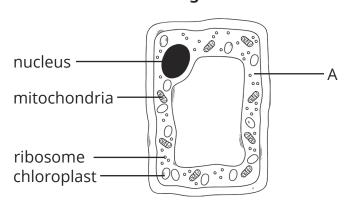
0 1 Figure 1 shows a plant cell.

Some parts of the cell have been labelled.

Figure 1



0	1	. 1	What is the	e name of part	t A?
---	---	-----	-------------	----------------	------

Tick one box.

[1 mark]

cell membrane

cell wall

cytoplasm

vacuole

0 1.2 In which part of the plant would you find the cell in **Figure 1**?

Tick **one** box.

[1 mark]

leaf

petal

root

seeds

0 1.3	Which three parts found in a plant cell are <b>not</b> present in animal cells?
	Tick <b>one</b> box. [1 mark]
	cell membrane, chloroplasts, cytoplasm
	cell membrane, chloroplasts, vacuole
	cell wall, chloroplasts, cytoplasm
	cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole
0 1 . 4	Give one function of the nucleus.  [1 mark]
0 1.5	Figure 2 shows a different type of cell.  Figure 2
	Give <b>two</b> pieces of evidence that suggest the cell in <b>Figure 2</b> is a bacterial cell. [2 marks]
	1
	2

0 2	Cardiac muscle is one type of muscle found in the body.
0 2.1	What is the correct order of these structures from the simplest level of organisation to the most complex?
	Tick <b>one</b> box. [1 mark]
	cardiac muscle $\longrightarrow$ muscle cell $\longrightarrow$ heart $\longrightarrow$ circulatory system
	cardiac muscle $\longrightarrow$ muscle cell $\longrightarrow$ circulatory system $\longrightarrow$ heart
	muscle cell $\longrightarrow$ cardiac muscle $\longrightarrow$ heart $\longrightarrow$ circulatory system
	muscle cell $\longrightarrow$ cardiac muscle $\longrightarrow$ circulatory system $\longrightarrow$ heart
02.2	Which diagram shows a muscle cell?  Tick <b>one</b> box.
	[1 mark]
	A B C D
02.3	Explain why muscles cells contain many mitochondria. [2 marks]
0 2.4	Muscles require a lot of oxygen when they are in use.
	Name the type of cell that carries oxygen to the muscles.  [1 mark]

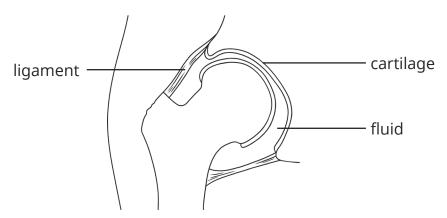
Cells and Organisation **Practice Exam Questions** 

0 2 . 5	Skeletal muscles can work in pairs to move parts of the body.	
	These pairs of muscles are called antagonistic muscles.	
	Explain how antagonistic muscles work together.	
		[2 marks]
		Г

0 3	The long bones of the skeleton contain a soft tissue called bone marrow.
	Bone marrow produces blood cells.
0 3 . 1	Explain how a pathologist could use a light microscope to observe blood cells.  [6 marks]
0 3.2	Give <b>two</b> other functions of the skeleton.
	[2 marks]
	2

0 3 · 3 **Figure 3** shows a hip joint.





What type of joint is a hip joint?

[1 mark]

0 3 . 4 The ligament, fluid and cartilage of the joint are labelled in **Figure 3**.

Explain the role of these structures in the joint.

[4 marks]	
-----------	--

13