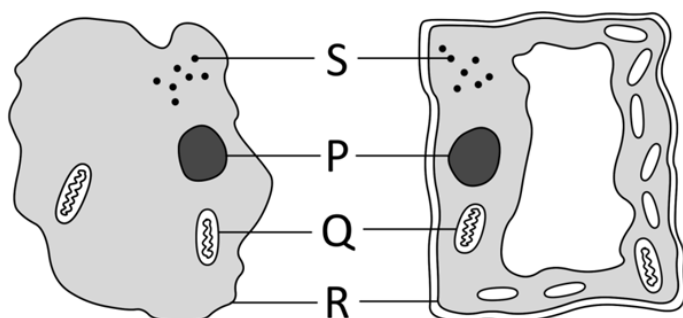


Name:

Class:



The figure below shows a typical animal cell and a typical plant cell.



i. Identify the structures labelled in the diagram.

S = **ribosomes.**

P = **nucleus.**

Q = **mitochondria.**

R = **cell membrane.**

ii. Identify **two** structures that are present in a plant cell but that are not present in an animal cell.

Accept any **two** of the following:

1. Cell Wall.
2. Chloroplasts.
3. Vacuole or large vacuole.

Describe the test to identify starch in a sample of food.

Test: add iodine solution to the sample.

Positive result: if the sample contains starch a blue-black colour will be seen.

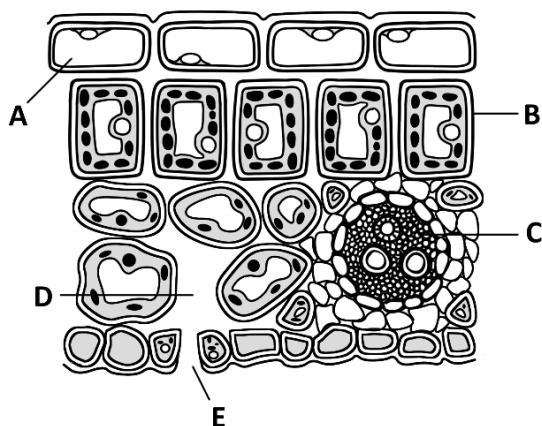
How could reducing sugars be identified in a sample of food?

Test: add Benedict's solution to the sample and heat the mixture.

Positive result: a colour change indicates that reducing sugars/glucose is present.

Accept: a brick red colour is seen.

The figure below shows a cross section through a leaf.



i. Identify the following structures.

A = **Upper epidermis**

B = **Palisade mesophyll layer/ palisade cell.**

C = **Vascular tissue/ vein.**

D = **Air space**

E = **Stoma.** **Accept stomata.**

ii. State the function of phloem tissue.

Phloem tissue transports sucrose from source to sink via translocation.