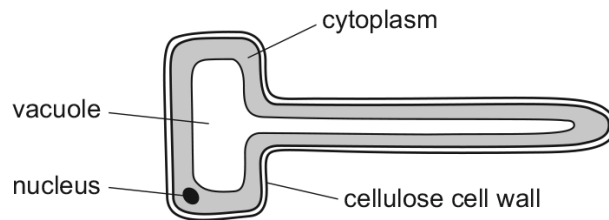


2.2 Levels of organisation

01. 0610_m21_qp_22 Q: 5

The diagram shows a root hair cell.

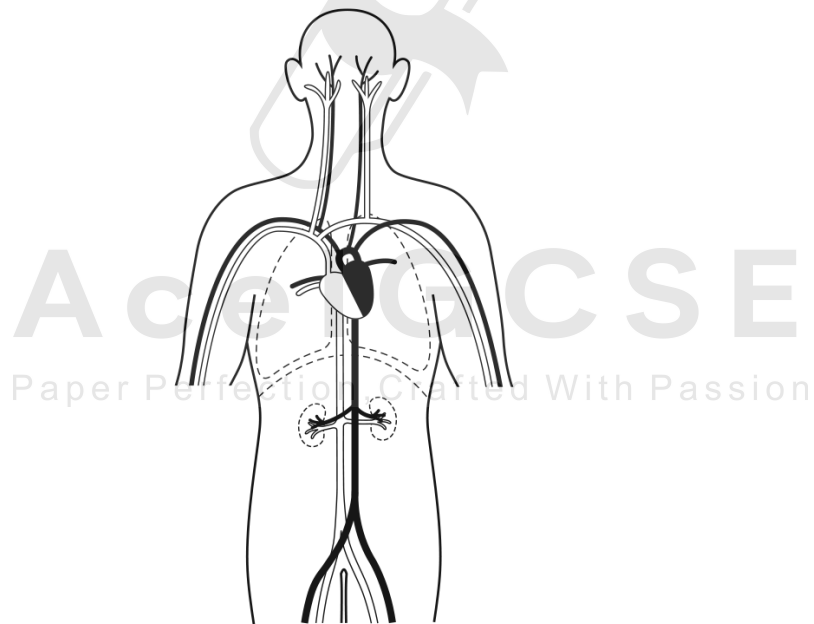


How is this cell modified for the absorption of water?

- A It has a cellulose cell wall.
- B It has a thin layer of cytoplasm.
- C It has a large surface area.
- D It has a large vacuole.

02. 0610_s21_qp_21 Q: 5

The diagram shows some of the blood vessels and other structures in the human body.



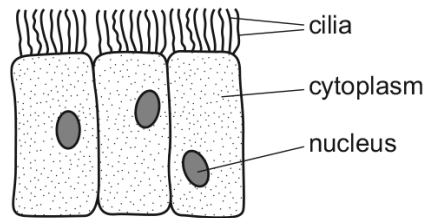
The blood vessels shown are all parts of the same

- A cell.
- B organ.
- C organ system.
- D tissue.

2.2. LEVELS OF ORGANISATION

03. 0610_w21_qp_21 Q: 5

The diagram shows some cells.

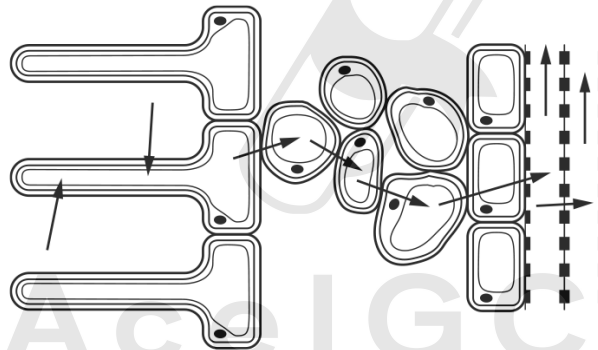


Where are these cells found?

- A alimentary canal
- B blood
- C bronchus
- D plant roots

04. 0610_w21_qp_22 Q: 3

The diagram shows some tissues in part of a plant root. The arrows represent the movement of water into and across the plant root tissues.



How many different tissues are shown?

- A 2
- B 4
- C 5
- D 7

05. 0610_m20_qp_22 Q: 6

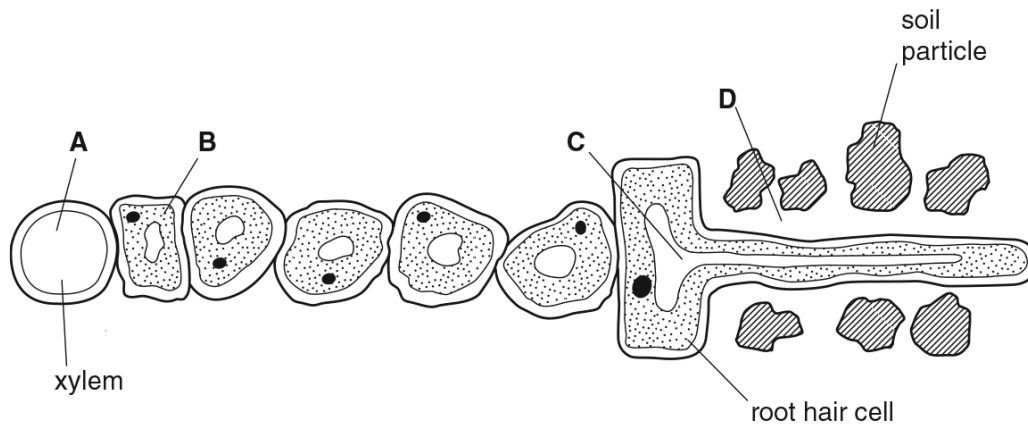
What is the function of a root hair cell?

- A absorption
- B photosynthesis
- C reproduction
- D support

06. 0610_p20_qp_20 Q: 4

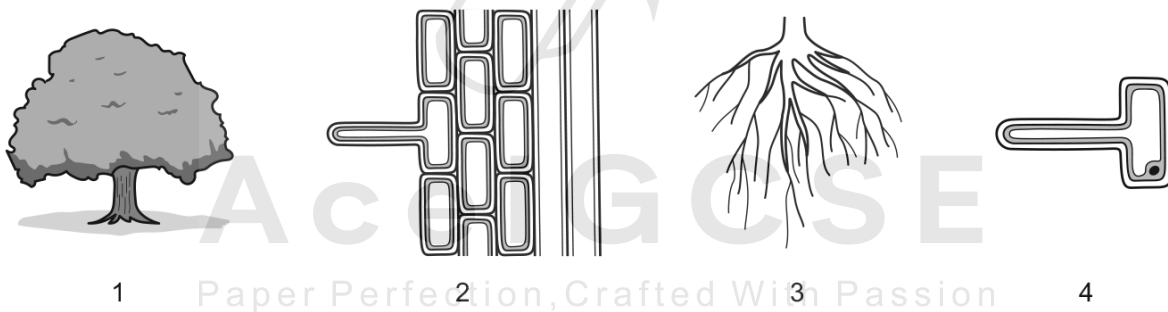
The diagram shows part of a plant root in the soil. The root is absorbing water.

At which labelled point is the water potential highest?



07. 0610_s20_qp_21 Q: 4

The diagrams show different levels of organisation in a plant. (Not drawn to scale.)



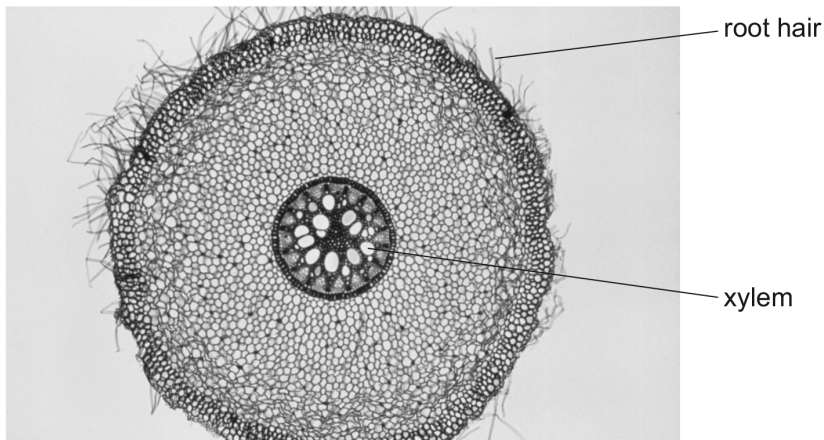
Which sequence shows the levels of organisation in order from smallest to largest?

- A 4 → 2 → 3 → 1
- B 4 → 3 → 1 → 2
- C 3 → 4 → 2 → 1
- D 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

2.2. LEVELS OF ORGANISATION

08.0610_m19_qp_22 Q: 5

The photograph shows a cross-section of a root.

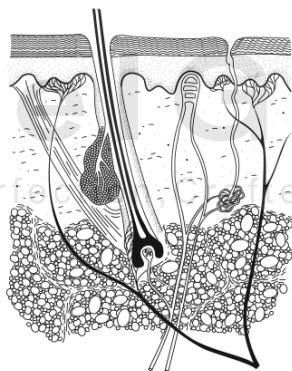


The root hair and the xylem are part of the same

- A cell and organism.
- B cell and tissue.
- C organ and organism.
- D tissue and organ.

09.0610_s19_qp_21 Q: 5

The diagram shows part of the skin.



What is the correct level of organisation for the skin?

- A cell
- B organ
- C organ system
- D tissue

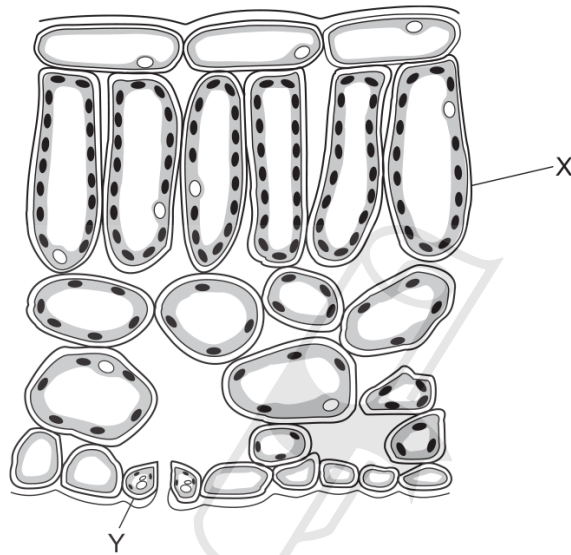
10. 0610_s18_qp_21 Q: 6

Why do some root cells have root hairs?

- A for the maintenance of the temperature of the cell sap
- B to increase the surface area of the cells
- C to increase the volume of the cell sap
- D to provide a place for cell nuclei

11. 0610_w18_qp_21 Q: 4

The diagram shows part of a leaf in cross-section.



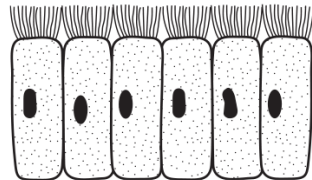
Structures X and Y are both part of the same

- A cell.
- B organ.
- C tissue.
- D vessel.

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12. 0610_m17_qp_22 Q: 4

The diagram shows a sample of material taken from an organism.



Which level of organisation does the sample show?

- A cell
- B organ
- C organ system
- D tissue

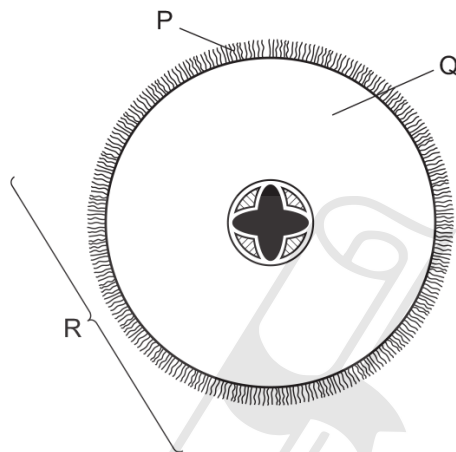
13. 0610_m17_qp_22 Q: 11

Which term is defined as the taking of substances into the body through the mouth?

- A absorption
- B assimilation
- C digestion
- D ingestion

14. 0610_s17_qp_21 Q: 4

The diagram shows a section through a root.



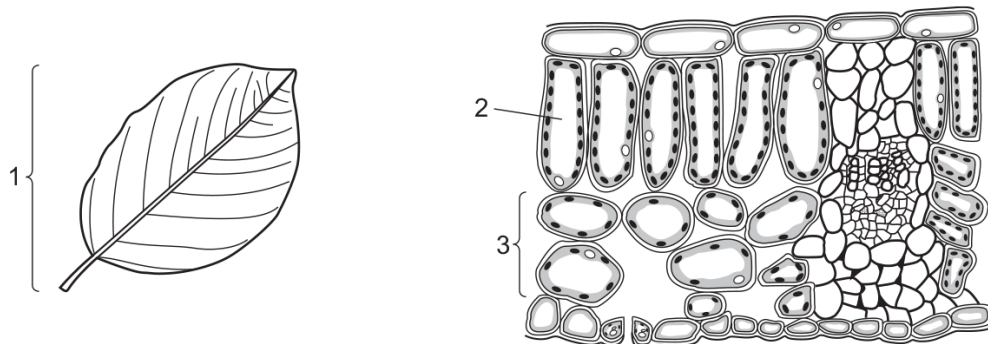
What are the levels of organisation of the labelled structures?

	cell	organ	tissue
A	P	Q	R
B	P	R	Q
C	Q	R	P
D	R	Q	P

2.2. LEVELS OF ORGANISATION

15. 0610_w17_qp_21 Q: 4

The diagrams show a leaf and its internal structure.



What are the levels of organisation of the labelled structures?

	1	2	3
A	cell	tissue	organ system
B	organ	cell	tissue
C	organ system	tissue	cell
D	tissue	cell	organ

16. 0610_w17_qp_22 Q: 3

What is a leaf?

- A** a cell
- B** an organ
- C** an organ system
- D** a tissue

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17. 0610_w17_qp_23 Q: 6

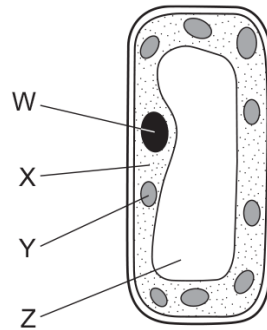
A red blood cell and a palisade mesophyll cell are placed in a solution which has a higher water potential than the cells.

What will happen to each cell?

	red blood cell	palisade mesophyll cell
A	bursts	bursts
B	bursts	gains mass
C	loses mass	gains mass
D	loses mass	loses mass

18. 0610_m16_qp_22 Q: 3

The diagram shows a palisade mesophyll cell from a green leaf.



In which labelled part does photosynthesis occur and where is starch stored?

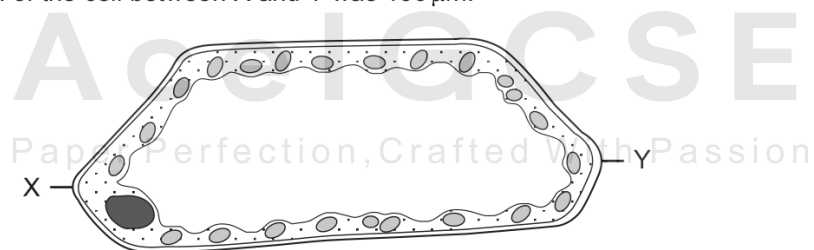
	photosynthesis occurs	starch is stored
A	X	W
B	X	Z
C	Y	X
D	Y	Y

19. 0610_p16_qp_20 Q: 3

The diagram shows a high-power drawing of a plant cell.

The distance between X and Y on the diagram below is 80 mm.

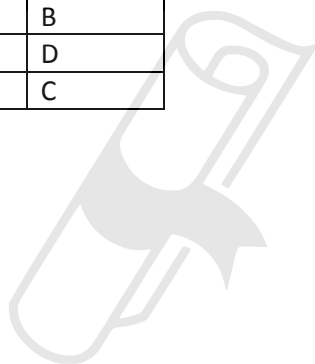
The actual length of the cell between X and Y was 160 μm .



What is the magnification of the cell?

- A** $\times 50$ **B** $\times 100$ **C** $\times 500$ **D** $\times 1000$

SN	Paper	Q. No.	Answer
01	0610_m21_qp_22	5	C
02	0610_s21_qp_21	5	C
03	0610_w21_qp_21	5	C
04	0610_w21_qp_22	3	B
05	0610_m20_qp_22	6	A
06	0610_p20_qp_20	4	D
07	0610_s20_qp_21	4	A
08	0610_m19_qp_22	5	C
09	0610_s19_qp_21	5	B
10	0610_s18_qp_21	6	B
11	0610_w18_qp_21	4	B
12	0610_m17_qp_22	4	D
13	0610_m17_qp_22	11	D
14	0610_s17_qp_21	4	B
15	0610_w17_qp_21	4	B
16	0610_w17_qp_22	3	B
17	0610_w17_qp_23	6	B
18	0610_m16_qp_22	3	D
19	0610_p16_qp_20	3	C



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