

231/1 -

BIOLOGY

- Paper 1

Nov. 2017 - 2 hours

Name	Index Number
Candidate's Signature	Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper.
- (d) All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- (e) This paper consists of 12 printed pages.
- (f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (g) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

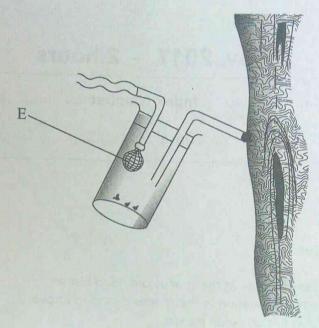
Question	Maximum	Candidate's
Number	Score	Score
1-23	80	1





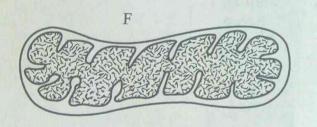
Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

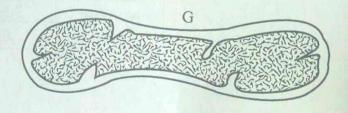
1. Below is an illustration of a piece of apparatus strategically positioned to trap some organisms.



(a)	Name the apparatus.	(1 mark)
	AND THE ROOM OF THE PARTY OF TH	uldi zasevienki,
(b)	State the function of the part labelled E.	(1 mark)

2. Below are diagrams of a cell organelle obtained from different organs of an animal.





(a)	(i)	For each organelle state an organ in the urinary system where it is likely to be found.
		(2 marks)
		F
		G

	(ii)	Give a reason for your answers in (a) (i) on page 2.	(2 marks)
(b)	Nam	e the part of the chloroplast where the following reactions occur:	
	(i)	Carbon(IV) oxide fixation	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Photolysis	(1 mark)
Durin		actical investigation on food tests, students were provided with the follo	wing
Sodi	um hyc	drogen carbonate ochloric acid.	
(a)	Iden	tify the food substance the students were to test.	(1 mark)
(b)		the role of dilute hydrochloric acid and sodium hydrogen carbonate duriment.	uring the
	(i)	Dilute hydrochloric acid	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Sodium hydrogen carbonate	(1 mark)

3.

4.	In an exha	an experiment on respiration, a mouse was observed to have inhaled 200 cm ³ of oxygen and haled 199.75 cm ³ of carbon(IV) oxide in ten minutes.		
	(a)	Calc	ulate the respiratory quotient for the activity in the experiment.	(2 marks)
			Proceedings of the second seco	
	(b)	Iden	tify the possible food substance consumed by the mouse.	(1 mark)
	(c)	State	the fate of the excess food named in (b) above in the human body.	(2 marks)
		eothia.		
5.	The p	hotog	raph illustrates a housefly at various stages of its development.	
			The state of the s	
	(a)	(i)	On the photograph, name the stages of the life cycle.	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Using arrows, link the stages of the life cycle in the correct order.	(1 mark)
	(b)	(i)	State two differences between the life cycles of a housefly and that of a cockroach.	(2 marks)
		(ii)	State one advantage of the life cycle of a cockroach to itself.	(1 mark)



6.	Name two enzymes in the human digestive system which are secreted in an inactive	form. (2 marks)
7.	The diagram below represents a stage in the division of a cell.	
	With a reason, identify the organism from which the cell was obtained.	(2 marks)
8.	Explain why short distance runners breathe quickly and deeply at the end of a race.	(2 marks)
).	(a) State the function of a mirror in a light microscope.	(1 mark)
	(b) Give one reason why the coarse adjustment knob should not be used to lo power objective.	wer the high (1 mark)



State the effect of movement of the diaphragm muscles during inhalation in mammals.

	(3 marks)
(b)	State two structural adaptations of leaves that maximise efficiency in gaseous exchange.
	(2 marks)
11. The s	et up below illustrates a certain physiological process.
	molecules of dye membrane (cross section)
	experience and the second seco
	water -
	equilibrium
(a)	(i) Name the physiological process. (1 mark)
	(ii) Give two examples of the process named in (a) (i) above in plants. (2 marks)
(b)	State two ways by which the movement of dye molecules in the set up would be slowed
(0)	down. (2 marks)

10.

(a)

12.	Expl	Explain the survival values of the following tropic responses to plants.			
	(a)	Geotropism	(2 marks)		
	(b)	Phototropism.	(1 mark)		
13.	Nam	e the causative agent for Tuberculosis.	(1 mark)		
14.	The	photograph below illustrates a germinating seedling. H G Name the type of germination illustrated in the photograph.	(1 mark)		
	(b)	Explain the function of each of the parts labelled G and H.	(1 mark)		
5.	Expla	H	(3 marks)		

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16. The following are text messages on a cellphone that represent gene mutation.

	Intended message	Actual message
	I hate meat	I ate meat
II	This is my team	This is my mate

	(a)	Identify the type of gene mutation represented in each case	
		I	(1 mark)
		II	(1 mark)
	(b)	State Mendel's First Law.	(1 mark)
	(c)	State two disadvantages of genetically modified plant products.	(2 marks)
17.	How i	is the surface area increased in the mammalian small intestines?	(2 marks)
	••••••		



18. Below are diagrams representing developmental stages of three different vertebrates.



(a)	State the evidence of evolution illustrated by the vertebrates in the diagram. (1 mark)
(b)	Suggest why the structure labelled J has been retained throughout the evolution of fish. (2 marks)
(c)	State two major advantages evolution has given humans over most of the other animals (2 marks



19. The table below shows the percentage concentration of certain substances in blood plasma, glomerular filtrate and urine in a human being at a particular time.

Percentage Concentration						
Substance	Blood Plasma	Glomerular filtrate	Urine			
Glucose	0.023	0.02	0.0			
Water	92.70	92.70	96.08			
Protein	5.69	0.0	0.0			
Urea	0.087	0.098	2.6			

	(a)	Exp	lain the likely impact on the composition of urine in case of the following:		
		(i)	Vigorous physical exercises	(2 marks	

		(ii)	a meal rich in proteins	(2 marks)	
	(b)	Nam	ne the processes responsible for:		
		(i)	Presence of glucose in the glomerular filtrate	(1 mark)	
		(ii)	absence of glucose in urine	(1 mark)	
0.	State	three r	methods of fossil formation.	(3 marks)	
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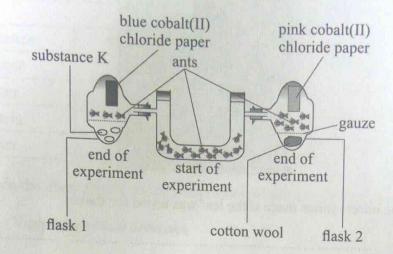
21. The photograph below represents a leaf obtained from a certain plant.



	Account for the observations made if the leaf was tested for starch.	(3 marks)
22.	State two ways by which plants manage their solid wastes.	(2 marks)

23. The diagram below represents a set up during an experiment.

Experiment



(a)	(i)	What was, the experiment investigating?	(1 mark)
	(ii)	State the likely identity for substance K	(1 mark)
		······	
	(iii)	Explain your answer in (a) (ii) above	(1 mark)
(b)	Acco	ount for the observations made in flask 2.	(2 marks)

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