

- What is the formula of a sulfate ion?
- Where does protein synthesis occur in a cell?
- What is the SI unit for power?
- Which gas is made when alkali metals react with water?
- Which three quantities are multiplied together to give change in gravitational potential energy?
- Why is photosynthesis called an endothermic reaction?

- What is the relative charge of a proton?
- Which type of single-celled organism does not have a distinct nucleus?
- What is the SI unit for pressure?
- What is the colour and state of bromine at room temperature?
- What is the definition of power?
- Which structures use energy to transport sucrose around a plant?

- Why are atoms neutral overall?
- Which organelle covers the head of a sperm and digests the coating of an egg cell?
- What is the difference between a vector and scalar quantity?
- What is the test for chlorine?
- How is the total resistance for two resistors in series calculated?
- What are the lower chambers of the heart called?

- What is meant by the mass number of an atom?
- What is the name of the circular DNA found in bacterial cells?
- What is meant by 'velocity'?
- Which process is the gain of electrons?
- What happens to the total resistance of two resistors connected in parallel?
- What is an abiotic factor?

- The amount of which type of sub-atomic particle is always the same in an atom or an ion of an element?
- How are micrometres converted into nanometres?
- How is speed determined from a distance-time graph?
- Why are the noble gases chemically inert?
- How is electrical power calculated?
- Which type of bacteria convert nitrites into nitrates?

- What are isotopes?
- What is cancer?
- How is acceleration calculated?
- What is a catalyst?
- What is the frequency and voltage of a UK mains electricity supply?
- When two organisms benefit from a relationship

- Why is the relative atomic mass of some elements not a whole number?
- What is the first stage of mitosis?
- What is typical walking speed?
- How does a catalyst increase the rate of a reaction?
- Which device is used to change the size of an alternating voltage?
- What is potable water?

- Why did Mendeleev arrange elements in groups in his version of the periodic table?
- Where are embryonic stem cells found in plants?
- What is the value of acceleration in free fall?
- What is a precipitation reaction?
- How are °C converted into K?
- Which type of white blood cell engulf bacteria?

- +1
- Prokaryotic
- Pascal
- Red-brown liquid
- The rate at which energy is transferred
- Phloem

- SO_4^{2-}
- At the ribosomes
- Watt
- Hydrogen
- Mass, gravitational field strength and change in vertical height
- It takes in light energy

- The total number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus
- Plasmid DNA
- Speed in a stated direction
- Reduction
- It is less than them added together
- Non-living chemical and physical factors that affect the number and distribution of organisms

- They contain an equal number of positive protons and negative electrons so charges cancel.
- Acrosome
- Only vector quantities have direction
- It turns damp blue litmus paper red and then bleaches it white
- They are added together
- Ventricles

- Atoms of the same element containing the same number of protons but a different number of neutrons
- The result of changes in cells that lead to uncontrolled cell division
- Change in velocity divided by time taken
- A substance that speeds up the rate of a reaction but is unchanged chemically and in mass
- 50Hz and 230V
- What is mutualism?

- The number of protons defines which element it is.
- X1000
- By calculation of the gradient
- They already have a full outer shell of electrons
- Current x potential difference **OR**
Current² x resistance
- Nitrifying

- Because they had similar properties (but he knew nothing about their electronic structure)
- Meristems (the growing tips and shoots)
- 10m/s^2
- A reaction in which an insoluble salt is formed by the reaction of two soluble salts
- By adding 273
- Phagocyte

- Because of the presence of isotopes.
- Interphase
- 1.5 m/s
- By lowering the activation energy so there is a greater proportion of successful collisions
- A transformer
- Drinking water