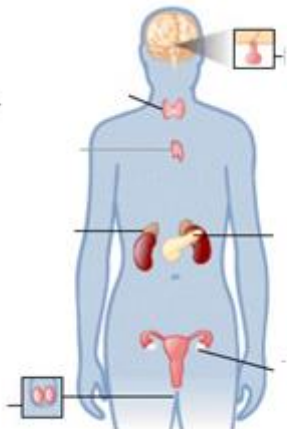
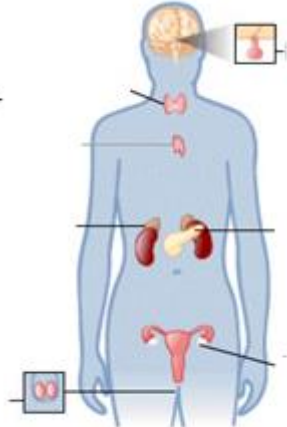


B5 – Biology Knowledge Organiser Quiz

<u>Section 1: Key terms</u>	
1. Define homeostasis	
2 Define negative feedback	
<u>Sections 2a: Nerve Reflexes Key Terms</u>	
2 What is the CNS?)	
3 What is a reflex action?	
4 What is the coordination centre?	
5 What is a synapse?	
6 Describe what is the myelin sheath?	
<u>Section 2b: The Reflex Arc</u>	
7 what is the job of the stimulus?	
8 what is the job of the receptor?	
9 What is the job of the sensory neurone?	
10 what is the job of the relay neurone?	
11 what is the job of the motor neurone?	

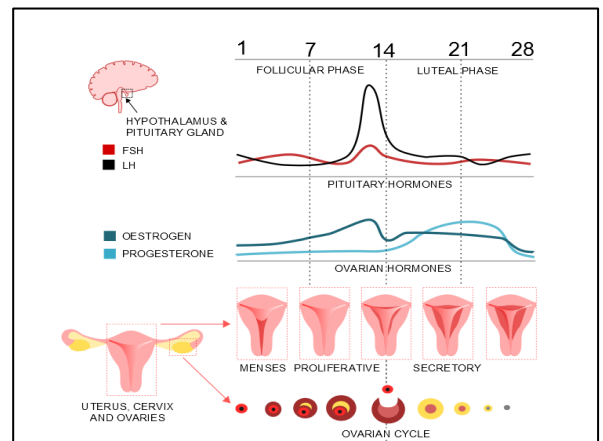
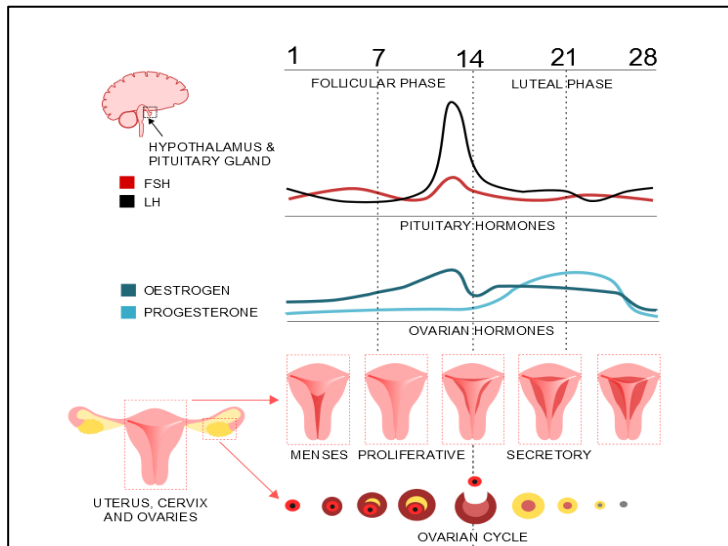
12 What is the job of the effector?	
13 What is the job of the response?	
Summary: Using the above list the 7 parts of the reflex arc (this is not explicitly in the knowledge organiser, use the above to do this)	
<u>Section 2c: The Synapse</u>	
14 What is the first step in the 'the synapse'? Identify the correct diagram to show this step	
15 What is the second step in the 'the synapse'? Identify the correct diagram to show this step	
16 What is the second step in the 'the synapse'? Identify the correct diagram to show this step	
<u>Section 3: Hormonal control key terms</u>	
17 what does the endocrine system do?	
18 describe what hormones are, where they are produced and how long their action last	
19 What happens at the pituitary gland? What do these hormones do?	
20 What is testosterone? Where is it produced? What does it do?	

21 HT ONLY What is adrenaline? Where is it produced? What does it do?	
22 HT ONLY What is thyroxine? Where is it produced? What does it do?	
Section 4: Location of the endocrine glands	
23 Label the endocrine gland 24 label the adrenal gland 25 label the testes 26 label the pituitary gland 27 label the pancreas 28 label the ovary	 
Section 5: Blood glucose control Key terms	
29 what is the pancreas?	
30 what is insulin? When is it produced? What does it cause? what does it cause in the liver and muscle cells?	
31 HT ONLY what is glucagon? When is produced? What does it cause?	
32 What is glycogen? Where is it found?	

33 What is type 1 diabetes? What does it cause?? How is it treated?	
34 What us type 2 diabetes? How is it treated? What is major risk factor?	
Sections 6: Menstrual Cycle (Some HT)	
35 What is ovulation? How often does it occur?	
36 What is FSH? What does it cause?	
37 What is oestrogen? What does it cause?	
38 What is LH? What does it cause?	
39 What is progesterone? What does it do?	

Section 7: Changes in the menstrual cycle (HT)

Describe what you see in this graph



Section 8: Methods of contraception

40 How do oral contraceptives work? Give the pros and cons

41 How does progesterone work? Give the pros and cons

42 How do barrier methods work? Give the pros and cons

43 How do spermicides work? Give the pros and cons

44 How does avoiding intercourse work? Give the pros and cons	
45 How does sterilisation work? Give the pros and cons	
46 How does an intra-uterine device (IUD) work? Give the pros and cons	
<u>Sections 9: IVF (HT ONLY)</u>	
47 What is the first step in IVF	
48 What is the second step in IVF	
49 What is the third step in IVF	
49 What is fourth steps in IVF	
<u>Section 9a: IVF disadvantages</u>	
48 List the first disadvantage of IVF	
49 List the second disadvantage of IVF	
50 List the third disadvantage of IVF	