

## **GCSE Biology B (Twenty First Century Science)**

J257/01 Breadth in Biology (Foundation)

## **Question Set 19**

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Reflexes help us to respond to stimuli. In a simple reflex, nerve impulses are passed along apathway called a reflex arc.

The diagram in Fig. 10.1 shows a reflex arc.

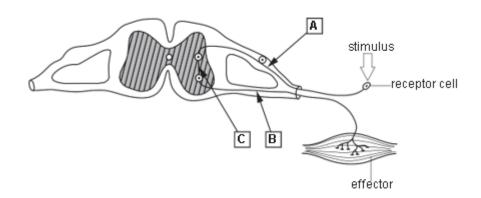


Fig. 10.1

(a) Name the structures labelled A, B and C.

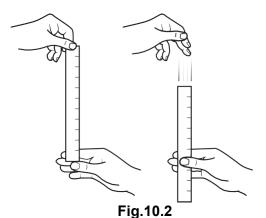
	Name of structure
Α	sensory neurone
В	motor neurone
С	relay neurone

(b) Write down **one** advantage of a reflex arc **not** involving the brain.

quick response of body for protection

(c) Two students want to investigate reflex actions.

They set up an experiment as shown in Fig. 10.2.



Each student decides to use a different method.

[3]

[1]

		nand	
	(i)	Write down one reason why student B's method is better than student A's.  More allurate with less uncertainty as doesn't need to consider about the student's reachien time as well	[1]
	(ii)	Write down <b>two</b> variables that both students would need to keep the same.	
	(iii)	- person who releases mer - participant  Both students decide to repeat their experiment.	[2]
		Explain why. to increase the reliability by reducing the e of any anomalies & calculating the average	ffect
(d)	(i)	Some nerve impulses can travel at a speed of 119 m/s.	
		Which of the following shows 119 written in standard form?	
		Tick (✓) one box.	
		$1.19 \times 10^2$	
		1.19 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	
		11.9 × 10 <sup>1</sup>	
		119 × 10	[1]
	(ii)	Which part of a neuron speeds up transmission of a nerve impulse?	1.1
		Tick (✓) one box.	
		Axon	
		Fatty sheath	
		Neurotransmitter	
		Synapse	[1]
			F.1

Using a stop clock, student **A** measures the time it takes for the

Student **B** measures the distance the ruler falls through the participant's

participant to catch theruler.

**Total Marks for Question Set 19: 10** 



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