5 A student investigated the effect of humidity on water vapour loss in plant leaves. As water vapour was lost, the mass of the leaves decreased.

Similar-sized leaves were collected from one species of plant.

The leaves were divided into two groups, **A** and **B**. The leaves in group **A** were placed in a low humidity environment and the leaves in group **B** were placed in a high humidity environment. The leaves in each group were kept in their environment for 12 hours.

The temperature in each environment was maintained at 20 °C.

The mass of the leaves in each group was measured at the start of the investigation and then every hour throughout the 12-hour period.

The student calculated the mass of water vapour lost as a percentage of the starting mass of the leaves for each group.

Fig. 5.1 shows the student's results.

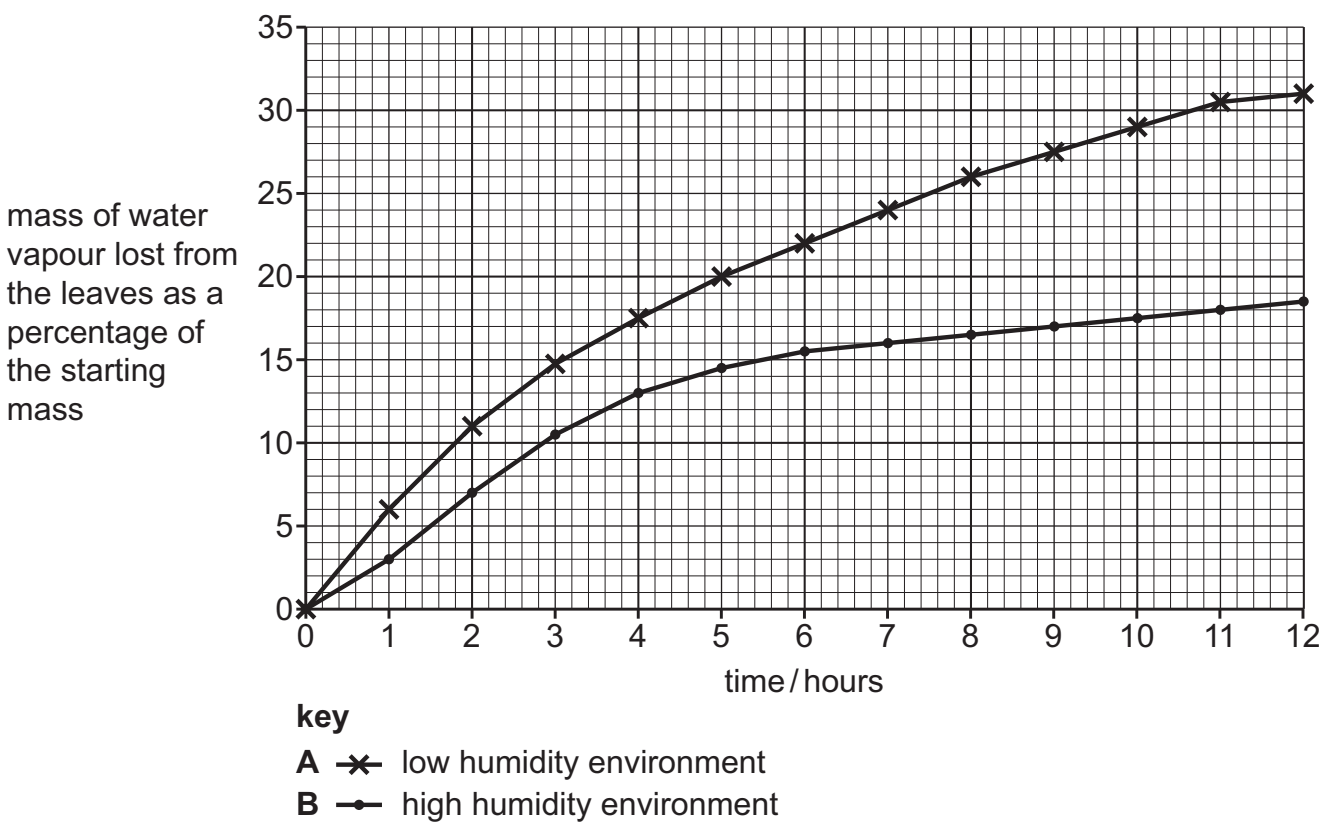

Fig. 5.1

(a) (i) State the name of the process by which water vapour is lost from plant leaves.

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(ii) Compare **and** explain the effects of high and low humidity shown in Fig. 5.1.

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(iii) The students repeated the investigation at a temperature of 35 °C.

The leaves were kept in a low humidity environment.

Draw a line **on the graph** in Fig. 5.1 to predict the results of this investigation. [1]

(b) Humans also lose water vapour from their bodies by sweating.

(i) Explain how sweating helps a person to maintain a constant internal body temperature.

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(ii) State **one** other way that humans lose water vapour from their bodies.

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[Total:11]