ENGLAND GCSE BIOLOGY EDEXCEL HIGHER · 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 peach contains a stone. What is inside the stone?**

- A a flower
- B a seed
- C a root
- D a leaf

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A brown dog is bitten by a tick. Ticks can spread disease. How is the disease spread?**

- A through water
- B through the air
- C by a vector
- D by touch

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A school lunch tray holds a meal with bread, cheese and an apple. Which food group is the bread from?**

- A proteins, for growth
- B fats, for insulation
- C carbohydrates
- D vitamins, for health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Eggs contain protein. Which part of the egg is mostly protein?**

- A the yolk
- B the white
- C the shell
- D the air sac

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A thermometer shows a patient's temperature is 39 degrees Celsius. Is this above or below normal body temperature?**

- A exactly normal
- B below normal
- C impossible to tell
- D above normal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **In which part of the cell cycle does the DNA copy itself?**

- A after the cell splits
- B when the cell dies
- C during cell division only
- D before mitosis starts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **What is a reflex action?**

A a slow response that needs thinking

B a fast automatic response

C a response that uses only the brain

D a response learned by practice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **What does a PET scan show?**

A the speed of signals in the nerves

B the chemicals in the blood

C the structure of the brain in fine detail

D which parts of the brain are active

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **What does therapeutic cloning make?**

- A copies of DNA in a laboratory
- B plants grown from cuttings
- C an embryo to treat disease
- D a copy of an adult animal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **What is a meristem?**

A the part of a leaf that catches light

B a type of root hair cell

C plant tissue that makes new cells

D a plant hormone that stops growth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What is a synapse?**

A a part of the brain that stores memories

B a gap between two neurones

C a bundle of nerve fibres in the arm

D a muscle that pulls on a bone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Where is light detected in the eye?**

A on the lens, which focuses the light

B on the cornea, which bends the light

C on the retina

D on the iris, which controls the pupil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **In a reflex, where does the impulse go after the receptor?**

A to a relay neurone

B straight to the effector

C to a hormone

D to the brain first

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A they are halved

B they are copied

C they leave the cell

D they are destroyed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What is mitosis?**

A a cell changing into a different cell type

B a cell growing larger without dividing

C cell division making two identical cells

D cell division making four different cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **In a reflex, what happens first?**

A a receptor detects a change

B the brain decides what to do

C a muscle contracts to move the body

D an effector sends a signal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the cerebrum

B the medulla, which controls breathing

C the cerebellum, which coordinates movement

D the spinal cord, which carries signals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A 66

B 64

C 128

D 32

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What is differentiation?**

A a cell growing larger and larger

B a cell becoming specialised

C a cell moving to a new place

D a cell dividing into two identical cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **How does a signal cross a synapse?**

- A by blood carrying the signal
- B by a chemical
- C by an electric spark jumping the gap
- D by a nerve fibre growing across

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What does the iris do?**

- A it changes the size of the pupil
- B it carries signals from the eye to the brain
- C it detects light and sends signals to the brain
- D it focuses light onto the retina

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Which part of the brain coordinates movement and balance?**

A the cerebellum

B the cerebrum, which controls conscious thought

C the spinal cord, which carries signals

D the medulla, which controls the heartbeat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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