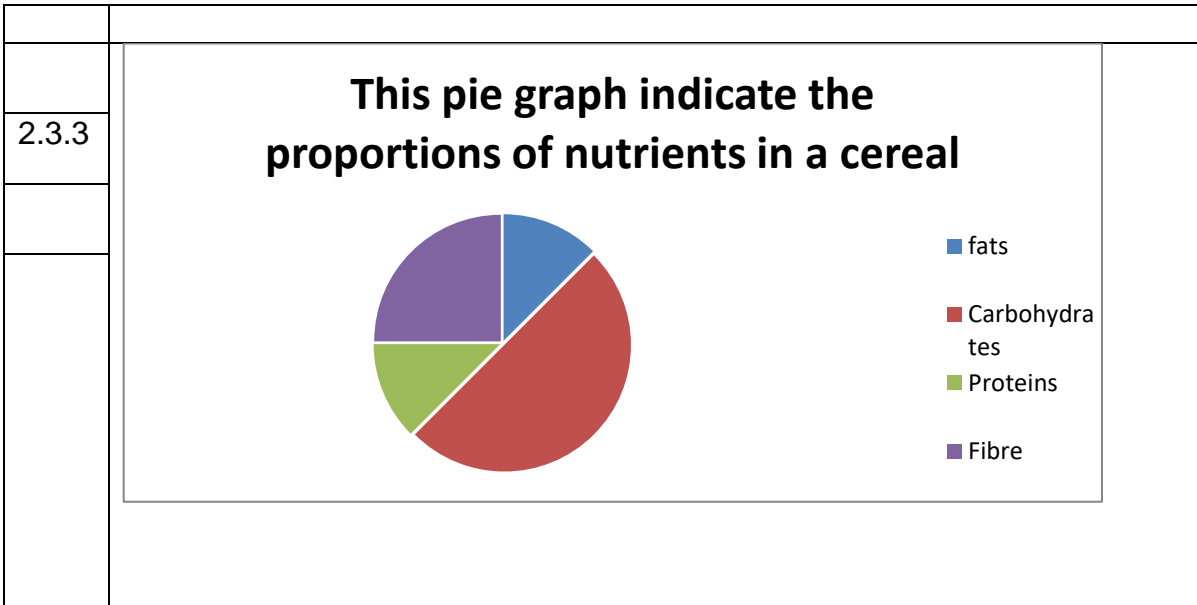


Question 1.4	
1.4.1	A: Nucleus/nucleoplasm✓
	B: Cell membrane✓
	C: Mitochondrion✓
	D: Vacuole ✓ (4)
1.4.2	Storage of water, food✓
	Turgidity of cell ✓ (2)
1.4.3	Cellular respiration/provides energy ✓ (1)

Question 2	
2.1.1	A-Centromere✓
	B- Chromatids✓
	D- Nucleolus✓
	E- Centriole✓ (4)
2.1.2	4; ✓ 1; ✓ 5; ✓ 2; ✓ 3. ✓ Must be in correct sequence (5)
2.1.3	4 ✓ (1)
2.1.4	Invagination form at animal cells✓ Cytoplasmic membrane constricts off in middle of cells In plant cells a cell plate and cross-wall are laid down. Any one (1)

2.15	<p>Growth✓</p> <p>Repair damage tissue</p> <p>Reproduction in lower develop animals (1) MARK FIRST ONE ONLY)</p>
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2.2.1	<p>Osmosis ✓</p> <p>(1)</p>
2.2.2	<p>Membrane that allow only certain substances to pass through✓✓. (2)</p>
2.2.3	<p>High water potential inside the cell✓ and a low water potential outside the cell✓</p> <p>Water will move out of the cell✓ and the cell will shrink✓ - exosmosis will take place. ✓ (5)</p>
2.3	
2.3.1	<p>Excess of cholesterol would accumulate in blood vessels✓</p> <p>Clogging the vessels</p> <p>Heart attack</p> <p>(1)</p>
2.3.2	<p>100x 5 500 ✓</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>2000</p> <p>275g ✓</p>



$\frac{12,5}{100} \times 360 = 45^\circ$	
$\frac{50}{100} \times 360 = 180^\circ$	
$\frac{25}{100} \times 360 = 90^\circ$	
$\frac{12,5}{100} \times 360 = 45^\circ$	

<p>Correct Type: 1 Caption: 1 Calculations: 2 Proportions &amp; Labelling (fairly accurate circle freehand) :2</p>	(6)
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