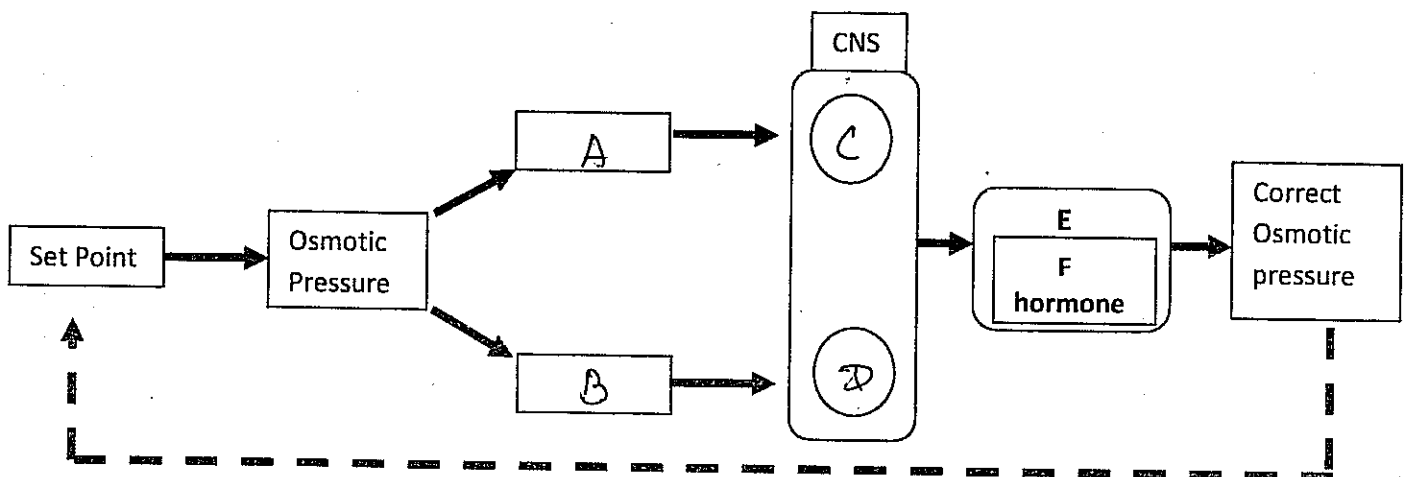




PATR B

Question 2

Figure 4 Illustrates one of the homeostatic mechanisms that occurs in human body



X

Figure 4

2.1. i Give a suitable name to the Figure 2.1 illustrating the flow chart

2.2. Name A,B,C,D,E,F and X in Figure 4

A ----- B ----- C -----

D ----- E ----- F -----

X -----

2.3. Name the parts of the E on which the hormone F acts on. Give the action of hormone F

Parts of E :-----

Action of F-----

2.4. Mention a behavior which reduces the osmotic pressure of the human body.

2.5. Name the hormones that control the Na^+ ion concentration in the blood

2.6 Name the special cells that secrete above hormone in the kidney

2.7. **Hormones are involved in chemical coordination of the body.**

2.7.(a). Name the other coordination method that controls the functions of the body.

2.7.(b). Write three differences between chemical coordination and coordination methods that you mentioned in 2.7(a).

1		
2		
3		

Figure 5 shows the blood concentrations of two sex hormone levels in a woman, monitored during a period of two months.

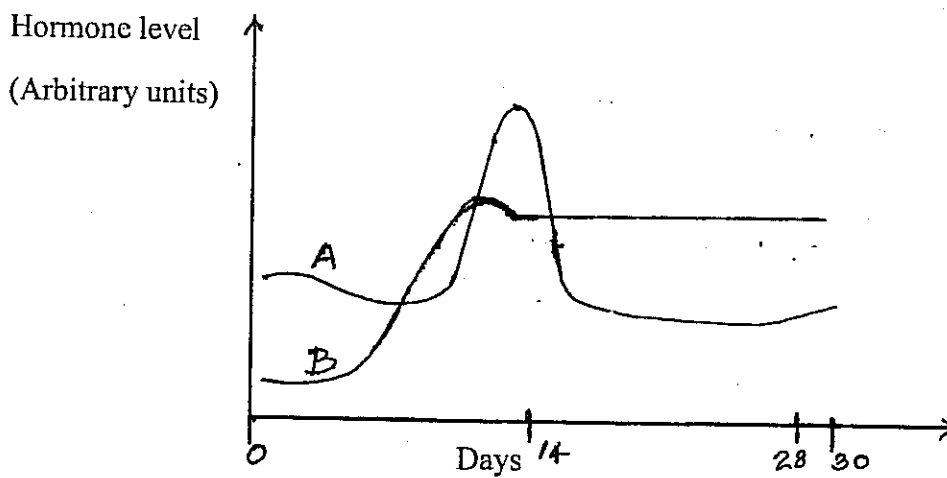


Figure 5

2.8(a) Identify the two hormones A and B

A ----- B -----

2.8.(b). Give reason for changes in the level of hormone **B**, during the period monitored.

2.8.(c). Write main function of the hormone **A** during first two weeks.

2.8 (d). Write two functions of the hormone **B** during the last two weeks of the study period.

2.8.(e) Name two major mechanisms of hormone actions

2.8.(f). Write three differences between two major mechanisms

Question 3

Reflex action protects the body from harmful situations.

3.1 . What is a reflex action ?

3.2. What are the neurons involved in reflex action ?

3.3. Draw a diagram to show how neurons mentioned in 3.2 are connected with central nervous system in reflex action.

3.4. Explain what is a viscera reflex.

3.5 Synapses are classified according to either structure or function. Name the types of synapses that are

a. Structurally different

b. Functionally different

