Unicellular organisms question

1. The diagram below shows an organism called Euglena. It is made of only one cell. It lives in ponds and streams. Euglena have features of both plants and animals.



2. The diagram below shows details of Chlamydomonas which is a single-celled organism adapted for living in ponds and ditches.



(a) Explain how the eyespot, the flagella and the chloroplast enable Chlamydomonas to photosynthesise.



M1. (a) any two	from
-----------------	------

 it has a flagellum or tail to help it move 	
accept 'can move or swim'	
accept 'it has a tail'	
'whip' is insufficient	
• it does not have a (cell) wall	
accept 'it does not have a fixed shape' or 'it changes shape'	
do not accept 'it does not have a membrane'	
'it only has a cell membrane' is insufficient	
• it does not have a vacuole	
 it has a reservoir (for taking in food) 	
accept 'it takes in or eats food'	
accept 'it has a mouth-like structure'	
'it has a mouth' is insufficient	
	2 (L6)
(b) • It has chloroplasts	
accept 'chlorophyll'	
'it makes food' is insufficient	1(16)
	I (L0)
M2. (a) light is detected by the eyespot	

	1
the flagella are used to move towards light	1
the chloroplast absorbs light accept 'the photosynthesis takes place in the chloroplast'	
	1

(b) (i) any **one** from

• i	it	is	а	so	lvent
-----	----	----	---	----	-------

- for photosynthesis
- it maintains the shape of the cell
- it provides a medium for chemical reactions to take place
- it is a constituent of cytoplasm accept 'it is part of cytoplasm'

1

[3]

(ii) it dilutes the cytoplasm

accept 'it makes the cell swell up' or 'it makes the cell turgid'

1