ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE 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 thermometer is placed in hot water. What happens to the liquid inside the thermometer?**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **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 vitamins, for health
- C fats, for insulation
- D carbohydrates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Glass marbles in a tray are used as a model for particles in a solid. What do the marbles show?**

A particles flow past each other easily

B particles are far apart from each other

C particles vibrate in fixed positions

D particles move freely through space

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the shell

B the white

C the air sac

D the yolk

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

A the cells turn into cancer at once

B the cells cannot divide at all

C the body may reject the cells

D the cells stop the heart beating

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Which neurones carry the signal in a reflex arc?**

A sensory only, with no other neurones

B sensory, relay and motor

C motor only, with no other neurones

D relay only, with no other neurones

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9 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 5 divisions?**

- A 64
- B 34
- C 16
- D 32

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10 **A body cell with 46 chromosomes divides by mitosis. How many chromosomes does each daughter cell have?**

- A 12
- B 23
- C 46
- D 92

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What is a receptor?**

A a cell that makes a muscle contract

B a part of the eye that sees light only

C a nerve that carries signals to the brain

D a cell that detects a change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **What is the name for the gap between two neurones?**

A a dendron

B a receptor

C a synapse

D an effector

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **What is therapeutic cloning?**

A making a copy of an adult animal

B growing plants from cuttings

C copying DNA in a laboratory

D treating disease with an embryo

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What is a risk of using stem cells from another person?**

A they stop the heart

B they cannot divide

C the body may reject them

D they turn into cancer at once

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A it has no specialised cells

B it keeps meristem tissue

C its cells never divide at all

D its leaves make new roots

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the brain decides what to do

B a receptor detects a change

C a muscle contracts to move the body

D an effector sends a signal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A single bacterium divides every 20 minutes. How many bacteria are there after 2 divisions?**

- A 2
- B 8
- C 4
- D 6

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What is produced by mitosis?**

- A two identical daughter cells
- B two gametes
- C four identical daughter cells
- D four different daughter cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What is the job of a relay neurone?**

A to carry signals from a receptor to the brain

B to make a muscle contract

C to pass signals inside the spinal cord

D to detect changes in the skin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **What is a meristem?**

A a plant hormone that stops growth

B the part of a leaf that catches light

C a type of root hair cell

D plant tissue that makes new cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **What is mitosis?**

A a cell growing larger without dividing

B cell division making four different cells

C a cell changing into a different cell type

D cell division making two identical cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What is a reflex action?**

A a hormonal response

B a learned behaviour

C a slow thought-out response

D a fast automatic response

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What can stem cells from bone marrow make?**

- A new skin only, nothing else
- B new blood cells
- C new bone only, nothing else
- D new brain cells only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

How does a signal cross a synapse?

A by a nerve fibre growing across

B by a chemical

C by an electric spark jumping the gap

D by blood carrying the signal

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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