

Revision Sheet

IGCSE Biology · Unit 1 Characteristics and classification of living organisms
26 vocabulary items · 25 marks of exam questions (11 questions)

Part 1 · Vocabulary review (26 items). The terms this unit is examined on most. Mark it yourself from the answer key.

Section A · Chinese to English

Write the English word.

1.	<div></div>	[1]
2.	<div></div>	[1]
3.	<div></div>	[1]
4.	<div></div>	[1]
5.	<div></div>	[1]
6.	<div></div>	[1]
7.	<div></div>	[1]
8.	<div></div>	[1]
9.	<div></div>	[1]
10.	<div></div>	[1]
11.	<div></div>	[1]
12.	<div></div>	[1]
13.	<div></div>	[1]
14.	<div></div>	[1]
15.	<div></div>	[1]
16.	<div></div>	[1]
17.	<div></div>	[1]

18.		[1]
19.		[1]
20.		[1]
21.		[1]
22.		[1]
23.		[1]
24.		[1]
25.		[1]
26.		[1]

Part 2 · Exam questions (25 marks, 11 questions) begins on the next page. They are ordered easy to difficult and none of them has been set before.

27 A person touches a hot object and rapidly moves their hand away from the hot object.

☐

Which characteristic of living organisms is this an example of?

- A** excretion
- B** growth
- C** reproduction
- D** sensitivity

28 Which characteristic do **all** living organisms show?

☐

- A** breathing
- B** excretion
- C** photosynthesis
- D** tropism

29 What kind of skin do amphibians have?

☐

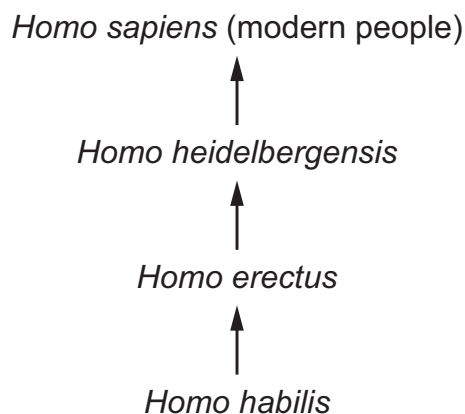
- A** dry without scales
- B** dry with scales
- C** moist without scales
- D** moist with scales

30 Which characteristic of living organisms is represented by gas exchange in the alveoli?

☐

- A** excretion
- B** growth
- C** nutrition
- D** reproduction

31 The diagram shows how *Homo sapiens* (modern people) could have evolved from earlier ancestors.

☐

Which statement about modern people and their ancestors is correct?

- A** They are the same species and the same genus.
- B** They are the same species but **not** the same genus.
- C** They are the same genus but **not** the same species.
- D** They are neither the same species nor the same genus.

32 What are characteristics of all organisms?

☐

- A** egestion and excretion
- B** egestion and nutrition
- C** excretion and nutrition
- D** excretion and photosynthesis

33 Which process provides an organism with the raw materials needed for tissue repair?

☐

- A** excretion
- B** growth
- C** nutrition
- D** respiration

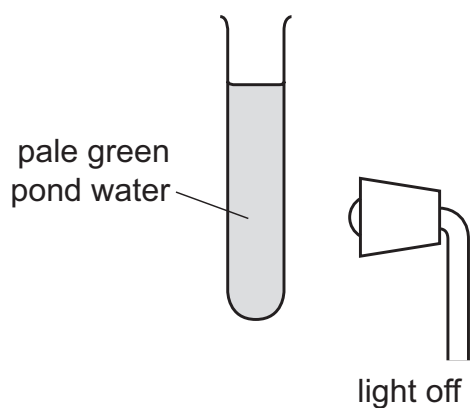
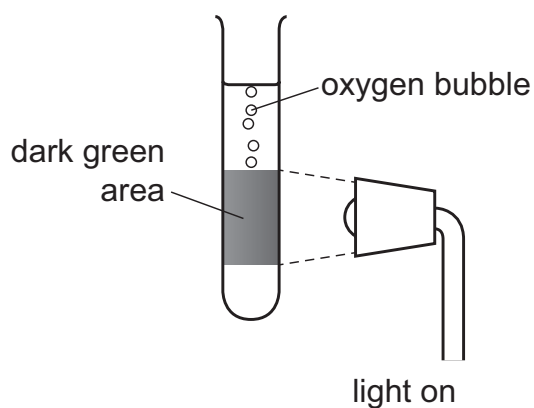
34 All living organisms release energy from nutrient molecules within their cells.

☐

What is the name of this characteristic?

- A** growth
- B** nutrition
- C** respiration
- D** sensitivity

35 The diagrams show a test-tube containing pond water. The green colour is caused by microorganisms that have chloroplasts.

☐

Which characteristics of living organisms are shown?

- A** excretion, growth and movement
- B** movement, nutrition and sensitivity
- C** nutrition, reproduction and respiration
- D** reproduction, sensitivity and growth

36 Fig. 1.1 is a dichotomous key. It can be used to identify different types of tree by using their leaves.

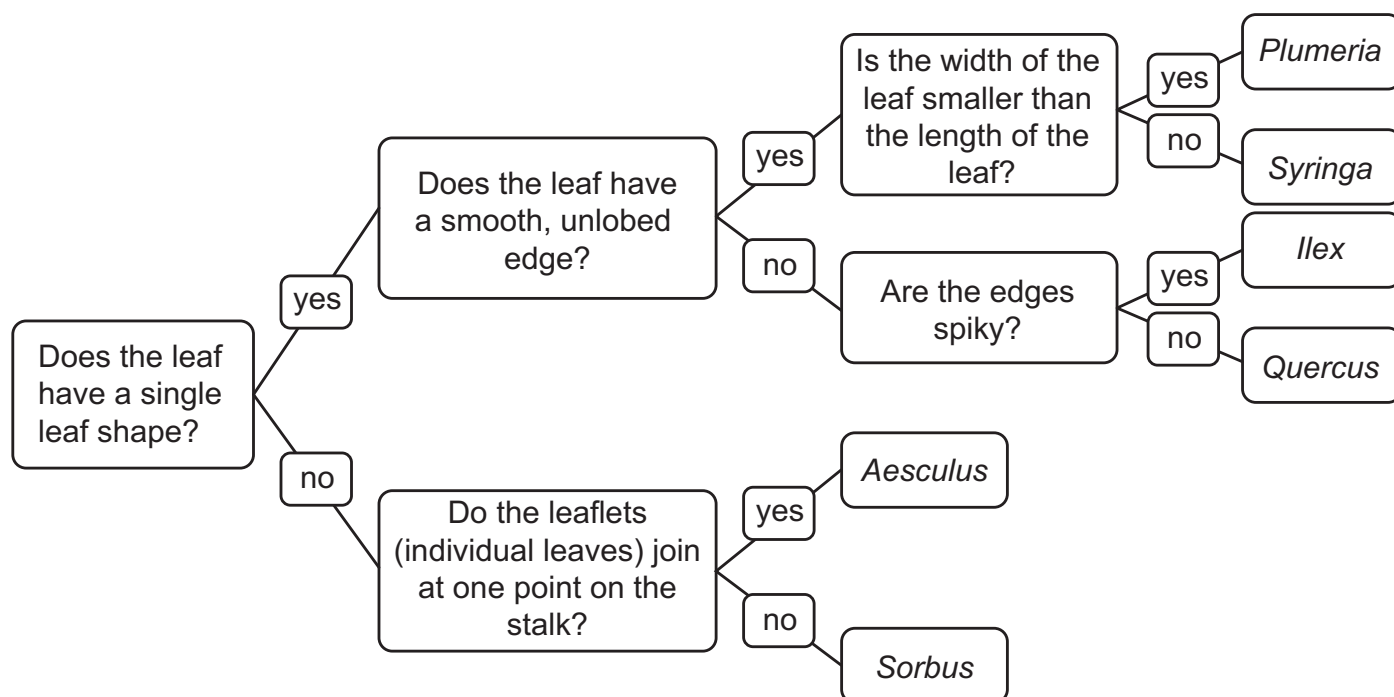


Fig. 1.1

Fig. 1.2 shows leaves from six different trees.

Use the key in Fig. 1.1 to identify the six different types of tree.

Write the name of each tree on the lines in Fig. 1.2.

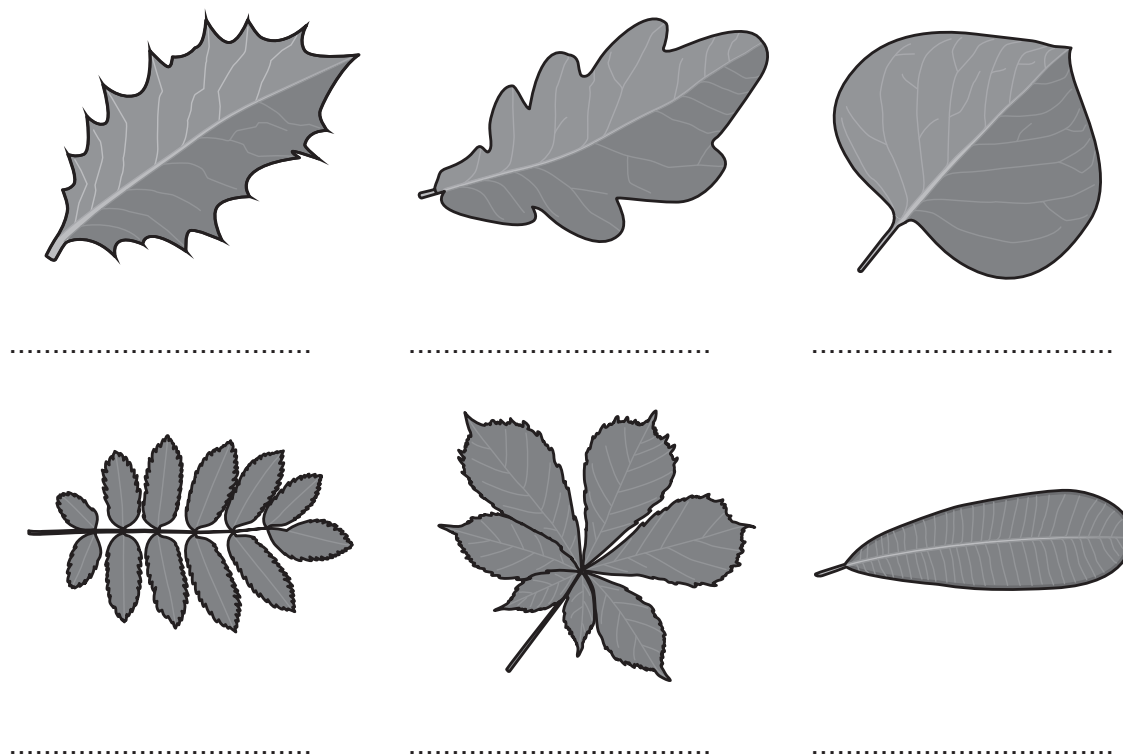


Fig. 1.2

37 (a) Describe the meaning of the term species.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) Fig. 1.1 is a photograph of *Lithobius forficatus*, a species of myriapod.



Fig. 1.1

(i) State the genus of the organism shown in Fig. 1.1.

..... [1]

(ii) State **one** feature **visible** in Fig. 1.1 that identifies the organism as:

a myriapod

an arthropod.

[2]

(iii) State the names of **two** groups of arthropods, other than myriapods.

1

2

[2]

(iv) State **two** features of plant cells that would be **absent** in the cells of the organism shown in Fig. 1.1.

1

2

[2]

(c) Adaptive features enable organisms to survive in their environment.

Fig. 1.2 is a photograph of another species of arthropod. Some of its adaptive features are visible in Fig. 1.2.



Fig. 1.2

- (i)** State **one** adaptive feature visible in Fig. 1.2 that reduces water loss when the organism is on land.

..... [1]

- (ii)** State the name of the kingdom that the organism in Fig. 1.2 belongs to.

..... [1]

[Total: 11]