



Cells

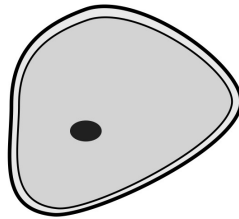
1 Fill in the missing words from the list below

bigger / multicellular / plants / prokaryotic / unicellular / pathogens / smaller / simpler / animals

Most eukaryotic organisms are and they include both animals and Bacteria meanwhile are organisms which are Their cells are generally and than eukaryotic cells.

[6 marks]

2 The figure below shows a simplified version of a cell.



2.1 Is it a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell?

Eukaryotic

Prokaryotic

[1 mark]

2.2 Label the nucleus, cytoplasm and cell wall on the above diagram

[3 marks]

2.3 Give the function of these three structures

Nucleus

Cytoplasm.....

Cell wall.....

[3 marks]

2.4 Add two more sub-cellular structures that can be found in animal cells to the diagram above

[2 marks]

3 Which of these structure are found only in plant cells?

Cell membrane

Vacuole

Nucleus

Cell wall

Chloroplast

Flagella

Mitochondria

Ribosomes

[2 marks]

GCSE Biology

4 Match the function of these organelles to their function

Vacuole

Contain the enzymes for respiration, and where most energy is released in respiration

Mitochondria

Made from cellulose fibres and strengthens the cell and supports the plant

Chloroplast

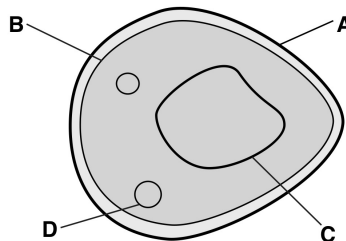
Filled with cell sap to help keep the cell turgid

Cell wall

Organelles that contains the green pigment, chlorophyll, which absorbs light energy for photosynthesis. Contains the enzymes needed for photosynthesis.

[4 marks]

5 The diagram below shows a prokaryotic cell



5.1 Name the structures labelled:

- A
- B
- C
- D

[4 marks]

5.2 What is the difference between structures C and D?

.....

[2 marks]

[Total - 27 marks]