ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL FOUNDATION · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

Cells and Control — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **A brown dog is vaccinated. What does the vaccine contain?**

- A a dead or weakened pathogen
- B an antibiotic
- C white blood cells
- D a live dangerous pathogen that causes disease

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A thermometer is placed in hot water. What happens to the liquid inside the thermometer?**

- A it evaporates
- B it contracts
- C it freezes
- D it expands

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3 **A peach tree flowers in spring. What do bees carry between flowers?**

- A seeds
- B pollen
- C water
- D leaves

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4 **Glass marbles are used to model atoms. What is a limitation of the model?**

- A marbles are the wrong colour for atoms
- B marbles are much bigger than atoms
- C marbles are too small to see properly
- D marbles cannot be counted accurately at all

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5 **Eggs can carry Salmonella bacteria. What should you do before eating eggs?**

- A wash them in cold water
- B eat them raw
- C leave them in the sun
- D cook them thoroughly

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6 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with milk. Which nutrient is milk rich in?**

- A iron
- B calcium
- C vitamin C
- D fibre

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7 **Where are stem cells found in an adult human?**

- A in the liver only
- B in the bone marrow
- C in every organ in equal numbers
- D in the skin only

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8 **What does a CT scan show?**

- A the chemicals in the blood
- B which parts of the brain are active
- C the speed of signals in the nerves
- D the structure of the brain

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9 **What is the job of a receptor?**

A to carry a message

B to detect a change

C to store information

D to make a response

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10 **What is a synapse?**

A a gap between two neurones

B a muscle that pulls on a bone

C a part of the brain that stores memories

D a bundle of nerve fibres in the arm

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11 **What is a cataract?**

A a pupil that cannot close in bright light

B a cloudy lens

C a damaged optic nerve that cannot carry signals

D a hole in the retina at the back of the eye

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12 **Why are reflex actions fast?**

A they are learned by practice

B they travel through the blood

C they use only one neurone in total

D they do not involve the brain

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13 **What is a risk of a stem cell transplant?**

A the cells turn into cancer at once

B the cells stop the heart beating

C the body may reject the cells

D the cells cannot divide at all

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14 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 6 divisions?**

A 32

B 128

C 64

D 66

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15 **Before a cell divides by mitosis, what happens to its chromosomes?**

- A they are halved
- B they leave the cell
- C they are copied
- D they are destroyed

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16 **Why do new cells need to grow after mitosis?**

- A to reach full size
- B to stop dividing for ever
- C to change their genes
- D to lose their nucleus

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17 **What is therapeutic cloning?**

A treating disease with an embryo

B copying DNA in a laboratory

C growing plants from cuttings

D making a copy of an adult animal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which part of the brain controls conscious thought?**

A the medulla, which controls breathing

B the spinal cord, which carries signals

C the cerebrum

D the cerebellum, which coordinates movement

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19 **What is a reflex action?**

A a fast automatic response

B a learned behaviour

C a slow thought-out response

D a hormonal response

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20 **What does the iris do?**

A it focuses light onto the retina

B it changes the size of the pupil

C it carries signals from the eye to the brain

D it detects light and sends signals to the brain

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21 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 3 divisions?**

- A 10
- B 16
- C 8
- D 4

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22 **Why can a plant keep growing throughout its life?**

- A its leaves make new roots
- B its cells never divide at all
- C it has no specialised cells
- D it keeps meristem tissue

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23 **What is a meristem?**

- A plant tissue that makes new cells
- B a plant hormone that stops growth
- C a type of root hair cell
- D the part of a leaf that catches light

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which part of the eye changes shape to focus on near and distant objects?**

- A the optic nerve, which carries signals to the brain
- B the iris, which changes the size of the pupil
- C the lens
- D the retina, which detects the light

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25

What can stem cells from bone marrow make?

A new blood cells

B new bone only, nothing else

C new brain cells only

D new skin only, nothing else

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	A	**19.**	A
2.	D	**11.**	B	**20.**	B
3.	B	**12.**	D	**21.**	C
4.	B	**13.**	C	**22.**	D
5.	D	**14.**	C	**23.**	A
6.	B	**15.**	C	**24.**	C
7.	B	**16.**	A	**25.**	A
8.	D	**17.**	A		
9.	B	**18.**	C		

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