

Smart Edu Hub / Smart Exam Resources

9700 / CAIE A level Biology / Paper-1/ Multiple Choice
Questions

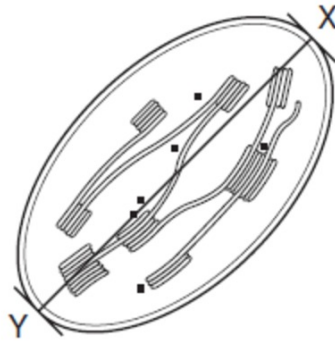
1.1.1-Calculate-Magnification-and-Actual- Size-Set-1-qp

Total Questions: 11

Questions

Question 1:

The diagram shows a chloroplast drawn from an electronmicrograph.



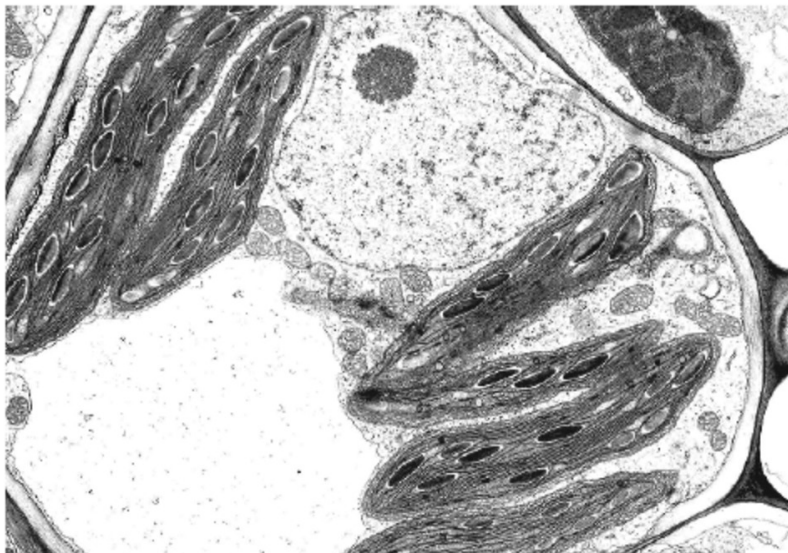
The length of the chloroplast from X to Y is 5000nm.

What is the magnification of the drawing of the chloroplast?

- A $\times 100$ B $\times 1000$ C $\times 10\,000$ D $\times 100\,000$

Question 2:

The magnification of the photomicrograph is $\times 4000$.



What is the actual size of the nucleolus?

- A $1\,\mu\text{m}$ B $2\,\mu\text{m}$ C $5\,\mu\text{m}$ D $20\,\mu\text{m}$

Questions (Continued)

Question 3:

The electronmicrograph is of a chloroplast.



The length of the chloroplast along the line shown is 80mm. The actual length of the chloroplast is 10 μm .

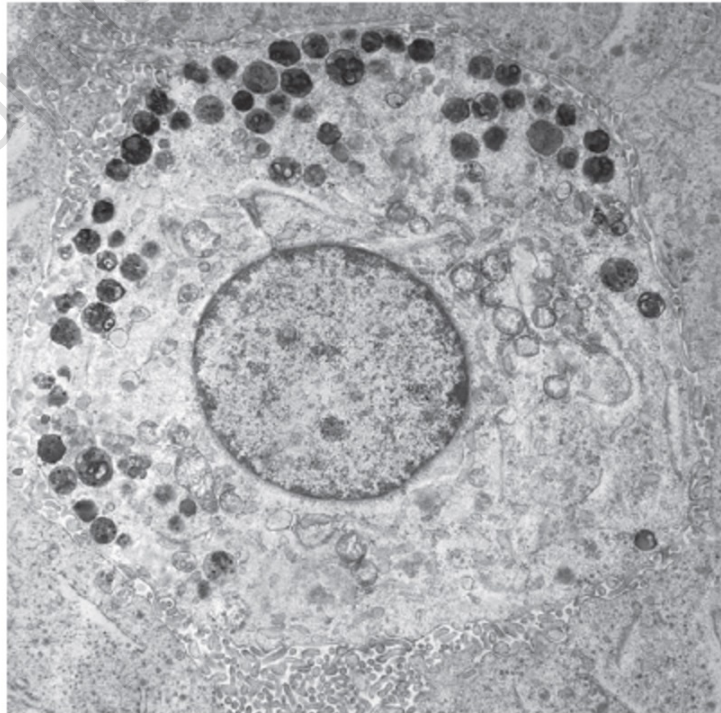
What is the magnification of the chloroplast?

- A $\times 8 \times 10^2$ B $\times 8 \times 10^3$ C $\times 8 \times 10^4$ D $\times 8 \times 10^6$

Questions (Continued)

Question 4:

The electronmicrograph shows a cell.



x5700

What is the actual diameter of the nucleus?

- A 0.6 μm B 6 μm C 35 μm D 350 μm

Question 5:

Which definition of the magnification of a drawing of a leaf is correct?

- A the actual size of an object multiplied by the magnification of the microscope
B the difference in size between an actual object and a drawing of the object
C the increase in size of an object when observed using a microscope
D the size of the drawing of a specimen in comparison to the actual size

Questions (Continued)

Question 6:

A student was presented with a photomicrograph of a cell organelle. The magnification of the photomicrograph is known.

Which calculation of the actual length of the organelle in μm is correct?

- A actual size in $\text{cm} \times 100$ divided by the magnification
- B actual size in $\text{mm} \times 100$ divided by the magnification
- C image size in $\text{cm} \times 1000$ divided by the magnification
- D image size in $\text{mm} \times 1000$ divided by the magnification

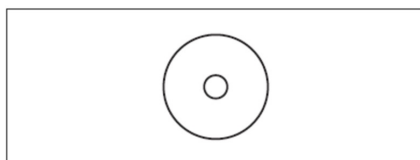
Question 7:

Which equation for calculating the actual size of a specimen, A, or image size, I, or magnification, M, is correct?

- A $A = M \div I$ B $A = I \times M$ C $I = M \div A$ D $M = I \div A$

Question 8:

The diagram shows a slide of a transverse section of a stem. This diagram is the same size as the actual slide.



A student observed this slide using a light microscope at a magnification of $\times 40$. The student made a plan drawing of the stem, which was 20 cm in diameter.

The student labelled the plan 'Transverse section of a stem $\times 40$ '.

Which statement explains why this label is **not** correct?

- A The actual size of the stem should have been checked using an eyepiece graticule.
- B The actual size of the stem was smaller under low power.
- C The image size in the drawing was larger than $\times 40$.
- D The image size in the drawing was smaller than $\times 40$.

Questions (Continued)

Question 9:

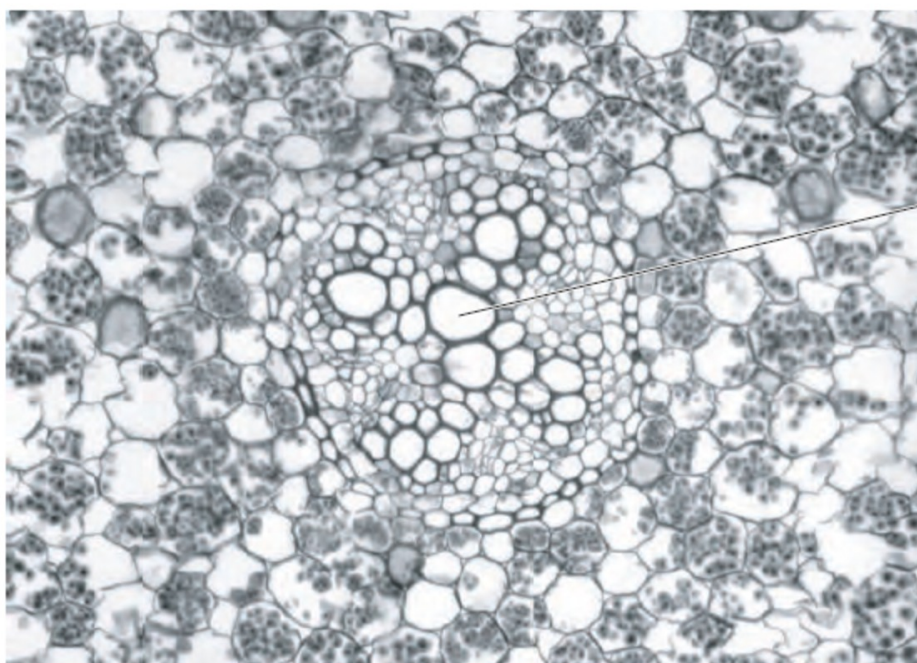
A prokaryotic cell which is $0.25\mu\text{m}$ in diameter, is magnified 50 000 times on an electron micrograph.

How big will its diameter be in the electron micrograph?

- A $1.25 \times 10^{-1} \text{ mm}$
- B $1.25 \times 10^0 \text{ mm}$
- C $1.25 \times 10^1 \text{ mm}$
- D $1.25 \times 10^2 \text{ mm}$

Question 10:

The photomicrograph shows some plant tissues and the magnification is $\times 200$.



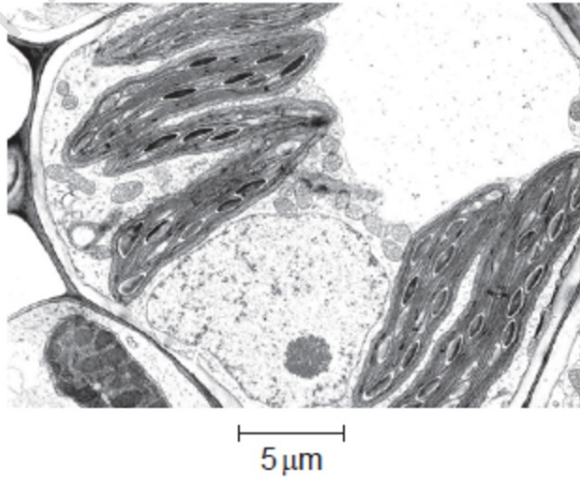
What is the diameter of the cell marked Z?

- A $5\mu\text{m}$
- B $10\mu\text{m}$
- C $50\mu\text{m}$
- D $100\mu\text{m}$

Questions (Continued)

Question 11:

The diagram shows the ultrastructure of a cell from a dicotyledonous leaf.



What is the magnification?

- A** ×280 **B** ×2800 **C** ×3570 **D** ×7000