**Science Targeted Feedback Analysis**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Year 12 Human Biology**

**Homeostasis Test**

MCQ: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /15 Short Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_ /31 Extended Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_ /12 Total: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / 58

MCQ: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % Short Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Extended Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Total: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ %

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|  | Feedback systems – positive and negative (SU) | Homeostatic processes involve nerves and hormones in maintaining the body’s internal environment within tolerance limits through the control of metabolism and physiological and behavioural activities (SU) | Thermoregulation occurs by the control of heat exchange and metabolic activity through physiological and behavioural mechanisms (SU) | Body fluid concentrations are maintained by balancing water and salts via the skin, digestive system and the kidneys, which involve the actions of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) and aldosterone on the nephron, and the thirst reflex (SU) | Blood sugar levels are maintained by controlling of sugar uptake, its storage and release by cells and use in metabolism; these processes involve the hormones of the pancreas and adrenal glands (SU) | Gas concentrations are controlled by balancing the intake of oxygen and the removal of carbon dioxide via the lungs, through the actions of the medulla oblongata and the autonomic nervous system (SU) | Endocrine dysfunction, including **diabetes** mellitus |
| Qu 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qu15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|  | Feedback systems – positive and negative (SU) | Thermoregulation occurs by the control of heat exchange and metabolic activity through physiological and behavioural mechanisms (SU) | Blood sugar levels are maintained by controlling of sugar uptake, its storage and release by cells and use in metabolism; these processes involve the hormones of the pancreas and adrenal glands (SU) | Gas concentrations are controlled by balancing the intake of oxygen and the removal of carbon dioxide via the lungs, through the actions of the medulla oblongata and the autonomic nervous system (SU) | Endocrine dysfunction, including **diabetes** mellitus | **Reflection** |
| **Qu 16** |  |  |  | /7 |  |  |
| **Qu 17** |  | /9 |  |  |  |  |
| **Qu 18 a)** | /2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| **b) to d)** |  |  |  |  | /9 |  |
| **e)** |  |  | /3 |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Body fluid concentrations are maintained by balancing water and salts via the skin, digestive system and the kidneys, which involve the actions of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) and aldosterone on the nephron, and the thirst reflex (SU) | **Reflection** |
| Qu 19 | /12 |  |

**Test Review and Exam Preparation**

Where are you losing marks?

* Lack of detail
* Not using terminology
* Poor preparation
* Poor time management

Have you made similar mistakes in all of your assessments?

What strategies can you put in place to ensure that you correct these problems in the exam?

Identify your strongest topics and weakest topics from the semester one content: