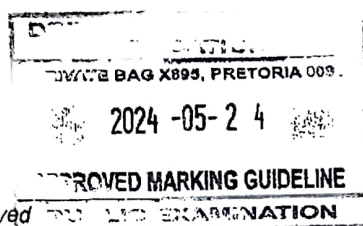


- 3.3 3.3.1 (a) - Insulin✓
- Glucagon✓ (2)
(Mark first TWO only)
- (b) Pancreas✓ (1)
- 3.3.2 08:00 and 09:00✓ (1)
- 3.3.3 - Blood glucose levels increased✓
- to above 7,1✓ mmol/L/ to 8,4 mmol/L (2)
- 3.3.4 - Blood glucose levels decreased to below 3,9✓ mmol/L at 14:00
- stimulating the Islets of Langerhans✓ /pancreas
- to secrete glucagon✓
- which stimulates the conversion of glycogen to glucose✓
- therefore, increasing blood glucose levels✓ at 15:00 Any (4)
- 3.3.5 - Levels would have remained high✓
- for a longer period✓ (2)
(12)
- 3.4 3.4.1 Adrenal✓ gland (1)
- 3.4.2 On top of the kidneys✓ (1)
- 3.4.3 - It stimulates the breathing muscles✓
- and this increase the rate/depth of breathing✓ so that
- more oxygen is inhaled✓
- It stimulates the heart✓ muscle
- causing an increase in heart rate✓ /blood pressure so that
- oxygen and glucose are transported faster✓ Any (5)
(7)
- 3.5 3.5.1 (a) Geotropism✓ /Gravitropism (1)
- (b) Auxins✓ (1)
- 3.5.2 - Due to gravity✓
- there is a higher concentration of auxins on the lower side✓ of
the root
- which inhibits growth✓
- Therefore, growth will occur mainly on the upper side✓
- causing the root to bend/grow downwards✓ (5)
- 3.5.3 - The seedling must be rotated constantly✓
- to remove the effect of gravity✓ (2)
(9)
[50]



- 3.3 The blood glucose levels in a healthy person, when not eating, is between 3,9 and 7,1 mmol/L of blood.

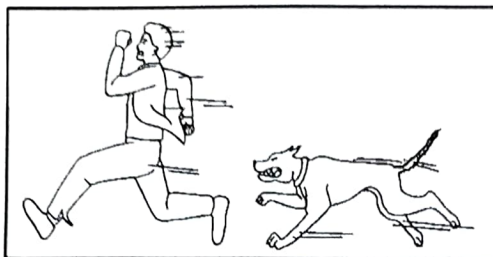
The table below shows the blood glucose levels in a healthy person who ate only one meal.

TIME (hours)	BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL (mmol/L)
07:00	4,2
08:00	4,2
09:00	8,4
10:00	7,6
11:00	7,1
12:00	5,1
13:00	4,8
14:00	3,1
15:00	4,1
16:00	4,3
17:00	4,6

- 3.3.1 Name the:
- (a) TWO hormones involved in the normal homeostatic control of blood glucose levels (2)
 - (b) Organ in the human body that secretes the hormones named in QUESTION 3.3.1(a) (1)
- 3.3.2 Between which hours of the day did the person eat? (1)
- 3.3.3 Using evidence from the table, give ONE reason for your answer to QUESTION 3.3.2. (2)
- 3.3.4 Explain the change in blood glucose levels between 14:00 and 15:00. (4)
- 3.3.5 Describe how blood glucose levels would have been different after 10:00 if the person suffered from diabetes mellitus. (2)
- (12)**



3.4 The diagram below represents a 'fight or flight' reaction in humans.

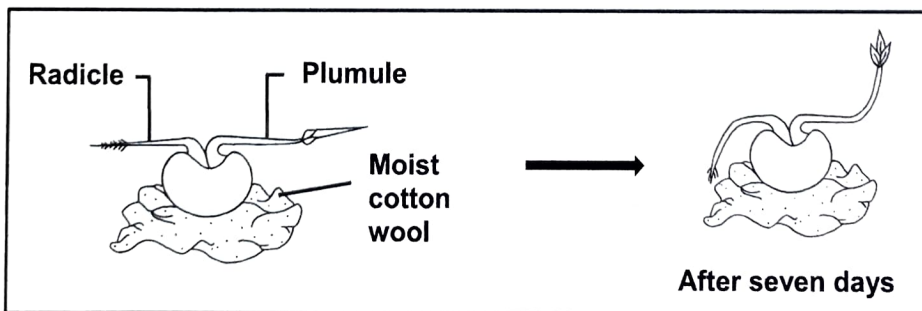


- 3.4.1 Name the gland that is responsible for this reaction. (1)
- 3.4.2 State the location of the gland named in QUESTION 3.4.1 in the human body. (1)
- 3.4.3 Explain the effect of adrenalin on the heart and the respiratory system during the situation shown in the diagram above. (5)
(7)

3.5 An experiment was set up to investigate a plant growth response to a stimulus.

A seedling has a radicle (young root) and a plumule (young stem).

This seedling was placed horizontally in a dark place and a growth response was observed after seven days, as shown in the diagram below.



- 3.5.1 Name the:
 - (a) Growth response observed after seven days (1)
 - (b) Plant hormone responsible for the growth response named in QUESTION 3.5.1(a) (1)
- 3.5.2 Explain the growth response observed in the root of the seedling. (5)
- 3.5.3 Explain how a control set-up will be different from the above set-up. (2)
(9)
(50)

TOTAL SECTION B: 100
GRAND TOTAL: 150

