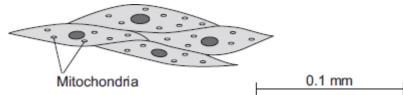
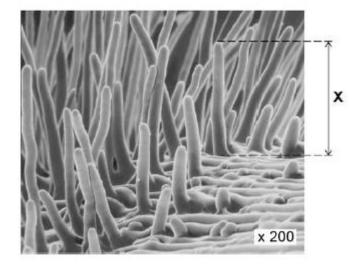
Q1.The image below shows some muscle cells from the wall of the stomach, as seen through a light microscope.



		_
The f	igure above is highly magnified.	
Γhe s	cale bar in the figure above represents 0.1 mm.	
	a ruler to measure the length of the scale bar and then calculate the magnificat gure above.	tion of
		_
		_
	Magnification =	_ times
Γhe n	nuscle cells in Figure above contain many mitochondria.	
	is the function of mitochondria?	
What		
What		_

(2)

Q2.The image below shows part of a root from a cress plant.



)	What type of microscope was used to create the image above?	
	The magnification of the cress root in the image above is \times 200. There are 1000 micrometres (μ m) in a millimetre (mm).	
	Calculate the real length of the root hair, X . Give your answer in micrometres (µm).	
	Real length X =	µm

Mark schemes

Q1.		
(a)	contract / shorten	
	ignore relax	
	do not allow expand	1
	to churn / move / mix food	
	accept peristalsis / mechanical digestion	
	ignore movement unqualified	
	, ,	1
(b)	400	
	acceptable range 390-410	
	allow 1 mark for answer in range of 39 to 41	
	allow 1 mark for answer in range of 3900 to 4100	2
(c)	to transfer energy for use	
(-)	allow to release / give / supply / provide energy	
	do not allow to 'make' / ⁵produce' / 'create' energy	
	allow to make ATP	
	ignore to store energy	
	5	1
	by (aerobic) respiration or from glucose	
	do not allow anaerobic	
	energy released for respiration = max 1 mark	
		1
(d)	(i) to make protein / enzyme	
	ignore 'antibody' or other named protein	
		1
	(ii) too small / very small	
	allow light microscope does not have sufficient magnification / resolution	
	allow ribosomes are smaller than mitochondria	
	ignore not sensitive enough	
	ignore ribosomes are transparent	
		1
		[8]
Q2.		
(a)	electron (microscope)	
(ω)		1
	30000	
(b)	200	
	an answer of 150 (μm) scores 2 marks	