

## Year 11 Revision Questions Paper 2 Mocks

1. Name a process that removes carbon dioxide from the carbon cycle
2. Name 2 processes that remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere in the carbon cycle.
3. What type of organisms are commonly decomposers?
4. Name 2 processes that can remove salt from seawater and make it drinkable.
5. Why is water filtered?
6. Why is chlorine added during water treatment?
7. Name the 3 components of blood, and the function of each component.
8. Give 2 adaptations shown in a red blood cell.
9. Lymphocyte is a name for which other type of blood cell?
10. Where in the cell is protein produced?
11. Write down the triangle to use in magnification equations.
12. How many  $\mu\text{m}$  in a mm?
13. Convert 2mm to  $\mu\text{m}$
14. Convert 3500 $\mu\text{m}$  into mm
15. What is the purpose of staining cells in microscopy?
16. Give a named example of a stain.
17. Draw a plant and animal cell and highlight differences between them.
18. What substance moves around between cells by osmosis?
19. Write down the steps you would take to prepare a slide to view.
20. If water does not move into or out of a cell what does that indicate?
21. Write down the equation for photosynthesis
22. Name the reactants and products in photosynthesis.
23. Describe an experiment that could be used to measure the rate of photosynthesis.
24. Name 1 piece of equipment used in a lab to carry out investigations at specific temperatures.
25. State what happens to cause eutrophication in lakes and rivers.
26. What are the adaptations in a root hair cell?
27. Describe the structure of the phloem and the substance it transports
28. Describe the xylem structure and the substance it transports.
29. Which organelles release energy in the cell?
30. What is transpiration?
31. Name 4 factors that can affect the rate of transpiration.
32. Describe the 3 main blood vessels
33. Why do veins contain arteries?
34. Write the equation for aerobic respiration.
35. Name the chambers of the heart and describe the flow of blood after it enters the left and right atria.