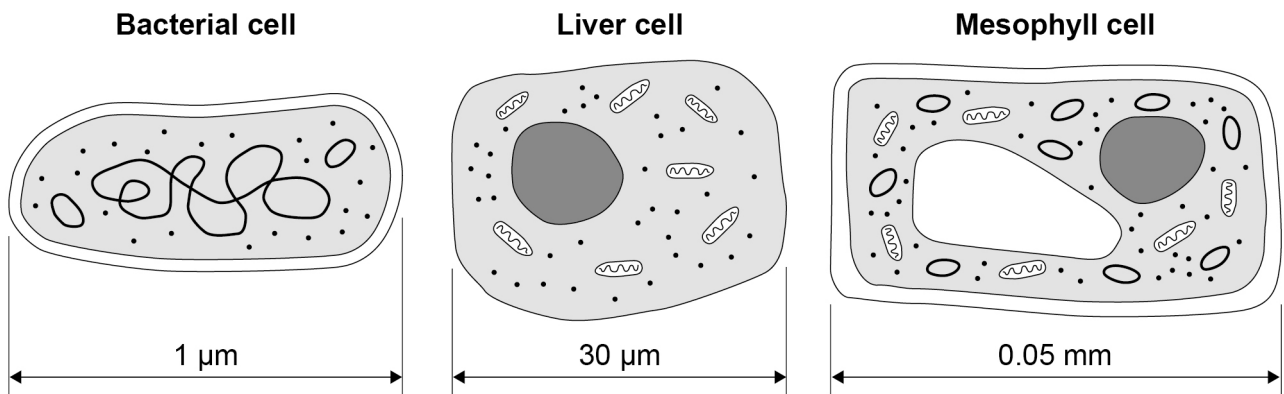


0 3

Figure 5 shows three types of cell.

Figure 5



0 3 . 1

Give **two** similarities between the prokaryotic cell and the eukaryotic cells in **Figure 5**.

[2 marks]

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

0 3 . 2

Give **three** differences between the prokaryotic cell and the eukaryotic cells in **Figure 5**.

[3 marks]

- 1 _____
- _____
- 2 _____
- _____
- 3 _____
- _____



03.3

Calculate the ratio of the size of the bacterial cell to the size of the mesophyll cell.

[2 marks]

Ratio = 1 : _____

03.4

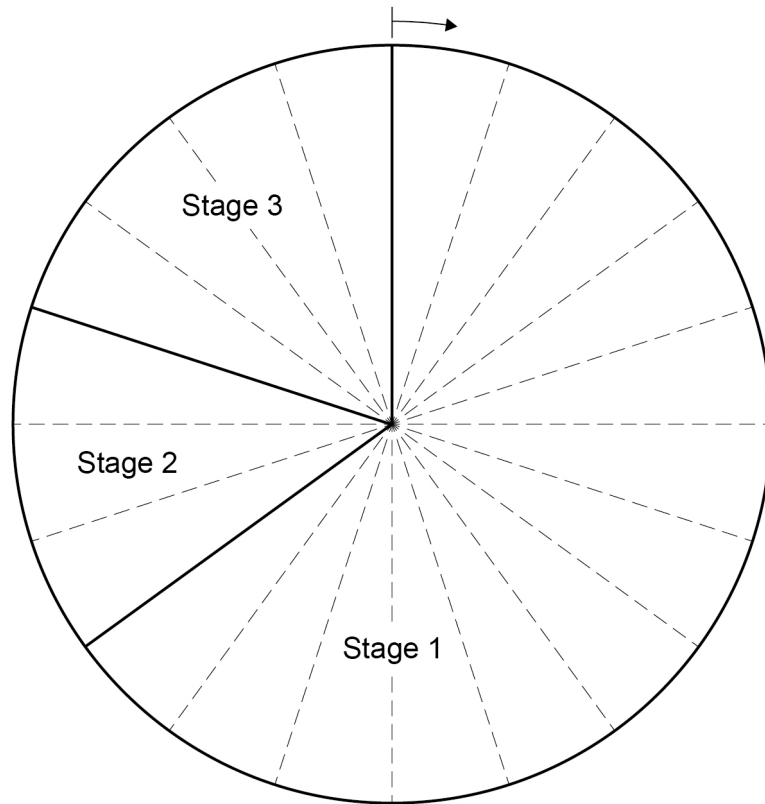
Name the type of cell division that produces genetically identical body cells for growth and repair.

[1 mark]

Question 3 continues on the next page**Turn over ►**

Figure 6 shows a cell cycle.

Figure 6



0 3 . 5

What percentage of the time for one cell cycle is represented by stage 2 and stage 3 together?

[1 mark]

Tick (✓) **one** box.

7%

35%

40%

65%



0 3 . 6

Describe what happens during each stage of the cell cycle.

[4 marks]

Stage 1 _____

Stage 2 _____

Stage 3 _____

13

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
<p>03.1</p>	<p>any two from: (both have)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cytoplasm • (cell) membrane • DNA / genetic material • ribosomes 	<p>ignore reference to shape</p> <p>allow RNA ignore genetic information</p> <p>if no other mark awarded allow sub-cellular structures for 1 mark</p> <p>if no other mark awarded allow correct cellular process, e.g. respiration for 1 mark</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>AO2 4.1.1.1 4.1.1.2 4.1.2.1</p>
<p>03.2</p>	<p>any three from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prokaryotic cell is smaller • prokaryotic cell has no mitochondria • prokaryotic cell has no nucleus or DNA is free in the cytoplasm or genetic material is free in the cytoplasm • prokaryotic cell has a single loop of DNA or prokaryotic cell has a single loop of genetic material • prokaryotic cell has plasmids 	<p>allow converse for eukaryotic cells</p> <p>allow reference to bacterium instead of prokaryotic cell</p> <p>ignore reference to features not shown in Figure 5</p> <p>if neither mark awarded, allow prokaryotic cell has no membrane-bound organelles</p> <p>ignore genetic information</p> <p>ignore genetic information</p> <p>ignore circular / rings of DNA</p> <p>allow prokaryotic cells have smaller ribosomes</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>AO2 4.1.1.1 4.1.1.2 4.1.2.1</p>

<p>03.3</p>	<p>1 μm = 0.001 mm or 1 mm = 1000 μm or 0.05 mm = 50 μm or 0.05 \times 1000</p> <p>(1:) 50</p>	<p>do not accept if a unit is given</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>AO2 4.1.1.1 4.1.1.2</p>
<p>03.4</p>	<p>mitosis</p>	<p>correct spelling only</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>AO1 4.1.2.2</p>
<p>03.5</p>	<p>35%</p>		<p>1</p>	<p>AO2 4.1.2.2</p>
<p>03.6</p>	<p>(stage 1) DNA / chromosomes replicate / duplicate</p> <p>mitochondria / ribosomes / sub-cellular structures increase in number or mitochondria / ribosomes / sub-cellular structures replicate</p> <p>(stage 2) one set of chromosomes is pulled / moved to each end of the cell</p> <p>(stage 3) the cytoplasm and cell membrane divides (to form two cells)</p>	<p>ignore names of the stages of the cell cycle</p> <p>ignore genetic material ignore DNA / chromosomes double / reproduce</p> <p>allow cytoplasm increases ignore cell grows unqualified</p> <p>allow one of each chromosome is pulled / moved to each end of the cell ignore nucleus divides</p> <p>allow cytoplasm divides and (new) cell membranes form ignore nucleus divides</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>AO1 4.1.2.2</p>
<p>Total</p>			<p>13</p>	