

WJEC Wales Biology GCSE 1.1 (a) to (d) - Cells

Flashcards

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What are the components of both plant and animal cells? (4)











What are the components of both plant and animal cells? (4)

- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm
- Cell membrane
- Mitochondria









What are the functions of the nucleus?













What are the functions of the nucleus?

- Stores genetic information
- Controls cellular activities











Describe the structure of the cytoplasm













Describe the structure of the cytoplasm

- Fluid component of the cell
- Contains organelles, enzymes and dissolved ions and nutrients









What is the function of the cytoplasm?











What is the function of the cytoplasm?

Site of cellular reactions e.g. first stage of respiration











What is the function of the cell membrane?











What is the function of the cell membrane?

Controls the entry and exit of materials into and out of the cell









What is the function of the mitochondria?











What is the function of the mitochondria?

Site of later stages of aerobic respiration in which ATP is produced











Which organelles are found in plant cells only? (3)













What organelles are found only in plant cells? (3)

- Cell wall
- Large, permanent vacuole
- Chloroplasts











What is the cell wall made of?











What is the cell wall made of?

Cellulose













What is the function of the cell wall?











What is the function of the cell wall?

- Provides strength
- Prevents the cell bursting when water enters by osmosis









What does the permanent vacuole contain?











What does the permanent vacuole contain?

Cell sap (a solution of salts, sugars and organic acids)









What is the function of the permanent vacuole?











What is the function of the permanent vacuole?

Supports the cell, maintaining its turgidity









What is the function of the chloroplasts?











What is the function of the chloroplasts?

Site of photosynthesis











What piece of equipment is used to observe plant and animal cells?











What piece of equipment is used to observe plant and animal cells?

Light microscope











How does a light microscope work?











How does a light microscope work?

Passes a beam of light through a specimen which travels through the eyepiece lens, allowing the specimen to be observed









Describe the pathway of light through a light microscope











Describe the pathway of light through a light microscope

lamp → condenser → specimen → objective lens \rightarrow eyepiece lens \rightarrow eye











What is the function of the eyepiece lens?









What is the function of the eyepiece lens?

- Magnifies the image
- Fixed magnification, usually ×10











What is the function of the objective lens?











What is the function of the objective lens?

- Magnifies the image
- Interchangeable magnifications: ×4, ×10, ×40









What is the function of the iris diaphragm?











What is the function of the iris diaphragm?

Adjusts the amount of light that passes through the specimen and enters the objective lens









What is the function of the condenser?







What is the function of the condenser?

Focuses light onto the objective lens











How is a light microscope manually focused?









How is a light microscope manually focused?

Using the coarse focus control and fine focus control











What is the function of the coarse focus control?











What is the function of the coarse focus control?

Used to focus the image under the low-power objective lens











What is the function of the fine focus control?











What is the function of the fine focus control?

Used to finely adjust the focus of an image









What is cell differentiation?











What is meant by cell differentiation?

Process in which unspecialised cells (stem cells) become specialised to have a specific function











Why is cell differentiation important?











Why is cell differentiation important?

Enables the formation of specialised cells with specific functions e.g. sperm cells, red blood cells.









What is a tissue?











What is a tissue?

A group of similar cells which work together to perform a specific function e.g. muscle tissue, xylem tissue









What is an organ?











What is an organ?

A group of tissues which work together to perform a specific function e.g. brain, heart, kidney









What is an organ system?











What is an organ system?

A group of organs that work together to perform a particular function e.g. nervous system, digestive system









What is an organism?











What is an organism?

A living thing that is able to function independently e.g. human, sunflower





