

# 1.2 Cells: Origin & Ultrastructure

## **Question Paper**

| Course     | DP IB Biology                      |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| Section    | 1. Cell Biology                    |
| Topic      | 1.2 Cells: Origin & Ultrastructure |
| Difficulty | Easy                               |

Time allowed: 10

Score: /5

Percentage: /100



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#### Question 1

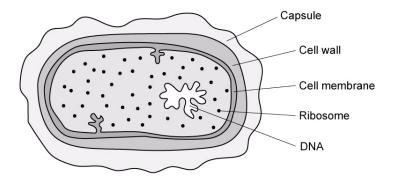
Which row correctly compares the magnification and resolution of an electron microscope with a light microscope?

|    | Magnification | Resolution |
|----|---------------|------------|
| A. | Lower         | Higher     |
| В. | Higher        | Lower      |
| C. | Higher        | Higher     |
| D. | Lower         | Lower      |

[1 mark]

#### Question 2

The diagram shows a type of prokaryotic cell, a bacterium.



Which three structures are found in **both** an animal cell and this bacterium cell?

- A. cell membrane, cell wall and DNA
- B. cell membrane, DNA and ribosome
- C. capsule, DNA and ribosome
- D. capsule, cell membrane and cell wall

[1 mark]



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#### Question 3

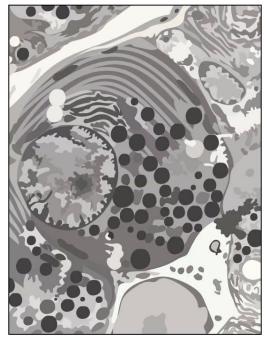
Which of the following can **not** be viewed using a light microscope?

- A. Nucleus
- B. Cell wall
- C. Chloroplasts
- D. Ribosomes

[1 mark]

#### Question 4

The image below shows an electron micrograph of a specialised cell.



Based on the image, which of the following would correctly identify the function of this specialised cell?

- A. This is a cell found in a gland that secretes enzymes for digestion.
- B. This is a cell that carries out photosynthesis in the leaf of a plant.
- C. This is a cell that transports oxygen around the body in the blood.
- D. This is a cell that absorbs nutrients from digested food and transports them into the food in the small intestine.

[1 mark]



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### Question 5

|  | Which of the following correctly | videntifies the r | process that allows | prokarvo | tic cells to reproduce? |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|

A. Mitosis

B. Binary fission

C. Fertilisation

D. Meiosis

[1 mark]