

Cells (7BC) KBT

Name: Date :

	Question	Answer
1	What is the function of the nucleus?	
2	What is the function of the cytoplasm?	
3	What is the function of the cell membrane?	
4	What is the function of the cell wall?	
5	What is the function of the vacuole?	
6	What is the function of the chloroplasts?	
7	What is the function of the mitochondria?	
8	What is the function of the ribosomes?	
9	What is the equation that links magnification, image size and actual size?	
10	How do you calculate overall magnification?	
11	What is the function of the xylem?	
12	What is the function of the phloem?	
13	What is a specialised cell?	
14	Give three examples of specialised cells	
15	Put the following in order of size: cell, organ, organ system, tissue	
16	What is diffusion?	
17	Why should you always start with the lowest magnification?	
18	Why do folded membranes speed up diffusion?	
19	Is there more or less oxygen in inhaled air?	
20	Is there more or less carbon dioxide in inhaled air?	
	Total marks	/20

Cells (7BC) KBT 2

Date Completed:.....

	Question	Answer
1	What is the function of the nucleus?	
2	What is the function of the cytoplasm?	
3	What is the function of the cell membrane?	
4	What is the function of the cell wall?	
5	What is the function of the vacuole?	
6	What is the function of the chloroplasts?	
7	What is the function of the mitochondria?	
8	What is the function of the ribosomes?	
9	What is the equation that links magnification, image size and actual size?	
10	How do you calculate overall magnification?	
11	What is the function of the xylem?	
12	What is the function of the phloem?	
13	What is a specialised cell?	
14	Give three examples of specialised cells	
15	Put the following in order of size: cell, organ, organ system, tissue	
16	What is diffusion?	
17	Why should you always start with the lowest magnification?	
18	Why do folded membranes speed up diffusion?	
19	Is there more or less oxygen in inhaled air?	
20	Is there more or less carbon dioxide in inhaled air?	
	Total marks	/20

Cells (7BC) KBT 3

Date Completed:.....

	Question	Answer
1	What is the function of the nucleus?	
2	What is the function of the cytoplasm?	
3	What is the function of the cell membrane?	
4	What is the function of the cell wall?	
5	What is the function of the vacuole?	
6	What is the function of the chloroplasts?	
7	What is the function of the mitochondria?	
8	What is the function of the ribosomes?	
9	What is the equation that links magnification, image size and actual size?	
10	How do you calculate overall magnification?	
11	What is the function of the xylem?	
12	What is the function of the phloem?	
13	What is a specialised cell?	
14	Give three examples of specialised cells	
15	Put the following in order of size: cell, organ, organ system, tissue	
16	What is diffusion?	
17	Why should you always start with the lowest magnification?	
18	Why do folded membranes speed up diffusion?	
19	Is there more or less oxygen in inhaled air?	
20	Is there more or less carbon dioxide in inhaled air?	
	Total marks	/20

Cells (7BC) – Answers

	Question	Answer
1	What is the function of the nucleus?	Controls the cell and contains the genetic information.
2	What is the function of the cytoplasm?	Where the chemical reactions happen in a cell.
3	What is the function of the cell membrane?	Controls what enters and leaves the cell.
4	What is the function of the cell wall?	Protects and supports the cell.
5	What is the function of the vacuole?	Where the cell sap is stored.
6	What is the function of the chloroplasts?	Where photosynthesis takes take.
7	What is the function of the mitochondria?	Site of respiration and provides energy to the cell.
8	What is the function of the ribosomes?	Site of protein synthesis.
9	What is the equation that links magnification, image size and actual size?	Magfication = image size / actual size
10	How do you calculate overall magnification?	Total magnification = eyepiece lens x objective lens
11	What is the function of the xylem?	Where water is transported in a plant.
12	What is the function of the phloem?	Where dissolved sugars are transported in a plant.
13	What is a specialised cell?	A cell that is specialised for a specific function.
14	Give three examples of specialised cells	Sperm, egg, root hair cell, white blood cell, red blood cell, nerve cell, palisade cell etc
15	Put the following in order of size: cell, organ, organ system, tissue	Cell, tissue, organ, organ system
16	What is diffusion?	The process of particles moving from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.
17	Why should you always start with the lowest magnification?	It is the easiest to focus, it gives the widest field of view.
18	Why do folded membranes speed up diffusion?	Larger surface area for diffusion to take place.

19	Is there more or less oxygen in inhaled air?	More.
20	Is there more or less carbon dioxide in inhaled air?	Less.
	Total marks	/20