

Biology		ANSWER
1	Where in the cell are proteins made?	Ribosomes
2	Give an example of a prokaryotic organism	Bacteria
3	What is the equation to work out Magnification of an image produced by a microscope?	Magnification = Image size / Real size
4	What type of cell has the ability to differentiate into ANY kind of cell?	Stem cells
5	What type of transport involves moving substances against a concentration gradient and needs energy from respiration to make it work?	Active transport
6	What controls the size of the stomata on the underside of a leaf?	Guard cells
7	When an enzyme is permanently damaged by heat or a change in pH, how do you describe it?	Denatured
8	Lipase converts lipids into what?	Fatty acids and glycerol
9	What neutralises the stomach acid in the small intestine and emulsifies fats?	Bile
10	Deoxygenated blood flows into what side of the heart before it is pumped to the lungs?	Right side
Chemistry		
1	Where do you find the nucleus of an atom?	Middle of an atom
2	What moves around the nucleus in shells and carries a negative charge?	Electrons
3	What term describes different forms of the same element, which have the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons?	Isotopes
4	When elements react, atoms combine with other atoms to form what?	Compound
5	What separating technique will separate insoluble solids from liquids?	Filtration
6	Distillation involves separating liquids based on what property?	Boiling points
7	How many electrons do you fill in the first electron shell?	2
8	What type of bonding involves the transfer of electrons?	Ionic
9	What types of bonding involves sharing electrons?	Covalent
10	What term describes the change of state from a Gas to a liquid?	Condensation
Physics		
1	What is the equation to work out kinetic energy?	Kinetic energy = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{mass} \times \text{velocity}^2$
2	What is the equation to work out Gravitational potential energy?	G.P.E= mass x gravitational field strength x height
3	Thermal, Kinetic, Gravitational potential, Elastic potential, Chemical, Magnetic, Electrostatic and Nuclear are all types of what?	Energy stores
4	What is one of the equations to calculate Efficiency?	$1 - \frac{\text{Useful output energy transfer}}{\text{Total input energy transfer}}$
5	What term describes energy resources which will never run out?	Renewable
6	What term describes the flow of electrical charge?	Current
7	What is the equation to work out potential difference?	P.d.= current x resistance
8	What does the resistance of a thermistor depend on?	Temperature
9	In a series circuit what happens to the potential difference across all of the components?	It is shared.
10	What colour is the neutral wire in a plug?	Blue