

1. Diagram P and diagram Q represent some of the characteristics of living things.

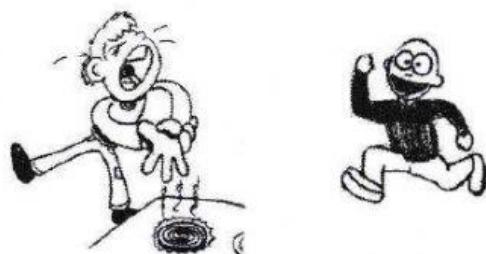


Diagram P

Diagram Q

(a) Which characteristic is represented in diagram P and diagram Q?

Diagram P \_\_\_\_\_

Diagram Q \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(b) Name ONE body system, most likely to be, involved in carrying out the action shown in diagram P.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Name TWO types of tissues involved in bringing about the action shown in diagram Q.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) Explain how an organ is formed.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(e) The passage below is on how the human body is organised. Complete the blank spaces using words from the list given.

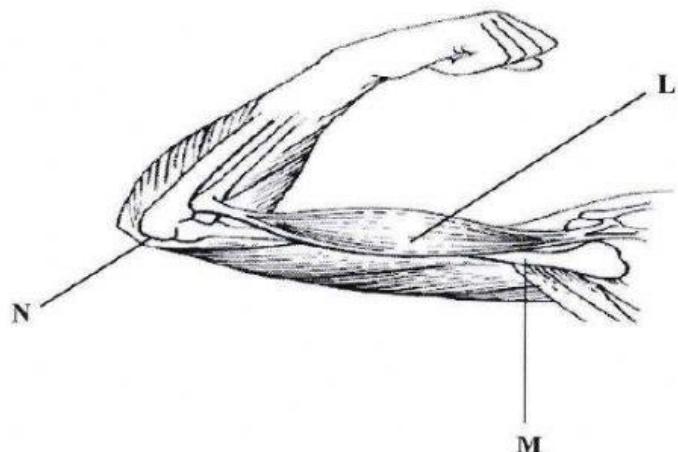
Word List: cell organ animals system organism tissue

Human beings are classified as living things. A living thing is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_ . The \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic unit of living things. A group of similar cells working together to perform a specific function is a \_\_\_\_\_. When a group of organs work together to carry on a life process they form a \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

TOTAL MARKS [10]

2. The diagram represents some of the bones and muscles in the human arm.



(a) Name the **muscle** labelled L, the **bone** labelled M and the type of **joint** labelled N.

Muscle L \_\_\_\_\_

Bone M \_\_\_\_\_

Joint N \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

(b) (i) What is a joint?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Name **ONE** other place on the human skeleton where this type of joint, (shown in the diagram), can be found.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Name the type of tissue which carries out the following function:

(i) attaches a muscle to a bone \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) prevents a bone from rubbing together at a joint \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(d) (i) What is the name of the fluid that lubricates the joint?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Name the type of joint that would not contain the fluid named above in (d)(i).

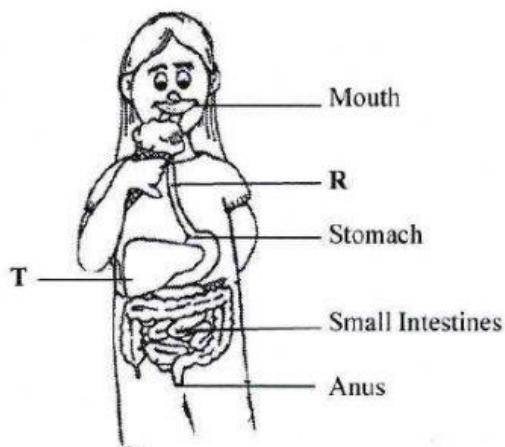
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(c) Name **ONE** disease that would affect the joints of the human skeleton.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**

3. The diagram represents the digestive system in humans.



(a) Name the organs labelled **R** and **T**.

**R** \_\_\_\_\_

**T** \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(b) In which labelled structure would the processes of absorption and egestion take place?

(i) absorption \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) egestion \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(c) Digestion involves both physical digestion and chemical digestion.

Where in the digestive system does physical digestion begin?

\_\_\_\_\_

[1]

(d) Digestive enzymes are involved in the process of digestion.

What is the function of digestive enzymes?

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(e) After digested foods are absorbed into the bloodstream, name the organ to which it is directly taken.

\_\_\_\_\_

[1]

(f) Name **ONE** organ, shown in the diagram, which is a part of the digestion system but **not** a part of the alimentary canal.

\_\_\_\_\_

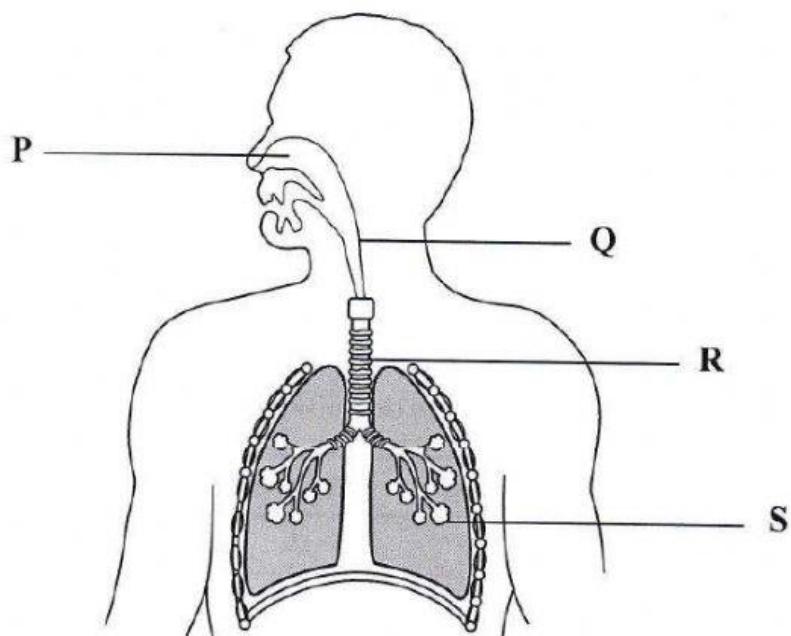
[1]

(g) Name **ONE** digestive juice which contains the enzyme amylase.

\_\_\_\_\_

[1]

4. The diagram shows the structure of the human respiratory system.



(a) Name the parts labelled **P**, **Q** and **R**.

**P** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q** \_\_\_\_\_

**R** \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

(b) (i) Organ **S** is filled with millions of tiny structures called air sacs.

What is the scientific name of these air sacs?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) What important process takes place in these air sacs?

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(c) (i) What is respiration?

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(ii) Where in the body does respiration takes place?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Name **ONE** waste product of respiration.

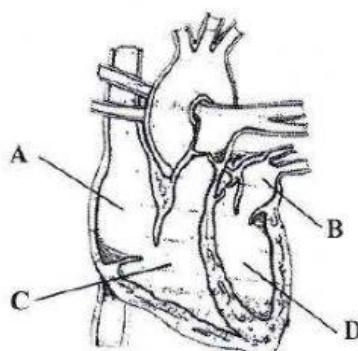
\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(d) Name the cell responsible for transporting oxygen around the body?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The diagram shows the human heart.



(a) Use the diagram to help you complete the table below.

[4]

Chamber	Receives blood from	Chamber	Pumps blood to
A		C	
B		D	

(b) (i) What is the name of the chamber labelled C?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Describe the type of blood found in the *chamber C*.

[2]

(c) (i) Valves are found in the heart and in veins. On the diagram, draw a line to a valve and name it.

(ii) What is the function of valves?

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

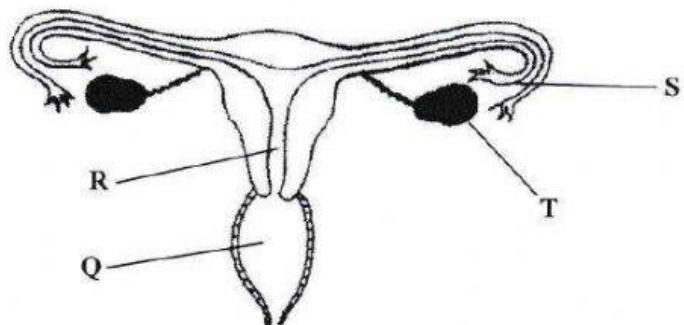
(d) The heart is described as a “double pump”. Explain what this phrase mean.

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**

6. The diagram shows the female reproductive system in humans.



(a) Name the parts labelled Q, R, S and T.

Q \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

T \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

(b) Use letters from the diagram to indicate where the following processes occur:

(i) implantation \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) fertilisation \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) structure which produces hormones \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

(c) Many females have an operation called tubal ligation in order to prevent pregnancy. Use the letter X to label the structure/s on the diagram where this operation would take place. [1]

(d) Explain how non-identical or fraternal twins are formed.

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

**TOTAL MARKS [10]**