 .... of 50

- How is alcohol removed from the body? What is the problem with this?

# Answer 16 .... of 50

- Enzymes in liver breakdown alcohol. Toxic products are produced, which damage the liver (cirrhosis)

# Question 17 .... of 50

- What is homeostasis?

# Answer 17 .... of 50

- Maintaining constant internal body conditions

# Question 18 .... of 50

- Give an example of 5 things the body needs to maintain the levels of

# Answer 18 .... of 50

- Temperature, water, carbon dioxide, oxygen, blood sugar level

# Question 19 .... of 50

- What is the average body temperature. Why?  
Name 2 ways this can be measured

# Answer 19 .... of 50

- 37°C. Enzymes work best. Skin using thermometer strip, or in mouth/ anus using thermometer

# Question 20 .... of 50

- State 5 ways that the body can retain its heat

# Answer 20 .... of 50

- Less sweating, vasoconstriction, shivering, respiration, hairs standing on end

# Question 21 .... of 50

- State 2 ways that heat can be lost by the body

# Answer 21 .... of 50

- Vasodilatation, sweating, hairs flattening

# Question 22 .... of 50

- What is the role of the pancreas?

# Answer 22 .... of 50

- To make insulin

# Question 23 .... of 50

- What is the job of insulin? How does this travel around the body?

# Answer 23 .... of 50

- Converts glucose into glycogen so it can be stored in the liver

# Question 24 .... of 50

- What is the difference between type 1 and type 2 diabetes?

# Answer 24 .... of 50

- 1. Where your body is unable to make insulin
- 2. When your body makes too little insulin or the insulin is ineffective

# Question 25 .... of 50

- Name 2 effects of having a very high or very low body temperature

# Answer 25 .... of 50

- Heat stroke, dehydration. Hypothermia, death

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# Question 27 .... of 50

# Answer 27 .... of 50

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