Cell Biology FIONIQ CORE (Edexcel IGCSE)

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D) Ribosomes

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* In	dicates required question
1.	1. Which order shows levels of organisation from smallest → largest? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Tissue → organ → cell → system
	B) Organelle → cell → tissue → organ → system
	C) Cell \rightarrow organelle \rightarrow tissue \rightarrow organ \rightarrow system
	\bigcirc D) System \rightarrow organ \rightarrow tissue \rightarrow cell \rightarrow organelle
2.	2. Which part controls the activities of a cell? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Cell wall
	B) Nucleus
	C) Chloroplast
	D) Ribosome
3.	3. Which structure is in plant cells but not animal cells? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Mitochondria
	B) Cell wall
	C) Nucleus
	<u> </u>

4.	4. Which structure is found in BOTH plant and animal cells? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Chloroplasts
	B) Vacuole only
	C) Mitochondria
	D) Cell wall
5.	5. What is the main job of ribosomes? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Make proteins
	B) Store water
	C) Control the cell
	D) Let gases in/out
5 .	6. What does the cell membrane do? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Makes glucose
	B) Controls what enters and leaves the cell
	C) Supports the plant
	D) Stores genetic material
7.	7. Which elements are found in carbohydrates? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen
	B) Carbon and nitrogen only
	C) Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen
	D) Hydrogen and chlorine

8.	8. Which statement about large food molecules is correct? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Lipids are made from amino acids
	B) Proteins are made from simple sugars
	C) Starch and glycogen are made from simple sugars
	D) Lipids are made from starch
9.	9. Which test shows starch is present? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Benedict's solution turns brick-red on heating
	B) lodine turns blue-black
	C) Biuret turns lilac
	D) Ethanol turns cloudy white
10.	10. What is an enzyme? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) A vitamin
	B) A biological catalyst that speeds reactions
	C) A type of cell that produces proteins
	D) A mineral
11.	11. What usually happens to enzymes at very high temperatures? *
	Mark only one oval.
	A) They work faster forever
	B) Their active site changes shape and they stop working
	C) They freeze and stop functioning
	D) They turn into sugars

12.	12. Which statement describes osmosis?
	Mark only one oval.
	A) Movement of particles from high to low concentration
	B) Diffusion of water through a partially permeable membrane
	C) Movement against a concentration gradient using energy
	D) Movement of air into lungs

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