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| **Topic** |  | **Question** | | | **Answer** |
| Cell Biology | 1 | What type of cell doesn’t have a nucleus? | | | **Prokaryotic cell** |
| 2 | Name one structure that a plant cell has that an animal cell does not have. | | | **Cell wall, permanent vacuole, chloroplasts** |
| 3 | What is the site of photosynthesis inside the cell? | | | **Chloroplast** |
| 4 | Where are proteins synthesised inside the cell? | | | **Ribosomes** |
| 5 | Where do most chemical reactions occur inside the cell? | | | **Cytoplasm** |
| 6 | What are the small loops of DNA found in prokaryotic cells called? | | | **Plasmids** |
| Diseases | 7 | What do we call a microorganism that can cause infectious diseases? | | | **Pathogen** |
| 8 | What specific proteins are found on the surface of a pathogen? | | | **Antigens** |
| 9 | What type of disease is **not** caused by a pathogen? | | | **Non-communicable** |
| 10 | What type of white blood cell can engluf and digest a pathogen? | | | **Phagocyte** |
| 11 | How can we describe a person who is able to resist a disease? | | | **Immune** |
| 12 | Give one example of a bacterial disease that can infect humans. | | | **Gonorrhoea, Salmonella food poisoning** |
| Atomic Structure | 13 | Where are the protons and neutrons found in an atom? | | | **Nucleus** |
| 14 | Where are the electrons found? | | | **In electron shells/ orbits** |
| 15 | Ions are ……………. particles | | | **Charged** |
| 16 | What charge are electrons? | | | **Negative/ -1** |
| 17 | What charge are protons? | | | **Positive** |
| 18 | What type of substance contains two or more different elements chemically bonded? | | | **Compound** |
| Periodic table | 19 | If carbon has an atomic number of 6 how many protons does it have? | | | **6** |
| 20 | If carbon has a mass number of 6 and a mass number of 14 how many neutrons does it have? | | | **8** |
| 21 | Two atoms are the same element if they have the same number of …………. | | | **Protons** |
| 22 | Isotopes are atoms that have the same number of protons, but different numbers of ……………….. | | | **Neutrons** |
| 23 | Which group of the periodic table are the alkali metals found? | | | **1** |
| 24 | Elements are made up of only one type of ……….. | | | **Atom** |
| Electricity | 25 | Electric current is the flow of ………………. through a conductor | | | **Charge/electrons** |
| 26 | Potential difference is the same as v………….. | | | **voltage** |
| 27 | To measure the electric current in a circuit, you need to include an ………………. in series | | | **ammeter** |
| 28 | To measure the potential difference in a circuit, you need to include a ………………. In parallel | | | **voltmeter** |
| 29 | Write down the equation that links voltage, resistance and current | | | **Resistance = voltage / current** |
| 30 | Draw the circuit symbol for a bulb | | |  |
| Energy | 31 | Energy cannot be c………….. or d……………. | | | **Created, destroyed** |
| 32 | What is the unit for energy? | | | **Joules (J)** |
| 33 | What is the unit for power? | | | **Watts (W)** |
| 34 | Specific heat capacity is the energy needed to raise the temperature of …………….. of a substance by  1 ̊ C | | | **1kg** |
| 35 | In physics, an object, or group of objects is known as a ……………… | | | **system** |
| 36 | Fossil fuels will one day run out. They are therefore known as a ……………………. energy resource | | | **Non-renewable** |
|  | | |  | **Total** | /36 |

In order to improve my knowledge, I must revise (pick one topic):

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