

6. **(a) Other adaptation of sperm cell:** Contains many mitochondria for energy (1 mark).

(b)

- (i) **Location of genetic material:** In bacteria, it's in the cytoplasm; in animal cells, it's in the nucleus (1 mark).

(ii) Function of genetic material: Controls cell functions and contains instructions for protein synthesis (1 mark).

(c) How folded membrane aids absorption: Increases surface area for absorption (1 mark).

(d) Why sperm cells aren't a tissue: Tissue requires similar cells working together for a function; sperm are individual cells with unique functions (1 mark).

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7. **(a)**

- (i) **Difference between snail and slug:** Snail has a shell; slug does not (1 mark).
- (ii) **Similarity:** Both are soft-bodied and produce mucus (1 mark).

(b) Function of mucus: Reduces friction, helping the snail move (1 mark).

(c) Food web completion: Plants → Snails → Thrushes/Blackbirds (2 marks for correct arrows).

(d) Colour protection in woodland: Brown or red colouring helps snails camouflage, protecting them from predators (1 mark).

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8. **(a) Unique feature of mammals:** Produce milk to feed young (1 mark).

(b) Otter adaptation for swimming: Streamlined body (or webbed feet) (1 mark).

(c)

- (i) **Benefit of burrow:** Provides shelter and protects from predators (1 mark).
- (ii) **Why burrow should be above water:** Prevents flooding, which could harm cubs (1 mark).

Plant Cell Questions

- **Name of part A:** Cell wall (Tick "Cell wall") (1 mark).
- **Location of cell:** Leaf (Tick "Leaf") (1 mark).
- **Three parts found in plant cell:** Cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole (Tick the correct option) (1 mark).

Function of nucleus: Controls cell activities (1 mark).



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