

On your answer sheet, write in or circle the correct letter for each question.

8Da

- Which of these is a 'life process' carried out by all organisms?
 - photosynthesis
 - breathing
 - fermentation
 - respiration
- Two kingdoms that contain many unicellular microorganisms are:
 - prokaryotes and protists.
 - animals and plants.
 - yeast and fungi.
 - viruses and bacteria.
- Multicellular organisms need transport systems to carry materials to their cells because:
 - diffusion is not fast enough to do this.
 - diffraction is not fast enough to do this.
 - dissolving is not fast enough to do this.
 - dispersion is not fast enough to do this.
- One feature of all prokaryotes is that they:
 - have chloroplasts.
 - do not have nuclei.
 - do not respire.
 - do not have cytoplasm.

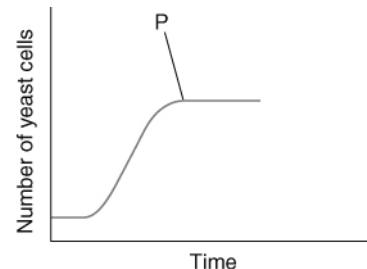
8Db

- Which of these is a food often made using yeast?
 - chips
 - cheese
 - bread
 - yoghurt
- Which of these shows the correct word equation for anaerobic respiration in yeast?
 - $\text{oxygen} + \text{glucose} \rightarrow \text{carbon dioxide} + \text{water}$
 - $\text{carbon dioxide} + \text{water} \rightarrow \text{oxygen} + \text{glucose}$
 - $\text{glucose} \rightarrow \text{carbon dioxide} + \text{ethanol}$
 - $\text{glucose} + \text{carbon dioxide} \rightarrow \text{oxygen} + \text{water}$

3 Yeast reproduce by:

- binary fission
- binary fusion
- fermentation
- budding

4 The graph shows the growth of a population of yeast.

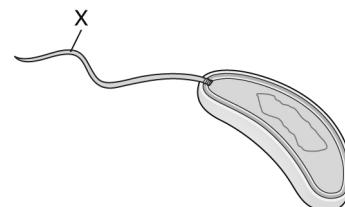


At point P the graph becomes level. One reason for this might be that:

- the yeast cells can only grow to a certain size.
- the food for the yeast has started to run out.
- it has got dark and there is not enough light for the yeast to grow.
- the carbon dioxide for the yeast has started to run out.

8Dc

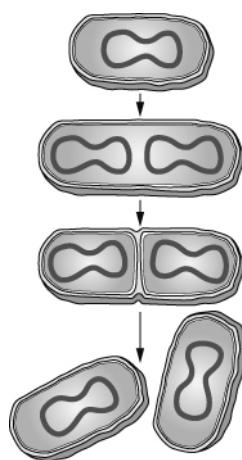
- Three resources needed by all bacteria for growth are:
 - warmth, food and moisture.
 - light, carbon dioxide and glucose.
 - oxygen, nitrogen and mould.
 - darkness, moisture and nitrogen.
- A product of fermentation of milk by bacteria is:
 - ethanol.
 - oxygen.
 - glucose.
 - lactic acid.
- The drawing shows a bacterium.



What is the part labelled X called?

- tail
- chromosome
- cilium
- flagellum

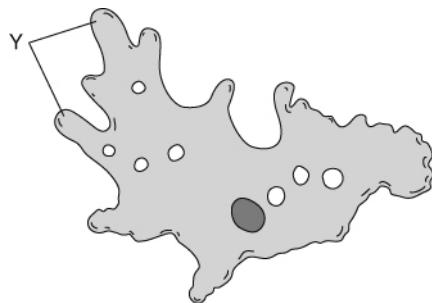
4 What process is shown in the diagram?



- A globulisation.
- B globalisation
- C binary fission.
- D glandibular separatisation.

8Dd

- 1 Three resources needed by algae for growth are:
 - A carbon dioxide, darkness, food.
 - B water, warmth, light.
 - C nitrogen, salt, water.
 - D oxygen, glucose, darkness.
- 2 If the amount of light increases, then organisms that photosynthesise will produce more:
 - A oxygen. B methane.
 - C carbon dioxide. D hydrogen.
- 3 The drawing shows an *Amoeba*.



What does it use the parts labelled Y for?

- A photosynthesis
- B moving
- C controlling the cell
- D storage

- 4 Why is light important for photosynthesis?
 - A It transfers energy from the Sun.
 - B It lets the organisms see.
 - C It warms up the ground.
 - D It contains chlorophyll.

8De

- 1 A decomposer is:
 - A an organism that spends a lot of its time asleep.
 - B an organism that is used to remove poisons from contaminated soils.
 - C an organism that breaks down dead organisms and animal wastes.
 - D an organism that has ten legs.
- 2 Examples of organic compounds include:
 - A sodium chloride, magnesium oxide and ammonium nitrate.
 - B fish, meat and eggs.
 - C water, oxygen and carbon dioxide.
 - D glucose, proteins and fats.
- 3 Decomposers are important because they:
 - A allow recycling.
 - B do not produce very much carbon dioxide.
 - C can move very fast and escape from predators.
 - D produce oxygen.
- 4 Which pair of processes both release the same products?
 - A fermentation and photosynthesis
 - B photosynthesis and aerobic respiration
 - C photosynthesis and combustion
 - D aerobic respiration and combustion