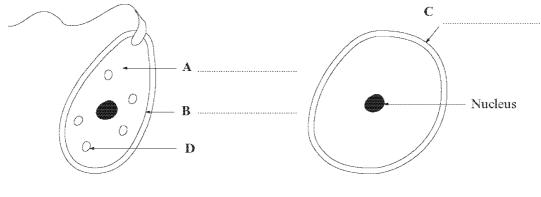
## **Cognitio - Cells Overview Paper**

1.

- The diagrams below show two micro-organisms.
  - Label A, B and C on the diagrams below.

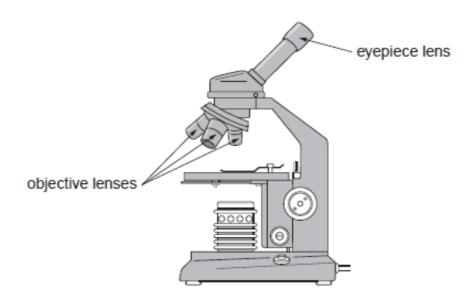
[3]



(ii)	Structure <b>D</b> contains chlorophyll. Name this structure and state its function.	[2]
Nam	ne	

- Name one structure shown on the diagrams above, which would not be present in (iii) a bacterial cell.
- Scientists use light microscopes to study living cells. Why is an electron microscope unsuitable for this task? [1]

## 2. 2. Rheinallt observed some plant cells using a light microscope.



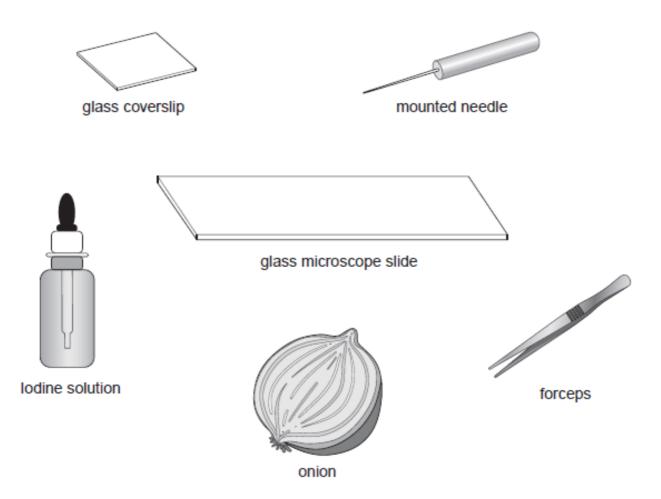
He set up the microscope so that it had a total magnification of ×240. (a)

The magnification of the eyepiece lens on his microscope was ×6. Which of the following objective lenses did he use?

Objective lens power Magnification	
low	×8
medium	×15
high	×40

Objective lens magnification = x .....

(b) The diagram shows the apparatus Rheinallt used to prepare a slide of onion cells.

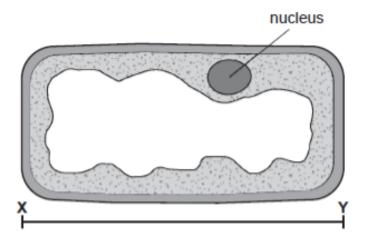


Continue and complete the method below, which he used to prepare his slide for observation under the microscope. [3]

## Method

- Take a piece of freshly cut onion.
- · Use forceps to carefully peel a thin layer of cells from the inner surface of the onion.
- · Place the layer of onion cells onto the centre of a microscope slide.

Rheinallt made a large drawing of one of the cells he observed.



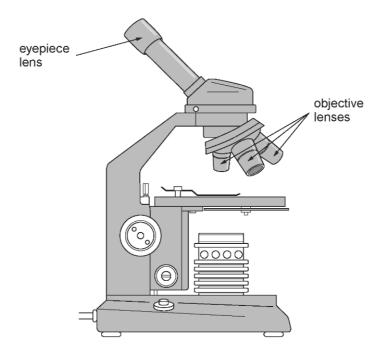
(i)	I.	Measure the length	of the cell in	Rheinallt's drawing	along line X-Y.	[1]	ı
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The actual length of cells of this type is usually 0.02 mm. Use your answer to part I. to calculate the magnification of Rheinallt's drawing. [2]

Magnification of	drawing =	×
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- From the drawing, give one feature of the cell which shows that it is a plant cell. [1]
- (d) Rheinallt compared his drawing with an image obtained from an electron microscope. Why would the electron microscope image give more information about the structure of an onion cell?

3. Rhys studies some plant tissue using the instrument shown below.



State the name of the instrument shown in the diagram. [1]

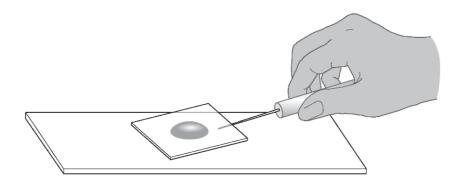
The table shows the magnification of each of the four lenses. (b)

Lens	Magnification	
eyepiece lens	×10	
low power objective lens	×4	
medium power objective lens	×10	
high power objective lens	×40	

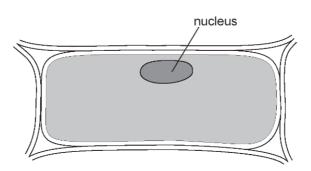
Calculate the maximum magnification that is possible with this instrument. [2]

maximum magnification = × .....

Rhys places some of the plant tissue in water on a slide and lowers a cover slip on top as shown below.

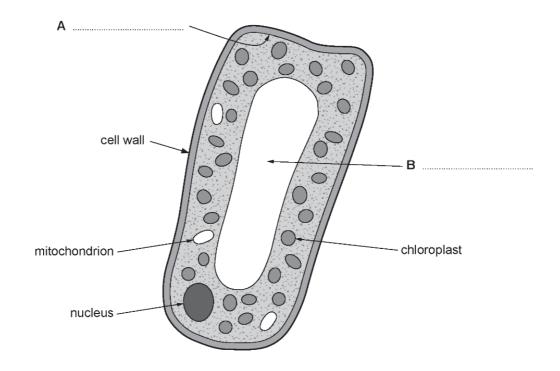


He draws one cell from the tissue as seen under the maximum magnification. His drawing is shown below.



(c)	State what Rhys could have done to the plant tissue to show more detail of the structures.	cell [1]
(d)	State the function of the nucleus.	[1]

4. The diagram below shows a section through a plant cell as seen with a light microscope.



Label parts A and B on the diagram. (a)

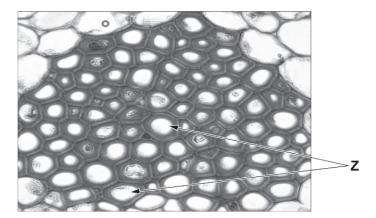
[2]

(ii) Complete the table below. [3]

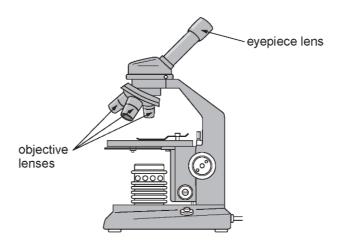
Part of cell	Function	Cell part present (/) or absent (×) in animal cell
	photosynthesis	
mitochondrion		1
	contains the chromosomes	

The photograph below shows some plant cells as seen under a light microscope.

The group of cells labelled Z has been treated using a procedure to make their cell walls more clearly visible.



- What was the procedure carried out on these plant cells while they were prepared for viewing under the microscope?
- (ii) When the microscope was used to view these plant cells the magnification of the eyepiece lens was ×10 and the magnification of the objective lens used was ×10.



Using this information, calculate the total magnification of the image.

Magnification = × ..... Turn over.

[1]