

6 (a) (i) Fig. 6.1 is a diagram of a bacterial cell.

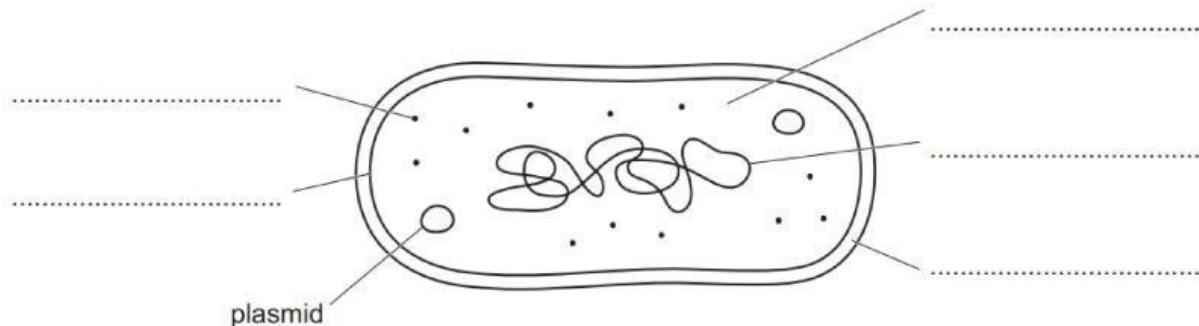


Fig. 6.1

Complete Fig. 6.1 by using the words in the list to label these structures on the answer lines provided.

- cell membrane
- cell wall
- circular DNA
- cytoplasm
- ribosome

[4]

(ii) State the names of **two** structures in the cell in Fig. 6.1 that are **not** found in animal cells.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]

(iii) Describe the function of plasmids in bacterial cells.

.....  
.....  
.....

[1]

(b) Cell structure can be specialised to perform a specific function. A range of animal cell types are shown in Fig. 7.2.

The boxes on the left contain the names of four specialised cells.

The boxes in the middle contain diagrams of different specialised cells.

The boxes on the right contain descriptions of functions.

Draw **one** line from each name of a specialised cell to the diagram of that cell.

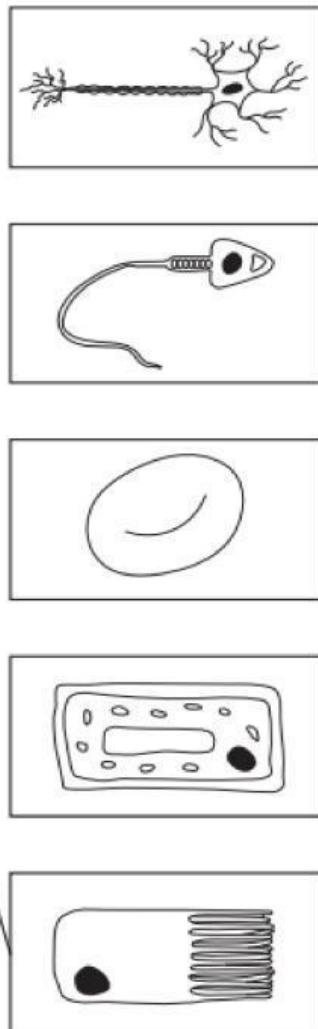
Draw **one** line from each diagram of a specialised cell to its function.

Two lines have been drawn for you. Draw **six** more lines.

**specialised cell names**

ciliated cell  
nerve cell  
red blood cell  
sperm cell

**specialised cell diagrams**



**functions**

absorption of mineral ions  
conduction of impulses  
movement of mucus in the trachea  
sexual reproduction  
transport of oxygen

2 (a) Fig. 2.1 is a diagram showing some of the structures found in a plant cell.

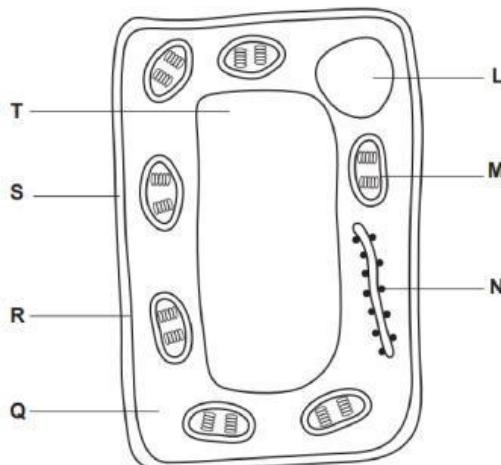


Fig. 2.1

Table 2.1 shows the names of some plant cell structures, their functions and the letters that identify them in Fig. 2.1.

Complete Table 2.1 by writing the missing name, letters and functions in the spaces provided.

Table 2.1

name of structure	letter from Fig. 2.1	one function
chloroplast		site of photosynthesis
ribosome	N	
cell wall		prevents the cell bursting
	L	

[5]

(b) (i) State the name of **one** cell structure that is found in plant cells but **not** in animal cells.

..... [1]

(ii) State the name of **one** cell structure that is found in plant cells **and** in animal cells.

..... [1]