

Boost your performance and confidence with these topic-based exam questions

Practice questions created by actual examiners and assessment experts

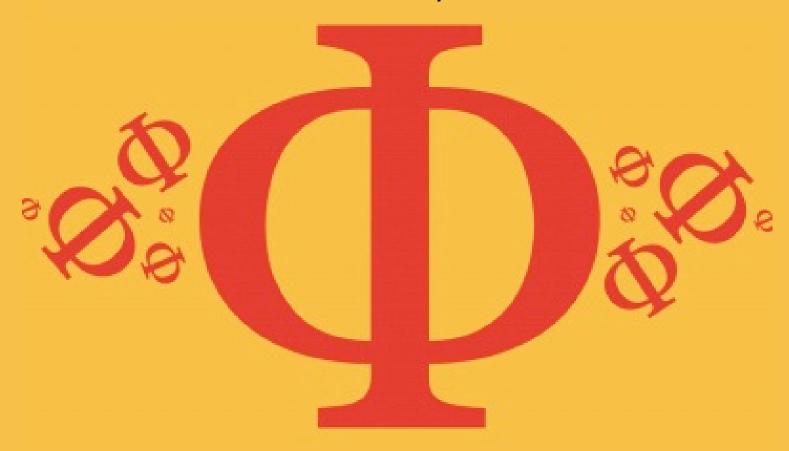
Detailed mark scheme

Suitable for all boards

Designed to test your ability and

# 6.6 Hormones, Homeostasis & Reproduction

Easy



# BIOLOGY

**IB HL** 



# 6.6 Hormones, Homeostasis & Reproduction Question Paper

Course	DP IB Biology
Section	6. Human Physiology
Topic	6.6 Hormones, Homeostasis & Reproduction
Difficulty	Easy

# **EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE**

Time allowed: 10

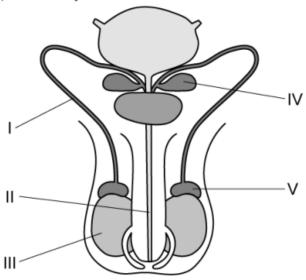
Score: /5

Percentage: /100



## Question 1

The diagram below shows the male reproductive system.



Which row correctly identifies the structures?

	I	II	III	IV	V
Α.	Urethra	Sperm duct	Testis	Epididymis	Seminal vesicle
B.	Seminal vesicle	Penis	Scrotum	Bladder	Testis
C.	Sperm duct	Urethra	Seminal vesicle	Epididymis	Testis
D.	Sperm duct	Urethra	Testis	Seminal vesicle	Epididymis

# **EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE**

[1 mark]

## Question 2

During which phase of the menstrual cycle does menstruation occur (approximately)?

- A. Days 1 7
- B. Days 7 14
- C. Days 14 21
- D. Days 21 28



## Question 3

The peak in luteinising hormone (LH) during the menstrual cycle lead to which of the following events?

- A. Stimulates the development of several immature egg cells in follicles in the ovary.
- B. Stimulates the secretion of oestrogen by the follicle wall.
- C. Stimulates the release of an egg into the oviduct.
- D. Stimulates the endometrium to start thickening and the egg cell to mature.

[1 mark]

## Question 4

Which of the following cells in the pancreas secrete insulin?

A. Alpha cells

B. Beta cells

C. Exocrine cells

D. All of the above



[1 mark]



## Question 5

Which of the following statements (I - IV) correctly describe Type I diabetes?

- I. It usually develops in those aged 40 and over, however more and more young people are developing the condition.
- II. It is a condition in which the pancreas fails to produce sufficient insulin to control blood glucose levels.
- III. It is normally treated with regular blood tests to check glucose levels, insulin injections, and a diabetes-appropriate diet.
- IV. It is more common than Type II diabetes.
- A. II and III
- B. II, III and IV
- C. I, III and IV
- D. I and II



[1 mark]