

2. Organisation of the organism

2.2 Size of specimens

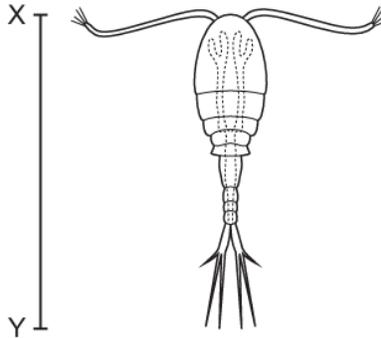
Paper 1 and 2

Question Paper

Paper 1

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates

- 1 The diagram shows an organism called a copepod. The magnification of the diagram is $\times 30$.

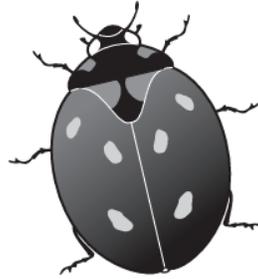


The length of line XY is 45 mm.

What is the actual length of the copepod?

- A** 0.67 mm **B** 1.5 mm **C** 15 mm **D** 1350 mm
- 2 Which magnification formula is correct?
- A** magnification = actual size \div image size
B magnification = actual size + image size
C magnification = image size \div actual size
D magnification = image size \times actual size

- 3 The image shows an animal.

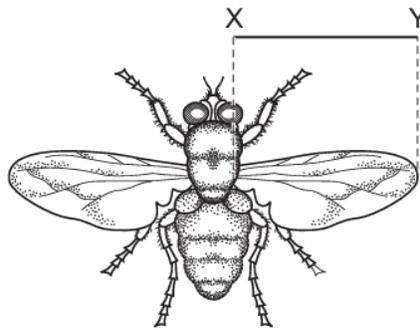


The length of the animal in the image is 36 mm.

The actual length of the animal is 12 mm.

What is the magnification of the image?

- A** $\times 0.3$ **B** $\times 3$ **C** $\times 43.2$ **D** $\times 432$
- 4 The diagram shows a fly.



The line XY represents the length of the wing.

The length of line XY is 26 mm.

The actual size of the wing between X and Y is 4 mm.

What is the magnification of the diagram?

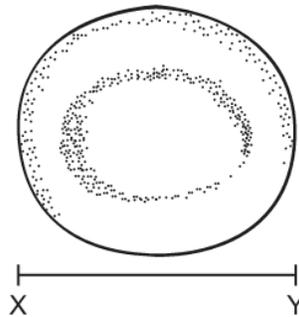
- A** $\times 0.15$ **B** $\times 6.5$ **C** $\times 22$ **D** $\times 104$

- 5 The diameter of an egg is 6.5 cm. A student draws the egg. The diameter of the egg in the drawing is 19.5 cm.

What is the magnification of the drawing?

- A** $\times 0.3$ **B** $\times 3.0$ **C** $\times 6.5$ **D** $\times 300$

- 6 A diagram of a human red blood cell is shown. The length of line XY on the diagram is 40 mm. The actual width of the cell is 0.008 mm.



What is the magnification of the diagram?

- A** $\times 500$ **B** $\times 5000$ **C** $\times 50\,000$ **D** $\times 500\,000$

- 7 A plant cell is viewed using a microscope with a magnification of $\times 500$. The image of the cell has a width of 20 mm.

What is the actual width of the cell?

- A** 0.04 mm **B** 0.2 mm **C** 4 mm **D** 25 mm

- 8 A cell was viewed under a microscope. The actual length of the cell is 0.025 mm. The magnification of the image is $\times 400$.

What is the length of the cell in the image?

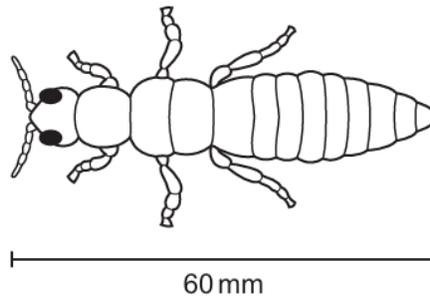
- A** 10 mm **B** 100 mm **C** 1600 mm **D** 16000 mm

- 9 A student found four different worms in a sample of soil and drew diagrams of them. The diagrams were drawn with different magnifications.

Which worm was the longest?

	length of diagram / mm	magnification
A	60	$\times 3$
B	70	$\times 1$
C	100	$\times 2$
D	120	$\times 5$

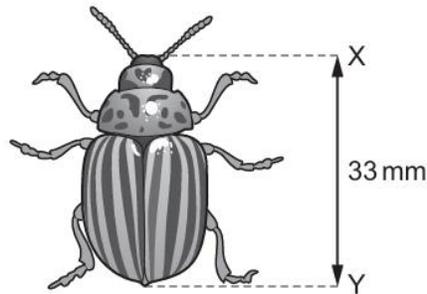
- 10 The diagram shows an animal. The actual length of this animal is 0.6 mm.



What is the magnification of the diagram?

- A** $\times 10$ **B** $\times 100$ **C** $\times 1000$ **D** $\times 10\,000$
- 11 What is the equation for calculating the magnification of a biological drawing?
- A** magnification = actual size \times image size \times 100
B magnification = actual size \div image size
C magnification = image size \div actual size
D magnification = actual size \times 100 \div image size

- 12 The diagram shows a beetle.



The actual size of the beetle between X and Y is 15 mm.

What is the magnification of the image?

- A** $\times 0.45$ **B** $\times 2.2$ **C** $\times 48$ **D** $\times 495$
- 13 A photograph shows a plant cell nucleus measuring 2 mm across.

If the magnification of the cell is $\times 500$, what is the actual size of the nucleus?

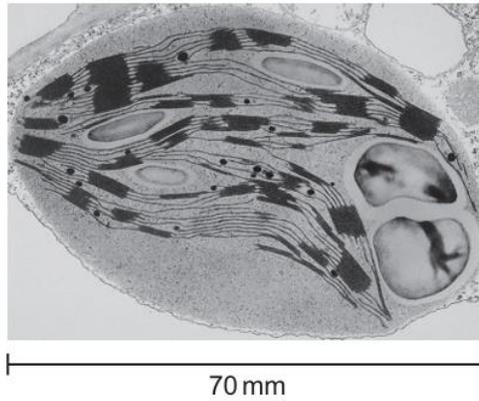
- A** 0.00002 mm **B** 0.004 mm **C** 0.04 mm **D** 250 mm

- 14 The cell shown in the diagram has been magnified 3000 times. The diagram is 21 mm wide.



What is the actual diameter of the cell?

- A 21 mm
B $\frac{21\text{mm}}{3000}$
C $21\text{ mm} \times 3000$
D $\frac{3000}{21\text{mm}}$
- 15 The photograph shows a chloroplast magnified $\times 7000$.



What is the actual size of the chloroplast?

- A 0.0001 mm B 0.001 mm C 0.01 mm D 100 mm

Paper 2

Questions are applicable for both core and extended candidates unless indicated in the question

- 16 A student draws a red blood cell.

The diameter of the red blood cell they draw is 20 mm.

The actual diameter of the red blood cell is 0.008 mm.

What is the magnification of the student's drawing?

- A** $\times 0.0004$ **B** $\times 0.16$ **C** $\times 250$ **D** $\times 2500$

- 17 The diagram shows an epidermal cell from an onion plant.

The distance between X and Y on the diagram is 60 mm.

The actual length of the cell between X and Y is $150\ \mu\text{m}$.



What is the magnification of the cell? **(extended only)**

- A** $\times 40$ **B** $\times 250$ **C** $\times 400$ **D** $\times 2500$

- 18 A specimen is viewed under a microscope with a $\times 10$ magnification. The specimen image measures 30 mm.

What is the actual size of the specimen? **(extended only)**

- A** $3\ \mu\text{m}$ **B** $30\ \mu\text{m}$ **C** $300\ \mu\text{m}$ **D** $3000\ \mu\text{m}$

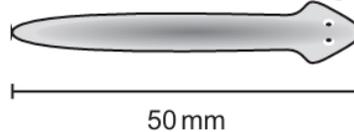
- 19 A tick is a type of arachnid.

The length of an adult tick is 2.3 mm.

What is the length of the tick in micrometres? **(extended only)**

- A** 0.23 μm **B** 23 μm **C** 230 μm **D** 2300 μm

- 20 The diagram shows a flatworm. The flatworm has been magnified by $\times 100$.



What is the actual size of the flatworm? **(extended only)**

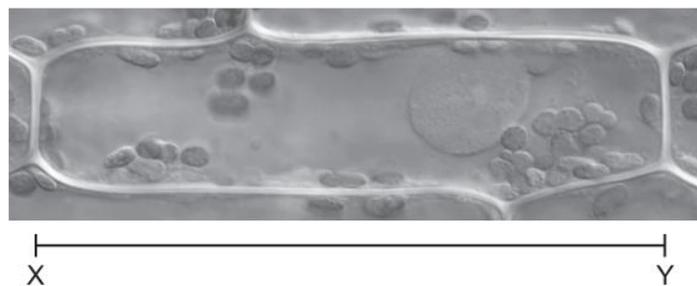
- A** 0.5 μm **B** 5 μm **C** 50 μm **D** 500 μm

- 21 The length of a bacterium in a diagram is 50 mm. The magnification of the diagram is $\times 5000$.

What is the actual length of the bacterium? **(extended only)**

- A** 1 μm **B** 10 μm **C** 100 μm **D** 1000 μm

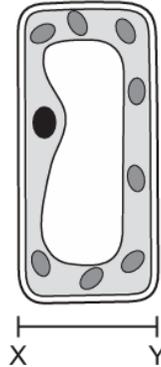
- 22 The photomicrograph shows a plant cell. The length of line XY is 90 mm. The actual length of the cell is 30 μm .



What is the magnification of the photomicrograph? **(extended only)**

- A** $\times 300$ **B** $\times 3000$ **C** $\times 33000$ **D** $\times 330000$

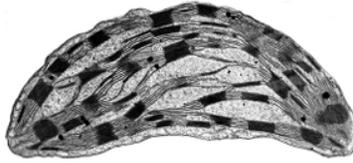
- 23 In the diagram of the palisade cell, the distance between X and Y is 20 mm.
The actual width of the cell between X and Y is $40\ \mu\text{m}$.



What is the magnification of the diagram? **(extended only)**

- A** $\times 200$ **B** $\times 500$ **C** $\times 2500$ **D** $\times 5000$
- 24 The length of a mitochondrion in a photomicrograph is 15 mm.
The actual length of the mitochondrion is $3\ \mu\text{m}$.
What is the magnification of the photomicrograph? **(extended only)**
- A** $\times 5$ **B** $\times 45$ **C** $\times 5000$ **D** $\times 45000$
- 25 A photograph shows a plant cell nucleus measuring 2 mm across.
If the magnification of the cell is $\times 500$, what is the actual size of the nucleus?
- A** 0.00002 mm **B** 0.004 mm **C** 0.04 mm **D** 250 mm

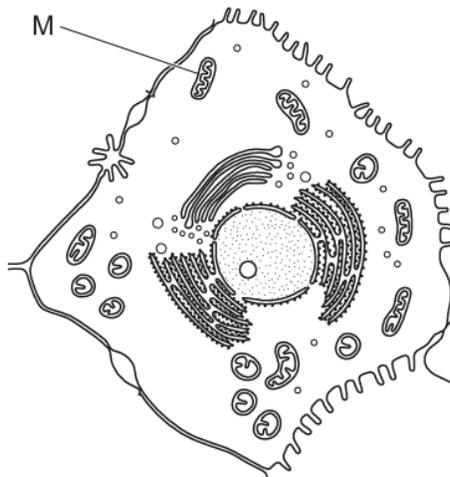
- 26 The diagram shows an image of a chloroplast. The image is 5 cm long.



The actual length of the chloroplast is $5\ \mu\text{m}$.

What is the magnification of the image? **(extended only)**

- A** $\times 10$ **B** $\times 1000$ **C** $\times 10000$ **D** $\times 100000$
- 27 The diagram shows a human liver cell.



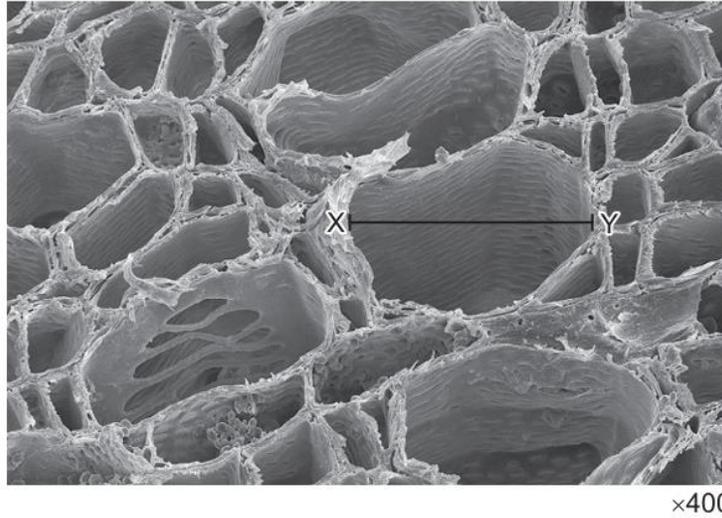
The length of structure M on the diagram is 6 mm.

The magnification of the diagram is $\times 2000$.

What is the actual length of M? **(extended only)**

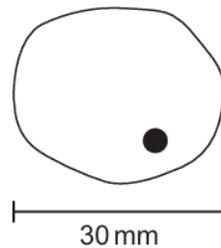
- A** $0.03\ \mu\text{m}$ **B** $3\ \mu\text{m}$ **C** $333\ \mu\text{m}$ **D** 12000 mm

- 28 The diagram shows a xylem vessel in a plant stem. The magnification is $\times 400$.



What is the actual width of the xylem vessel along the line XY? **(extended only)**

- A** $8.75\ \mu\text{m}$ **B** $14\ \mu\text{m}$ **C** $87.5\ \mu\text{m}$ **D** $140\ \mu\text{m}$
- 29 The diagram shows a cell with an actual size of $30\ \mu\text{m}$.



What is the magnification of the diagram? **(extended only)**

- A** $\times 10$ **B** $\times 100$ **C** $\times 1000$ **D** $\times 10\ 000$