

PMG 1

	question type	question	answer	distractor
1	Multiple choice	Which of the following is a response in the skin to the body overheating?	sweat production is stimulated	vasoconstriction more blood flows nearer the surface as capillaries move to the skin surface hair erector muscles contract
2	Multiple choice	What is the best definition for vasodilation?	the arterioles that take blood to the capillaries near the surface widen to allow more blood to flow near the surface	the arterioles that take blood to the capillaries near the surface widen to ensure less blood flows near the surface the capillaries near the surface widen so more blood flows there the capillaries near the surface widen to ensure less blood flows there
3	Multiple choice	What is meant by the phrase evaporative cooling?	heat energy is needed for water to evaporate and this energy comes from the skin lowering its temperature	heat energy from sweat can cause other chemicals on the skin to evaporate thus leading to cooling sweat is cooled in the sweat gland so the skin is cooled by being bathed in cool sweat water can only evaporate when it has been properly cooled
4	Multiple choice	What is the function of the subcutaneous layer in the skin?	it contains adipose cells that store lipids thus acting as an insulator	it is a storage area for polysaccharides like glycogen it generates heat due to its high metabolic rate thus keeping the body warm it contains the hot and cold receptors that measure the external body temperature
5	True or False	Mineral ions are transported in phloem sieve tubes	False	
6	Multiple choice	What is the name of the cells that are specialised for the uptake of water in a plant?	root hair cells	root villi cells root epidermis cells root mesophyll cells
7	Multiple choice	What is the function of lignin in the cell walls of xylem vessels?	it is a rigid molecule to strengthen the cell wall	it allows water to cross between xylem vessels and neighbouring cells xylem vessels have no cellulose in their cell walls lignin is needed to block the holes between adjacent xylem cells
8	Multiple choice	What is the name of the experimental apparatus that measures rates of transpiration?	potometer	photometer pedometer photolyser
9	Multiple choice	What is transported in phloem in a plant?	sucrose and amino acids	water and mineral ions sucrose, amino acids and proteins sucrose, amino acids and starch
10	Multiple choice	Which of the following bacteria can convert ammonium ions into nitrate ions?	Nitrifying bacteria	Decomposers Nitrogen-fixing bacteria Denitrifying bacteria

11	Multiple choice	Which of the following bacteria are able to turn nitrate ions into nitrogen gas?	Denitrifying bacteria	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria Decomposers Nitrifying bacteria
12	Multiple choice	Which of the following bacteria can form a symbiotic relationship with leguminous plants?	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria	Denitrifying bacteria Nitrifying bacteria Decomposers
13	Multiple choice	What role does lightning play in the Nitrogen cycle?	it oxidises nitrogen gas in the atmosphere and produces nitrate ions that can fail in rainwater	it provides the light that allows the nitrogen-fixing bacteria to see where the nitrates are in the soil it is used to make fertilisers in factories to promote the growth of crop plants when it strikes the ground, it can kill soil-living nitrifying bacteria
14	Multiple choice	Which of the following bacteria will thrive in a water-logged soil?	Denitrifying bacteria	Nitrifying bacteria Decomposers Nitrogen-fixing bacteria
15	Multiple choice	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria that live in the soil can convert nitrogen gas into which substance?	ammonium	urea proteins amino acids
16	Multiple choice	This is where small, soluble molecules are absorbed into bloodstream.	Small intestine	Large intestine Stomach Mouth
17	Multiple choice	Water is removed from undigested food here.	Large intestine	Small intestine Stomach Mouth
18	Multiple choice	A type of protein that catalyses a chemical reaction	enzyme	protein starch teeth
19	Multiple choice	This part of the intestine is where faeces is stored.	rectum	stomach small intestine large intestine
20	Multiple choice	Which of the following enzymes are found in bile?	there are no enzymes in bile	lipase amylase protease
21	Multiple choice	What is the name of the structure found in a villus that transports fatty acids and glycerol?	lacteal	capillary artery lymph node
22	True or False	Peristalsis only happens in the oesophagus	False	
23	Multiple choice	What term means to turn large fat droplets into smaller fat droplets?	emulsification	chemical digestion hydrolysis lipase
24	Multiple choice	What is the name of the type of muscle found in the heart?	cardiac muscle	smooth muscle skeletal muscle coronary muscle
25	Multiple choice	what is the function of the atria-ventricular valves?	to prevent blood flowing back into the atria when the ventricles contract	to prevent blood flowing into the ventricles when the atria contract to prevent blood flowing into the ventricles when the heart is relaxed to prevent blood flowing into the atria when the heart is relaxed
	Multiple choice	what is unusual about the blood in the pulmonary vein?	it is the only vein that contains oxygenated blood	it is the only vein that contains deoxygenated blood

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27	True or False	The wall of the right ventricle is a lot thicker than the wall of the left ventricle.	False	
28	True or False	The heartstrings (chordae tendinae) help to open the valves in the heart	False	
29	Multiple choice	Which chamber of the heart pumps deoxygenated blood into the pulmonary artery?	right ventricle	left ventricle right atrium left atrium
30	Multiple choice	Why are the tanks in a fish farm covered in nets?	to prevent predation by consumers	to prevent intraspecific competition to prevent the fish from escaping from the tank to stop ammonia from the tank evaporating and causing air pollution