

KS3 Science Cells and Cell Functions Question Paper

Time available: 44 minutes Marks available: 62 marks

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The drawings below show pigs from two different breeds. 1. **Tamworth Gloucester Old Spot** (a) From the drawings above, give **two** ways in which the pigs are different. (i) 1. 1 mark 2. 1 mark What are these differences called? (ii) Tick the correct box. classification adaptations fertilisation variations 1 mark (b) The drawing below shows a piglet bred from a Tamworth and a Gloucester Old Spot.

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Give **one** way you can tell that one of its parents is a Tamworth.

(c)	(i)	When pigs reproduce, which two types of cell pass information from the pigs to their
		piglets?

Tick the **two** correct boxes.

blood cell	nerve cell	cheek cell
egg	muscle	sperm
cell	cell	cell

2 marks

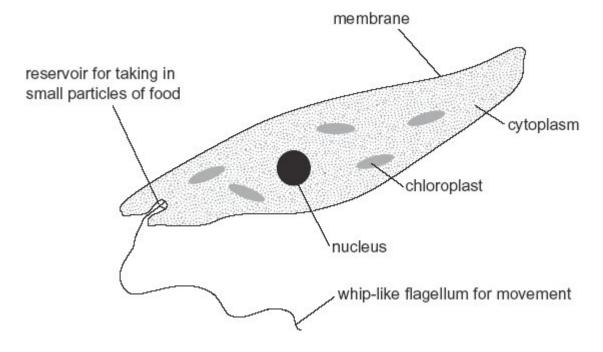
(ii) When pigs reproduce, two cells join together.

What is this process called? Tick the correct box.

adaptation	classification	
fertilisation	variation	

1 mark maximum 7 marks

The diagram below shows an organism called Euglena. It is made of only one cell. It lives in ponds and streams. Euglena have features of both plants and animals.



	(a)	Look	at the diagram of Euglena.	
		Give	two pieces of evidence which suggest it is an animal cell and not a plant	cell.
		1		4
		2		1 mark
		۷		1 mark
	(b)		cells can carry out photosynthesis. can you tell from the diagram that Euglena can carry out photosynthesis?	
				1 mark
	(c)	Com	plete the word equation for photosynthesis.	
		carbo	on dioxide + → glucose +	2 marks maximum 5 marks
3.	The	diagra	m below shows a plant cell.	
	chlo	roplas	cell wall	
	cyto	plasm	nucleus	
	vacı	uole		
	(a)	In wh	nich part of a plant would you find this type of cell?	
				1 mark
	(b)	(i)	Give the function of the nucleus.	
				1 mark
		(ii)	Give the function of the chloroplasts.	
				1 mark

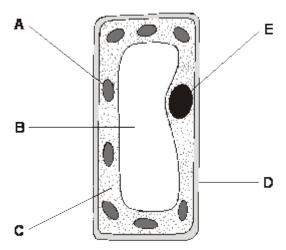
	(111)	Give the function of the cell wall.	
			1 mark
(c)	Give	the names of two labelled parts that are not present in animal cells.	
	1		
	2		2 marks
			Z mans

(d) Tick **one** box in each row to show whether the statement is true for photosynthesis **or** for respiration.

statement	photosynthesis	respiration
carbon dioxide is produced		
light is needed		
it occurs in plants and animals		
oxygen is produced		

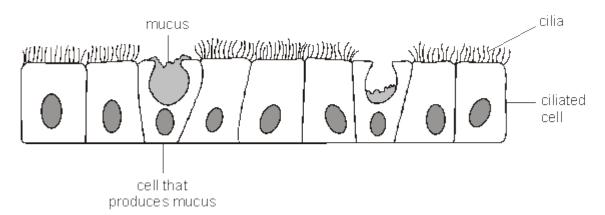
2 marks maximum 8 marks

4. The diagram shows a plant cell.



(a)	Give the name of part A.	
	Give the function of part A.	
		2 marks
(b)	Give the name of part E.	
	Give the function of part E.	
		2 marks
(c)	Give the letters of two parts that are present in plant cells but not in animal cells.	
	and	
		1 mark
(d)	How can you tell that the cell in the diagram is from a leaf and not from a root?	
	maxim	1 mark um 6 marks

(a) The diagram shows two types of cell in the lining of the airway leading to the lungs.



When a person breathes in cigarette smoke, cilia are damaged and much more mucus is produced. What will be the consequences of this?	

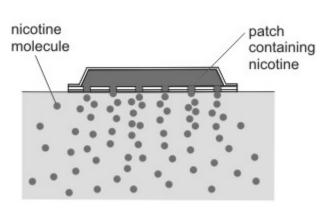
2 marks

(b) Sharna is addicted to smoking and wants to stop.Instead of smoking she puts nicotine patches on her skin.



5.

nicotine patch on Sharna's skin



a section through a nicotine patch on Sharna's skin

The table shows the mass of nicotine in different patches and the number of weeks each type of patch is used over an eight-week period.

mass of nicotine in each patch (mg)	weeks
21	1-4
14	5-6
7	7-8

		e information in the table to describe how this eight-week course of treatment uld help to reduce Sharna's addiction to smoking.	
			2 marks
(c)	The	diagram below shows a nicotine molecule.	
	It co	ontains atoms of three elements	
	9	key	
		carbon atom	
	0	O hydrogen atom	
		nitrogen atom	
	(i)	Nicotine is a compound. How does the diagram show this?	
			1 mark
	(ii)	When nicotine in a cigarette is burned in air, nitric oxide is formed from the nitrogen in the nicotine.	
		Look at the elements in nicotine.	
		Give the names of two other compounds formed when nicotine burns in air.	
		1	
		2	2 marks

maximum 7 marks

Choose words from the box below to answer **all** the questions.

cell division	n dige	stion f	ertilisation	foetus	genes
intestine	ovary	ovum (eg	g) sperm	testis	uterus

(a)



Α

(i) What is the name of cell A?

.....

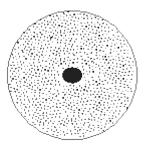
1 mark

(ii) Where is cell A produced?

.....

1 mark

(b)



В

(i) What is the name of cell B?

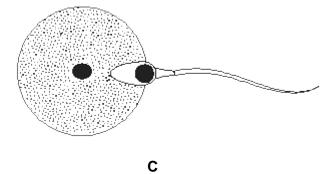
.....

1 mark

(ii) Where is cell B produced?

.....

(c)



not to scale

What process is shown in C? Choose your answer from the box above.	

1 mark

(d) The diagram shows a baby developing inside its mother.



(i)	Which word means an unborn baby? Choose your answer from the box above.				
		1 mark			
(ii)	Where does the unborn baby develop? Choose your answer from the box above.				

1 mark

maximumm 7 marks

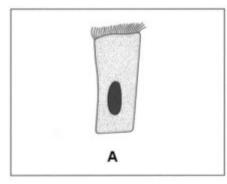
• (a)	The	e diagram shows a sperm cell. Sperm cells are adapted for fertilisation.	
_	су	/toplasm	
	me	embrane nucleus	
	-	perm cells use their tails to swim towards an ovum (egg). Ye one other way the sperm cell is adapted for fertilisation.	
			1 mark
(b)	The	e diagrams below show two other cells. — folded membrane	
		cell wall — chromosomes cytoplasm — cytoplasm	
		a bacterium cell from the inner lining of the intestine	
		not to scale	
	(i)	Look at the diagrams above. What is the difference between the location of the genetic material in the bacterium and in the cell from the lining of the intestine?	
			1 mark
	(ii)	What is the function of the genetic material in a cell?	

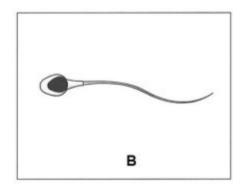
Cells	in the lining of the intestine are adapted to absorb digested food.	
	does the folded membrane of these cells enable them to absorb the mum amount of digested food?	
Δ αι	oup of cells in the lining of the intestine is a tissue.	1 mari
	is a number of sperm cells not a tissue?	
		1 mark maximum 5 marks
The	diagram shows a group of cells from the lining of the mouth.	
	P	
(i)	Give the name and function of part P.	
	name of part P	
		1 mark
	function of part P	
		1 mark

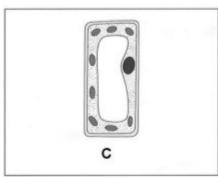
			Tick the correct box		
tissue	gan tis	ganism	compound		
1					
he human intestine.	the wall of the	nuscle cells fr	diagram below show	The d	
	•	-		•	
				Š	
		ract	Muscle cells can co	(i)	
tooting	dad in the inte			()	
testine.	aea in the inte	muscles are r	Give one reason w	(
1					
Other cells in the intestine produce enzymes.					
What effect do enzymes in the intestine have on nutrients such as protein?					
 1					
p food moving through	e diet to keep	j is required ir	Which of the follow the intestine? Tick the correct box		
	bre		fat		
	tarch		protein		
1 maximum 6 r					

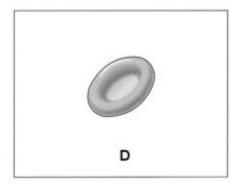
(ii) Which word describes this group of cells?

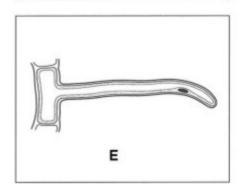
The diagram below shows six cells.

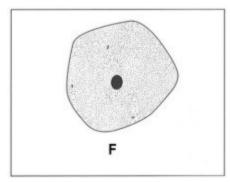












(a) (i) Give the letters of the **two** plant cells in the diagrams.

..... and

1 mark

(ii) Which **one** of these plant cells contains chloroplasts? Give the letter.

.....

1 mark

(iii) Give the function of chloroplasts.

.....

.....

.....

(b)	(i)	Give the letter of the ciliated cell.	
			1 mark
	(ii)	In which part of the body are ciliated cells found?	
	(iii)	What is the function of ciliated cells in this part of the body?	1 mark
(c)	Give	e the letter of the cell which transfers genetic information from father to offspring.	1 mark
			1 mark mum 7 marks
The	diagra	ams below show a human ovum (egg) and a human sperm.	
nucl		nucleus membrane tail head	
		human ovum (egg) human sperm	
(a)		not to scale at are eggs and sperm? the correct box.	
	anim	nals cells organs	1 mark
(b)	Whi	ch part does a sperm use to swim towards an egg?	
			1 mark
(c)	Give	e the name of the male reproductive organ where sperm are made.	
			1 mark

The diagram below	shows a sperm j	oining with an e	egg.	
			not to scale	
What is this proces				
fertilisation		growth		
nutrition		respiration		1 mark Maximum 4 marks

(d)