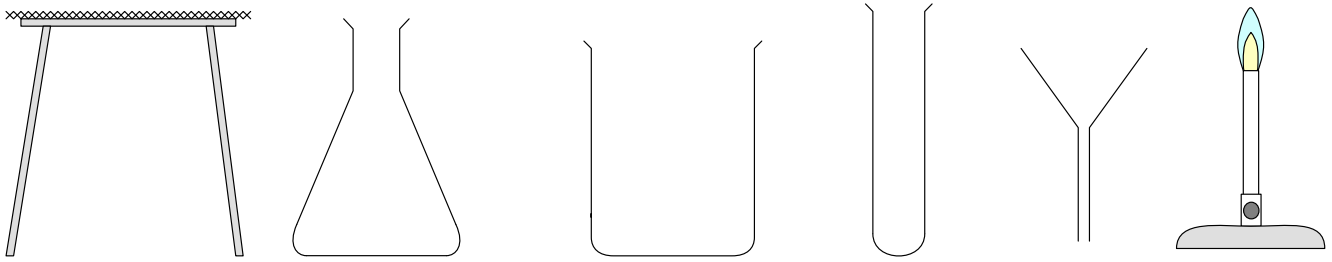
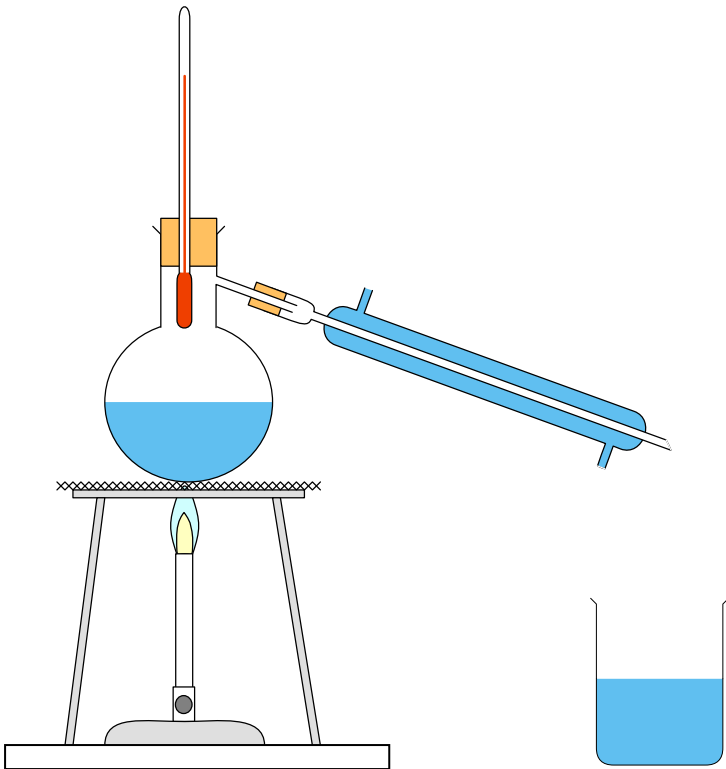


REVISION QUESTIONS 2008
(Answers on Pages 5-8)

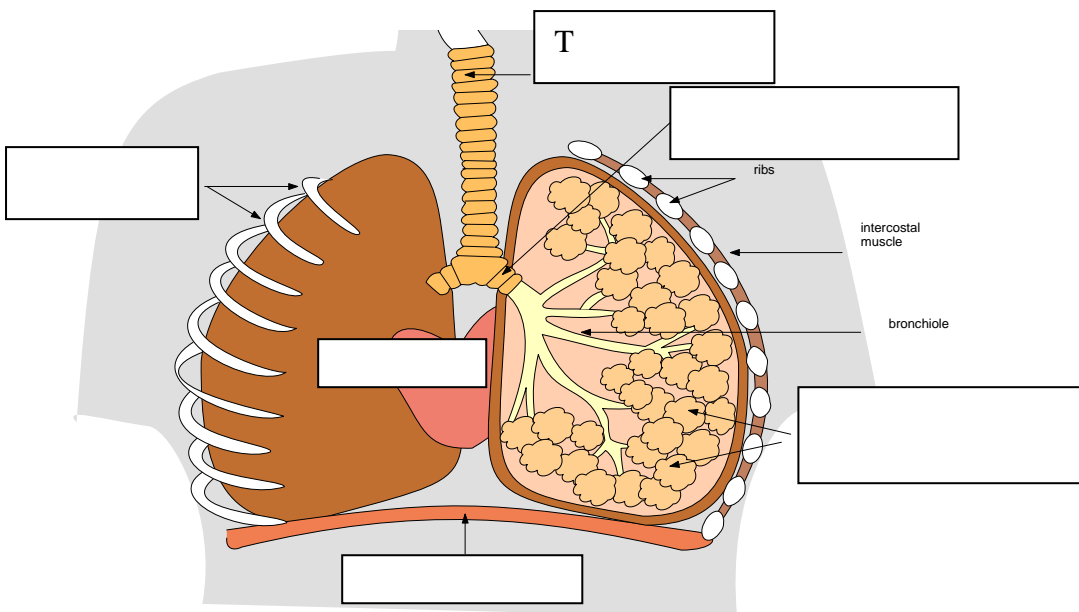
Name these pieces of apparatus:



Label this diagram –

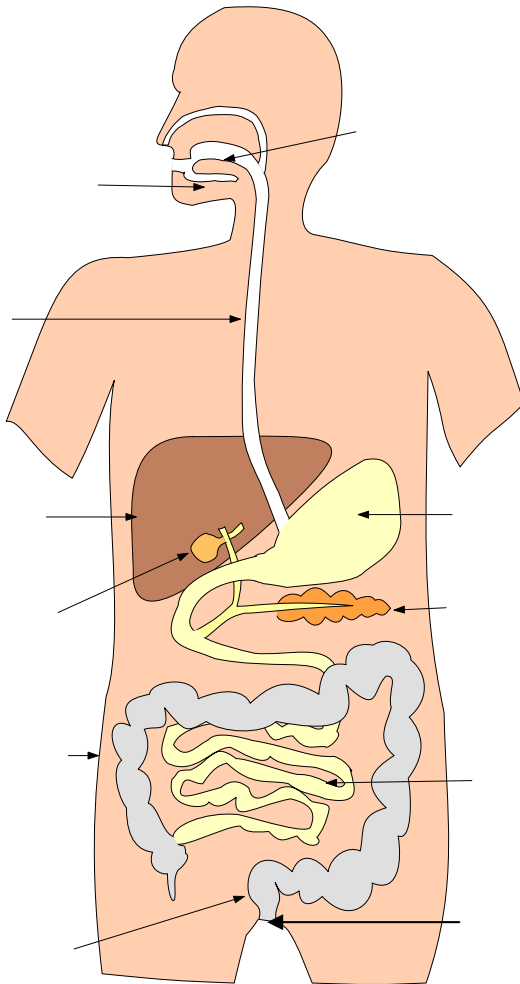


Thermometer, condenser, beaker,
 heatproof mat, round flask, gauze,
 tripod, water in, water out



Unscramble
 me and label
 the diagram

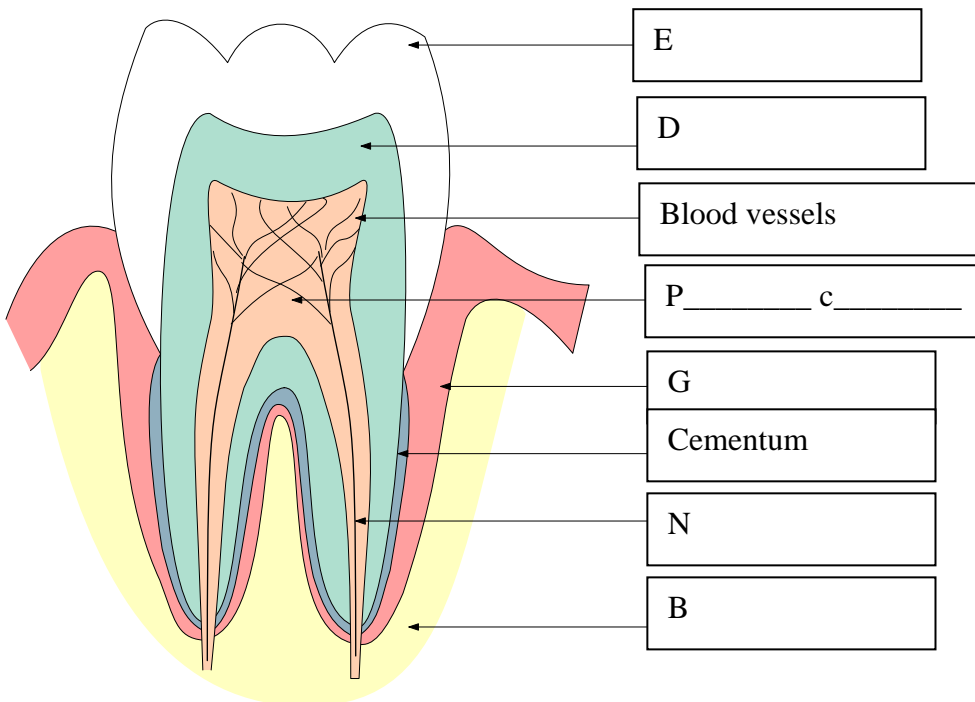
araTceh
 iRbs
 giarDhpam
 suBhornc
 Ari csSa
 etaHr



Label 1-11 on the diagram

1. Anus
2. Gall bladder
3. Large intestine
4. Liver
5. Oesophagus
6. Pancreas
7. rectum
8. Salivary glands
9. Small intestine
10. Stomach
11. Tongue

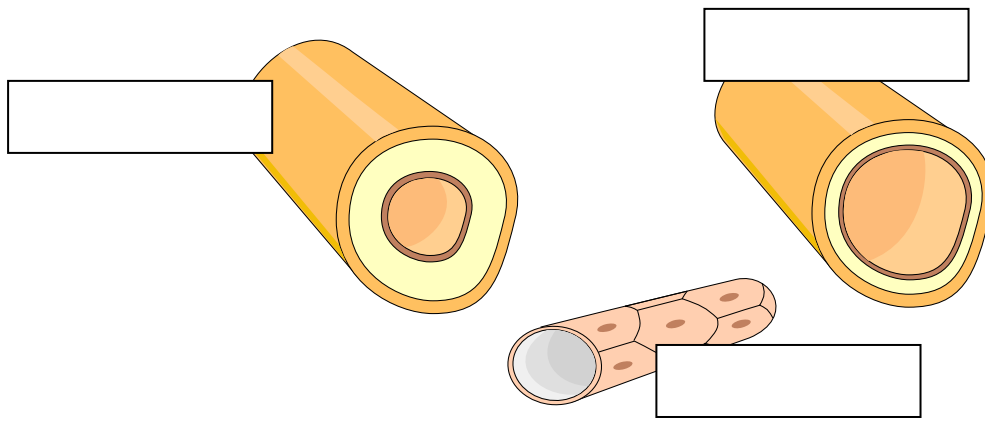
Put an ☞ where food is chewed.
 Put an ◆ where protein is first digested
 Put an ★ where digestion is completed and digested food is absorbed into the blood
 Put a ■ where water is reabsorbed from the food, making the waste more solid.



This tooth is a **MOLAR**.

Incisors –
 Canines –
 Premolars –
 Molars –

Choose from:
 chew
 grind
 slice
 tear

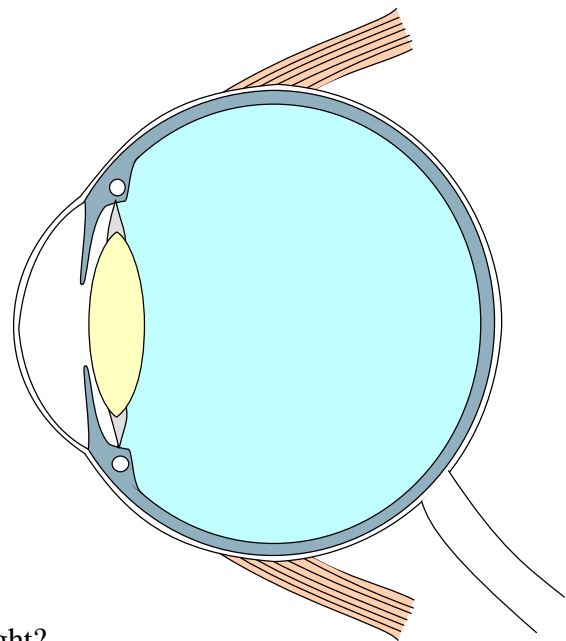


	Capillaries	Vein
Thick, strong walled, _____ (stretchy walls)	Tiny blood vessels, walls one _____ thick	_____ walled, wide
Carries blood rich in oxygen _____ from the heart	Deliver _____ and _____ to the cells	Carries blood back to the heart to be returned to the _____

artery away cell elastic food lungs oxygen thin

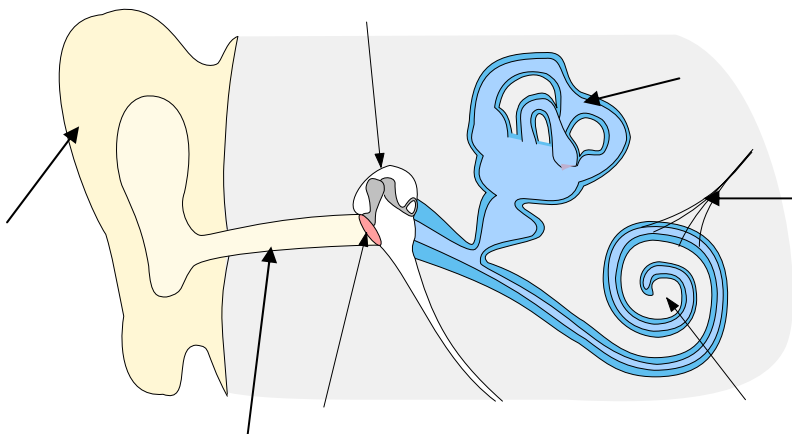
Label the eye

1. Lens
2. Aqueous humour
3. Vitreous humour
4. Cornea
5. Retina
6. Blind spot
7. Optic nerve
8. Iris
9. Pupil



What part

- Has light sensitive cells
- Sends the message to the brain
- Gives your eye its colour
- Gets bigger in dark light & smaller in bright light?

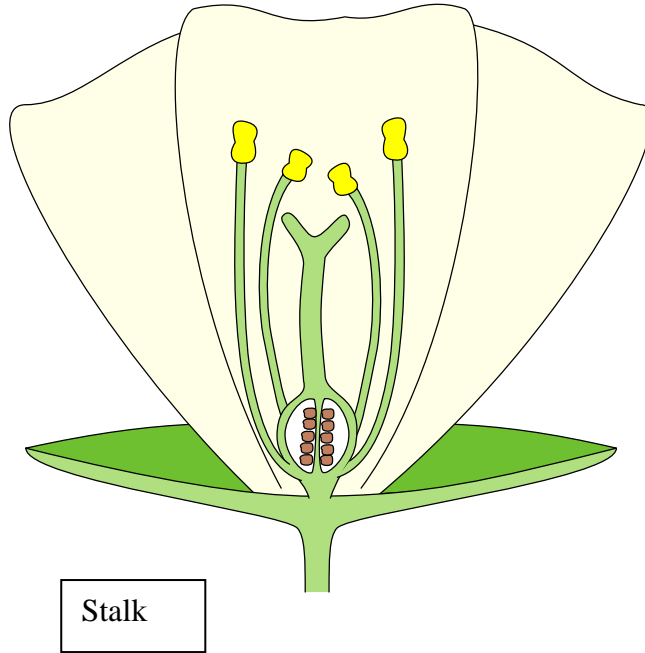


1. 3 tiny bones
2. ear canal
3. pinna
4. ear drum
5. semicircular canals
6. cochlea
7. auditory nerve (sends signal to brain)

Stamen – male part of flower

Anther (makes pollen)
Filament (holds anther up)

Sepal – protects flower when it is a BUD



Petals: attract insects
Scented
Coloured
Have nectar

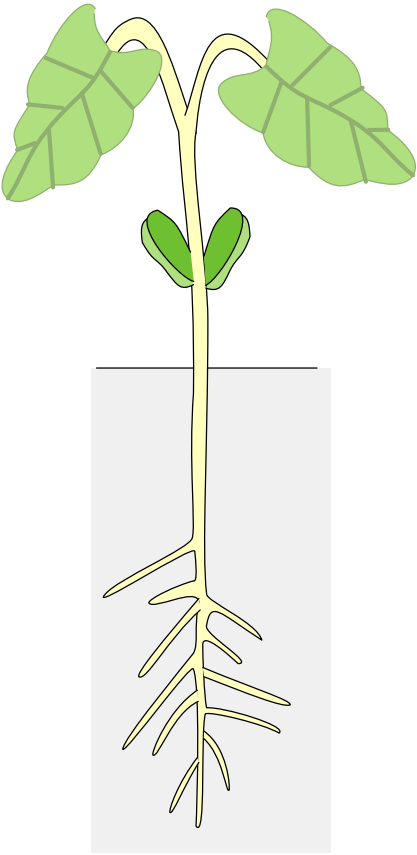
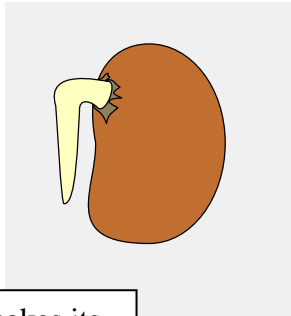
Carpel – female part of flower

- Stigma (where pollen lands)
- Style
- Ovary (contains eggs)

The purpose of a flower is for R_____ .
It makes seeds.
It is important that the seeds are dispersed because _____

P_____ - is the transfer of pollen from _____ to _____

G_____ is when a seed starts to sprout / first grow.



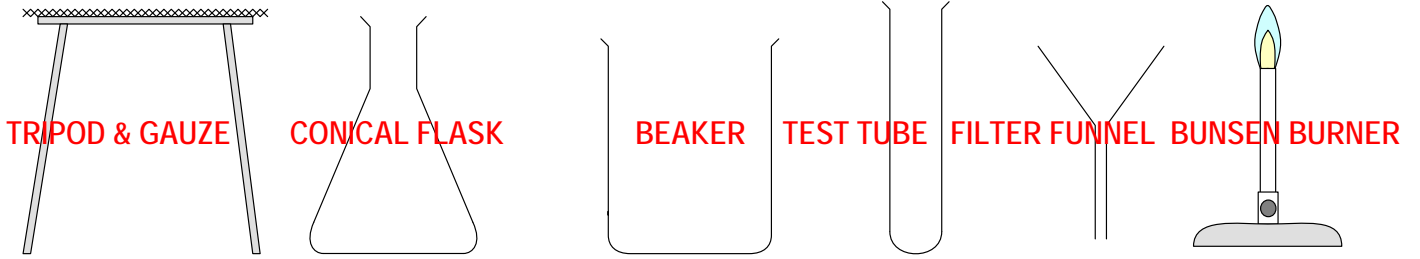
Leaves – where the plant makes its _____ by the process of _____ .

R_____ - absorb the water plants need and anchor them in the soil.

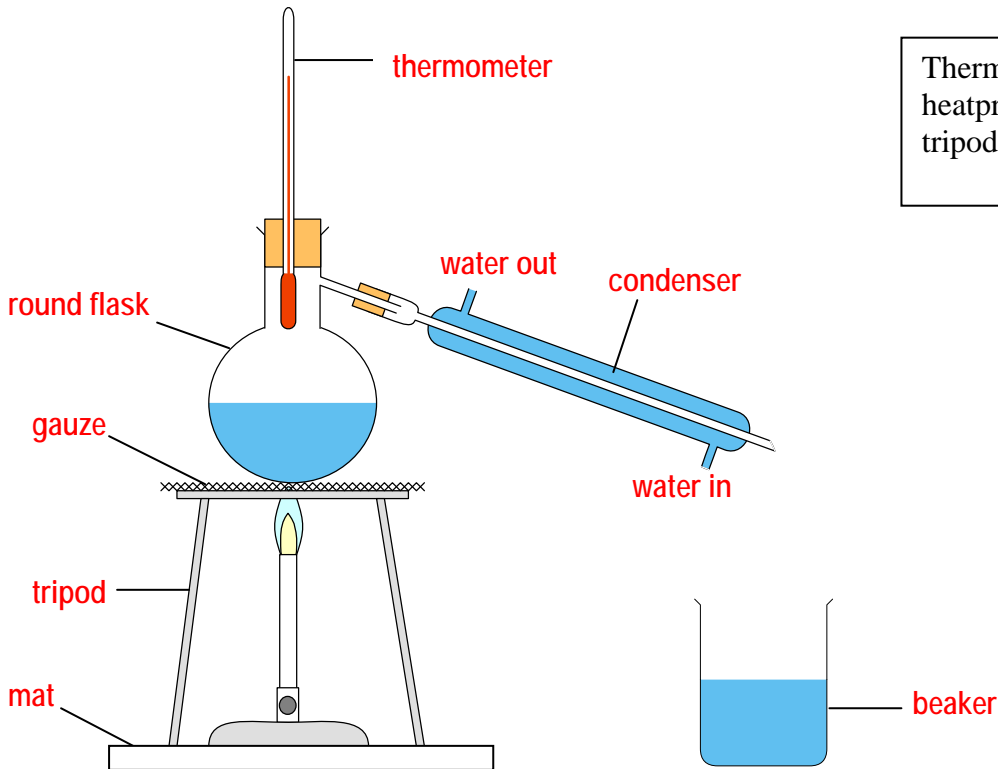
ANSWERS

REVISION

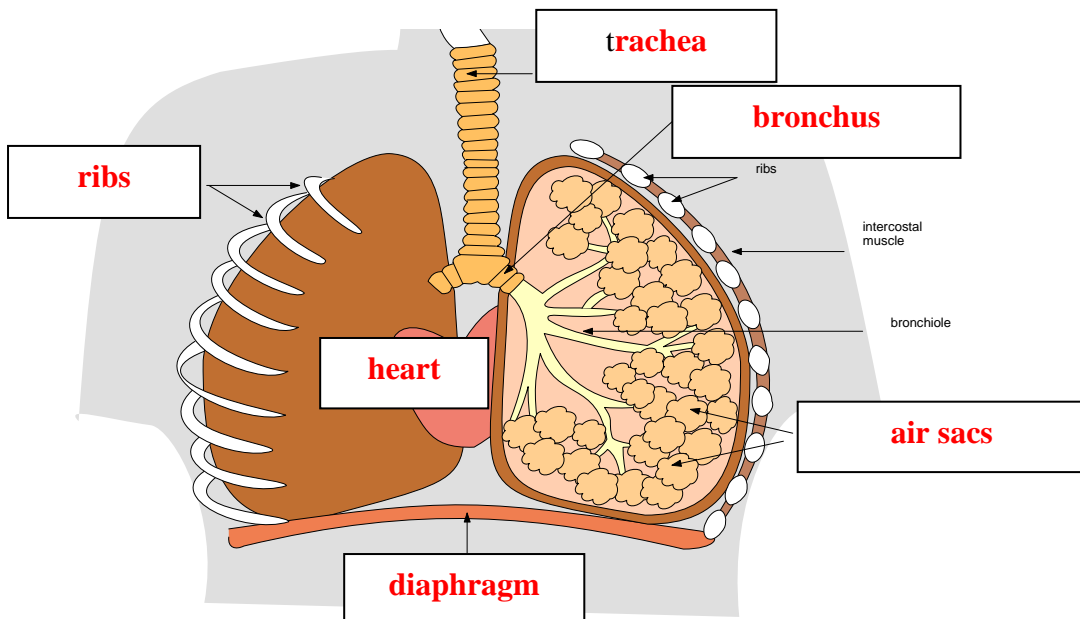
Name these pieces of apparatus:



Label this diagram – The separation technique is called **DISTILLATION**

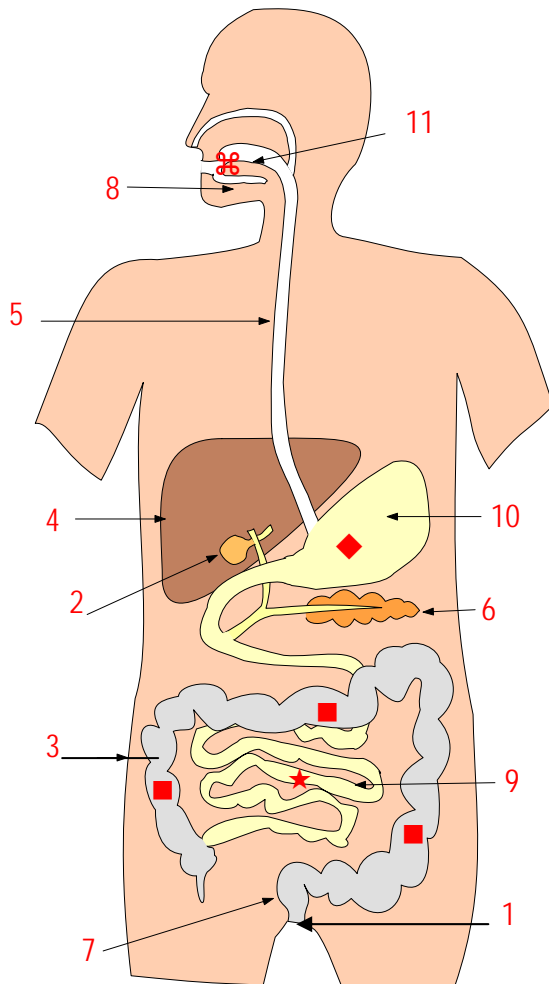


Thermometer, condenser, beaker, heatproof mat, round flask, gauze, tripod, water in, water out



Unscramble me and label the diagram

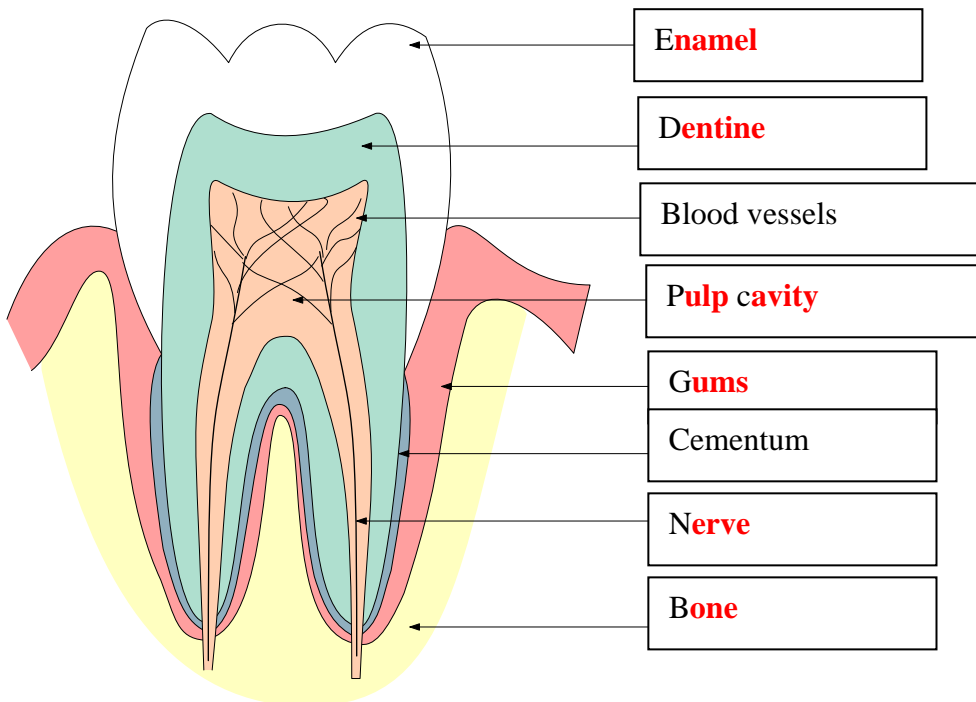
araTceh
iRbs
giarDhpam
suBhornc
Ari csSa
etaHr



Label 1-11 on the diagram

1. Anus
2. Gall bladder
3. Large intestine
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5. Oesophagus
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9. Small intestine
10. Stomach
11. Tongue

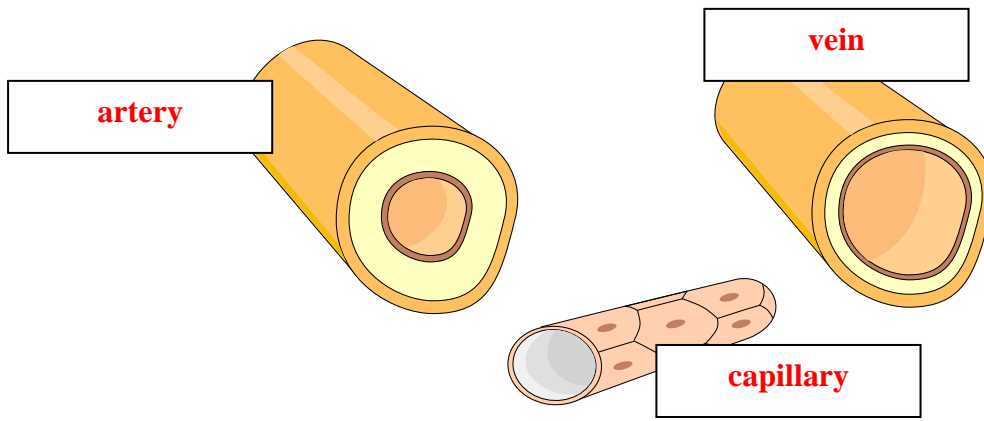
Put an ✂ where food is chewed.
 Put an ◆ where protein is first digested
 Put an ★ where digestion is completed and digested food is absorbed into the blood
 Put a ■ where water is reabsorbed from the food, making the waste more solid.



This tooth is a **MOLAR**.

Incisors – **slice**
 Canines – **tear**
 Premolars – **chew**
 Molars – **grind**

Choose from:
 chew
 grind
 slice
 tear

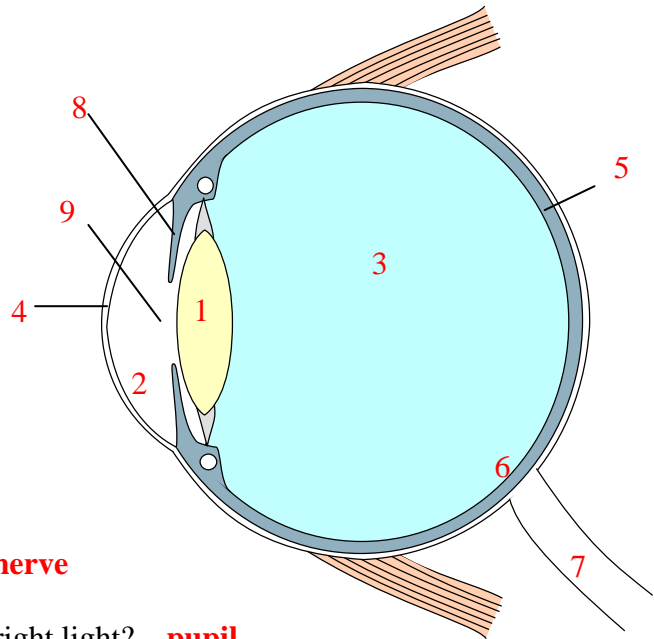


Artery	Capillaries	Vein
Thick, strong walled, elastic (stretchy walls)	Tiny blood vessels, walls one cell thick	thin walled, wide
Carries blood rich in oxygen away from the heart	Deliver food and oxygen to the cells	Carries blood back to the heart to be returned to the lungs

artery away cell elastic food lungs oxygen thin

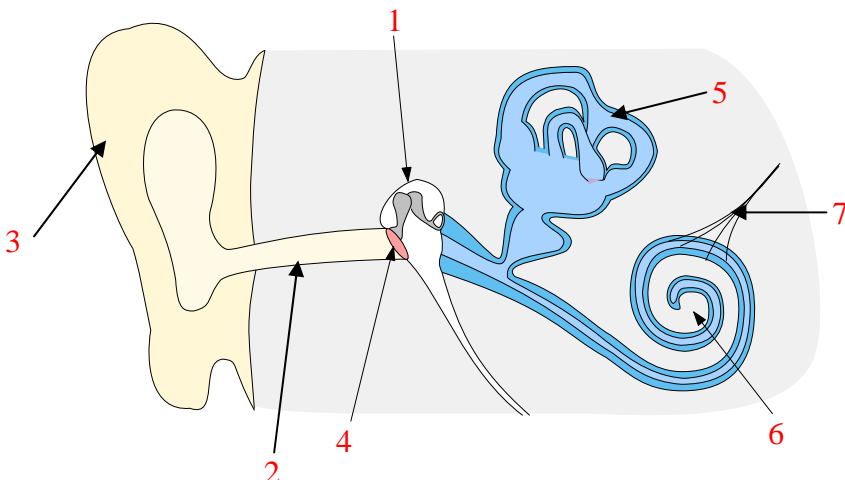
Label the eye

1. Lens
2. Aqueous humour
3. Vitreous humour
4. Cornea
5. Retina
6. Blind spot
7. Optic nerve
8. Iris
9. Pupil

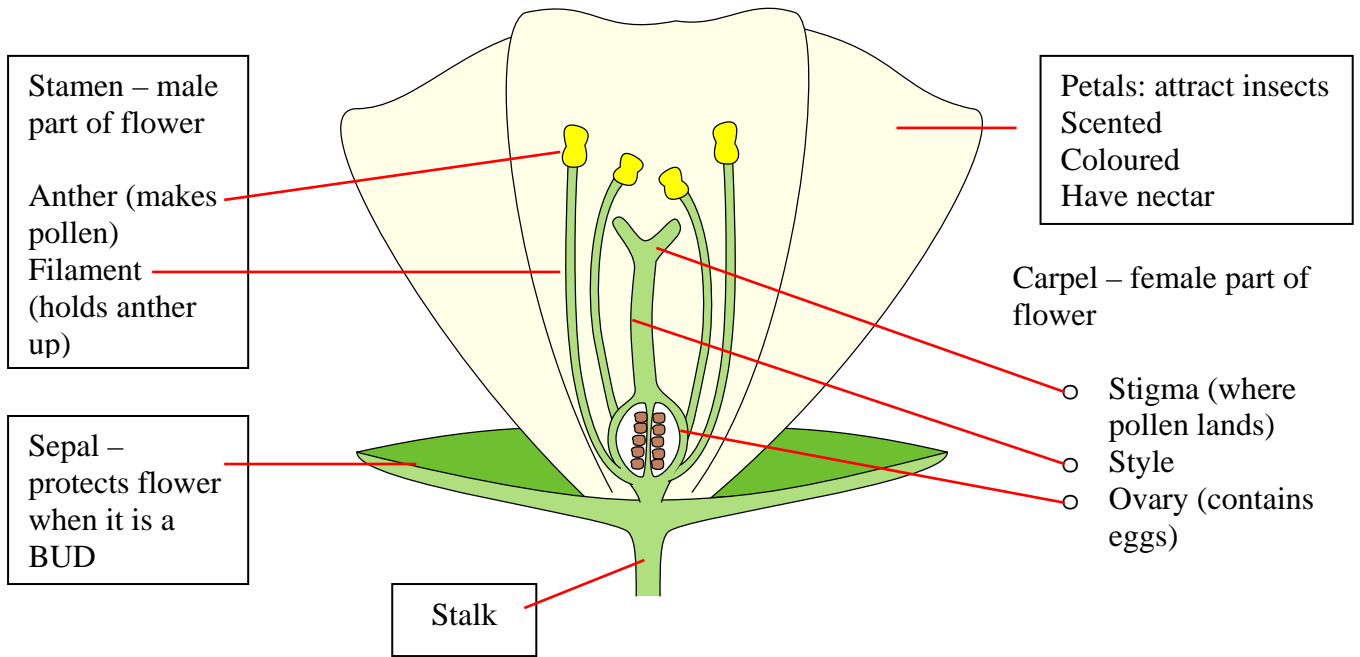


What part

- Has light sensitive cells - **retina**
- Sends the message to the brain = **optic nerve**
- Gives your eye its colour – **iris**
- Gets bigger in dark light & smaller in bright light? – **pupil**



1. 3 tiny bones
2. ear canal
3. pinna
4. ear drum
5. semicircular canals
6. cochlea
7. auditory nerve (sends signal to brain)



The purpose of a flower is for **Reproduction** .

It makes seeds.

It is important that the seeds are dispersed because _____

Pollination - is the transfer of pollen from **anther** to **stigma**.

Germination is when a seed starts to sprout / first grow.

