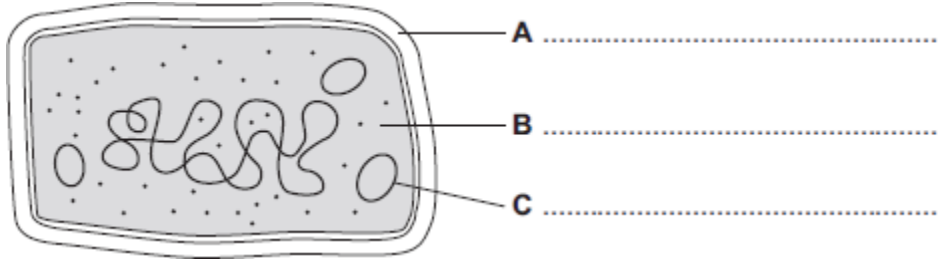


1

(a) The diagram shows the structure of a bacterial cell.



(i) On the diagram use words from the box to label structures **A**, **B** and **C**.

cell membrane	cell wall	chloroplast	cytoplasm	plasmid
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(3)

(ii) Give **one** difference between the structure of the bacterial cell and an animal cell.

.....

(1)

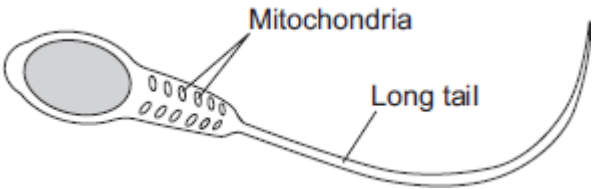
(iii) Name **one** structure that is found in a plant cell but is **not** found in a bacterial or an animal cell.

.....

(1)

(b) Cells can be specialised for a particular job.

The diagram shows the structure of a human sperm cell.



Describe how the long tail and the mitochondria help the sperm to do its job.

Long tail.....

.....

.....

Mitochondria.....

.....

.....

(4)
(Total 9 marks)

Mark schemes

1	(a) (i) A – (cell) wall	1
	B – cytoplasm	1
	C – plasmid	1
	(ii) bacterium cell has cell wall / no nucleus / no mitochondria / plasmids present <i>accept its DNA / genetic material is not enclosed / it has no nuclear membrane</i> <i>it = bacterium cell</i> <i>accept converse for animal cell</i> <i>ignore flagella</i>	1
	(iii) any one from:	
	• chloroplast <i>ignore chlorophyll</i>	
	• (permanent) vacuole	1
	(b) (Long tail) moves the sperm / allows the sperm to swim	1
	towards the egg <i>allow correct reference to other named parts of the female reproductive system</i>	1
	(Mitochondria) release <u>energy</u> (for movement / swimming) <i>allow supply / produce / provide</i>	1
in respiration	1	
	[9]	