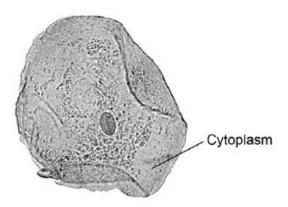


## **Cell Biology Exam Questions**

1. **Figure 1** shows a human cheek cell viewed under a light microscope.

Figure 1



Label the nucleus and cell membrane on Figure 1.

[2 marks]

2. Cheek cell are a type of body cell.

Body cells grow through cell division.

What is the name of this type of cell division?

[1 mark]

Tick one box.

Differentiation

Mitosis

Specialisation

3. Ribosomes and mitochondria are **not** shown in **Figure 1**.

What type of microscope is needed to see ribosomes and mitochondria?

[1 mark]

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4.	What is the advantage of using the type of microscope you named in question <b>3</b> ?		
		[1 mark]	
	Tick <b>one</b> box.		
	Cheaper		
	Higher magnification		
	Lower resolution		
5.	The cheek cell in <b>Figure 2</b> is magnified 250 times.		
	The width of the cell is shown by the line <b>D</b> to <b>E</b> .		
	Figure 2		
	D		
	Calculate the width of the cheek cell in micrometres (µm).		
	Complete the following steps.		
	Measure the width of the cell using a ruler	mm	
	Use the equation to work out the real width of the cell in mm:		
	$real \ size = rac{image \ size}{magnification}$		
		mm	
	Convert mm to µm	mm	
		 [3 marks]	

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6.

A red blood ce	ll is 8 μm in diameter.		
A bacterial cell	l is 40 times smaller.		
Calculate the diameter of the bacterial cell.			
		[1 mark	
Tick <b>one</b> box.			
0.02 μm			
0.2 μm			
2.0 µm			
20.0 μm			
_			
		9	