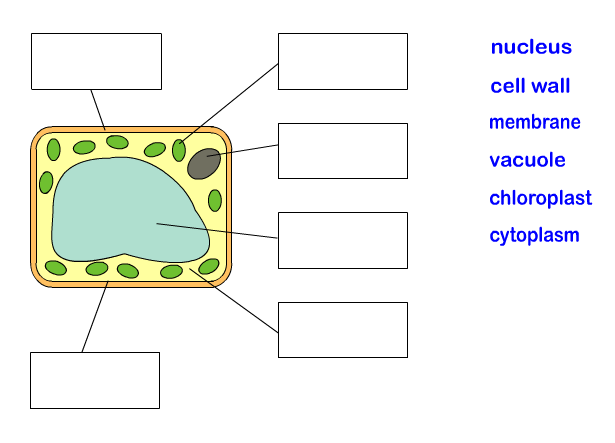
Label each of the structures in the cell shown.

Year 8 Exam Revision Name:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Control centre of cell. |
|  | Controls what goes into and out of the cell |
|  | Contains green pigment called chlorophyll |
|  | Storage organelle |
|  | Provides cell with a support |



What type of cell is shown above? Circle the correct response Plant Animal

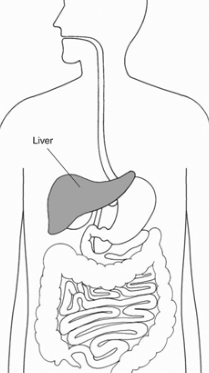
On the diagram, draw in some mitochondria. What is the function of mitochondria?

List the following in order from simplest to most complex tissue, system, cell, organ

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |

Label the **following structures on the digestive system diagram**.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| mouth | oesophagus | stomach | pancreas | Small mintestine | Large intestine |



Provide the function/s of each of the followin structures of the digestive system.

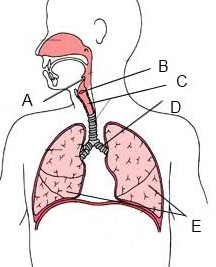
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| mouth | 1.  2. |
| oesophagus |  |
| stomach | 1.  2. |
| panctreas |  |
| Small intestine | 1.  2. |
| Large intestine |  |

Draw the following specialised cells. Explain how each is specialized.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nerve cell | Skeletal muscle | sperm | Root hair cell | Guard cell |
|  |  |  |  |  |

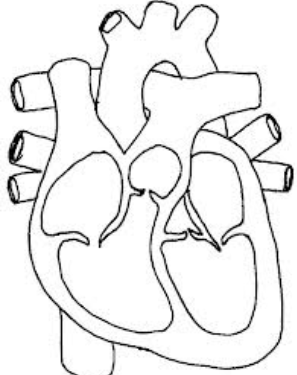
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Label the following structures on the respiratory system | larynx | trachea | epiglottis | bronchi | lungs |

Draw a diagram of some bronchioles with alveoli attached. Label some features of the alveoli.



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Function | Respiratory System Structure |
| Is also known as the windpipe |  |
| Tiny blood vessels that surround the alveoli |  |
| Tiny air sacs where gas exchange takes place |  |
| Air passage that branches of the trachea |  |
| Warms, moistens and humidifies the air before it enters the lungs |  |
| **The flap of tissue that covers the trachea when a person swallows** |  |
| Small passageways for air that have alveoli at their end. |  |

On the diagram below label the four chambers of the heart. Draw in the flow of blood through the heart, use arrows to show direction. Use a blue pen for deoxygenated and red pen for oxygenated blood.

defence

C

D

B

A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Letter | A | B | C | D |
| Name of vessel |  |  |  |  |

Which chamber of the heart has the greatest muscle thickness? Explain why.

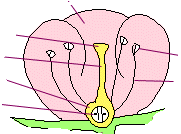
Name the following components of blood

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of component |  |  |  |  |
| Diagram |  |  |  | Fluid component |
| Function |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Provide two advantages of sexual reproduction | Provide two disadvantages of sexual reproduction |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Provide two advantages of asexual reproduction | Provide two disadvantages of asexual reproduction |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The female pistil is made of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The stigma is the sticky knob at the top of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The style leads to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that contains the female egg cells called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The male stamen is made up of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The anther produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (male reproductive cells).



What is mitosis? Where does it take place? What does it produce?

What is meiosis? Where does it take place? What does it produce?