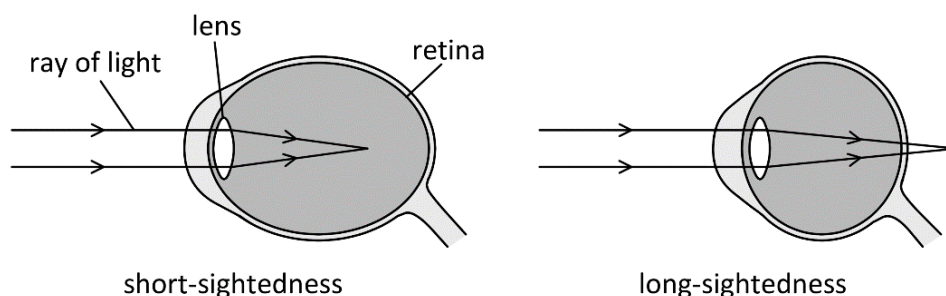


Name:

Class:



The figure below shows two defects of the eye.



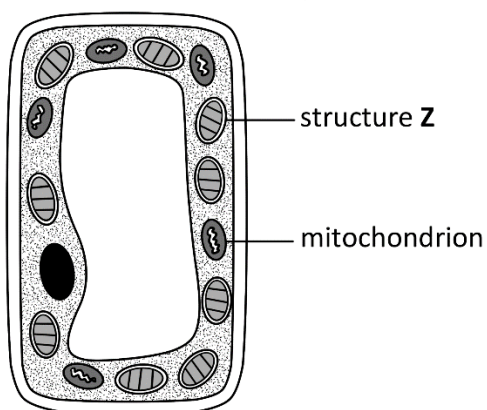
Describe the causes of short-sightedness and long-sightedness.

Use information from the figure above to help with your answer.

 A description to include at least **three** points on each.

Short-sightedness	Long-sightedness
• eyeball too long. • cornea too curved. • lens too curved / too convex. • light refracted too much by cornea / lens. • light rays not brought to a focus on retina. • light rays focused in front of retina.	• eyeball too short. • cornea not curved enough. • lens too thin /not convex enough. • light refracted too little by cornea / lens. • light rays not brought to a focus on retina. • light rays focused behind retina.

The figure below is a drawing of a eukaryotic cell. Structure Z is found in plant leaf cells.



i. What is structure Z?

A chloroplast

ii. State one function of a mitochondrion?

 It is the site of aerobic respiration

A sample of food is tested for reducing sugars, starch and protein.

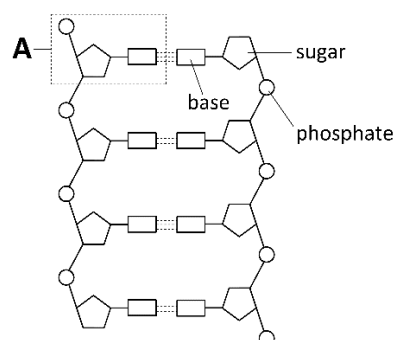
State the reagents used to test for each.

 Sugars = **Benedict's solution**

 Starch = **Iodine solution**

 Protein = **Biuret solution**

The figure below shows part of a DNA molecule.


 What is A? **A DNA nucleotide**