## PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL YEAR 11 BIOLOGY SUPPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

## Week 4

## (Use notes on biological classification to answer question 1 and 2)

1. In the levels of biological organisation, the eye is considered a/an A. cell.

- B. organ.
- C. tissue.
- D. individual.
- 2. Which of the following shows an increasing order of complexity?
- A. cell, molecule, atom, tissue
- B. cell, tissue, molecule, atom
- C. atom, molecule, tissue, cell
- D. atom, molecule, cell, tissue

3. Which two structures are found **only** in plant cells? (**Hint: compare plant and animal cell**)

- A. nucleus and cell wall
- B. nucleus and sap vacuole
- C. chloroplast and cell wall
- D. chloroplast and cell membrane

4. Which cellular organelle contains enzymes that are considered digestive? (**Refer to the table on cell organelles and function**)

- A. nucleus
- B. lysosomes
- C. ribosomes
- D. golgi apparatus
- 5. State two differences between a plant and an animal cell. (Hint: Refer to the table on plant and animal cell in the notes)
- 6. The diagram below shows the structures of a typical cell. (Hint: refer to notes on animal cell)



a. Identify the cell above as an animal or a plant cell. Give a reason for your answer.

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b. Give ONE advantage of having large numbers of organelle Q in a muscle cell.

7. **Read the notes on types of transportation to answer this question**. The diagram below is an illustration of the process known as facilitated diffusion.



- (i) Name the cell organelle labelled **X**.
- (ii) What is the role of the channel protein?
- (iii) How does facilitated diffusion differ from diffusion?
- (iv) Explain the biological significance of facilitated diffusion.
- 8. The diagram given below shows a cellular process occurring. (Hint: refer to notes on cytosis)



Source: http://g11-bioa-2011-12.wikispaces.com

The cellular process shown in the diagram is that of a

- A. protist releasing food particles.
- B. vesicle moving towards the cell membrane.
- C. white blood cell digesting foreign materials.
- D. collection of food particles moving towards the intestinal walls.