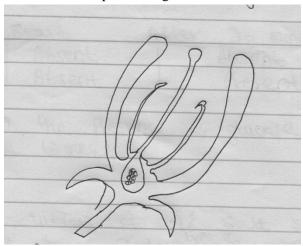
NΑ	\МЕ:	ADM NO:	CLASS
		END TERM 2 EXAM	
		BIOLOGY	
		231/1	
		PAPER 1	
IN	STRU	ICTIONS: <u>ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVID</u>	ED.
1.	Name	e the branch of Biology that deals with:	
	(a) S	Study of insects.	(1mk)
	•		
	(b) S	Study of inheritance.	(1mk)
2.		ve reasons why the wall of the left ventricle of heart is thicker than that of the	
		ame the blood vessel with the highest concentration of. lucose.	(1mk)
	(ii) C	Carbon (IV) oxide.	(1mk)
3.	(a) N	Jame the excretory product in plants that are used for the following. Manufacture of antimalaria drugs.	(1mk)
	(ii)	Manufacture of chewing gum.	(1mk)
		fame the processes responsible for: Presence of glucose in glomerular filtrate.	(1mk)

	(ii) Al	osence of glucose in urine.	(1mk)
4.	State to	wo limitations of using a quadrant as a method of estimating population of organisms.	(2mks)
5.	(a) Dis	tinguish between resolution and magnification as used in microscopy.	(2mks)
		me the tissue that carry out the following functions in mammals. Binds and supports various organs in the body.	(1mk)
	ii.	Transport oxygen throughout the body.	(1mk)
6.	a. State	e the importance of divergent evolution.	(1mk)
	b. i) W	That are vestigial structures?	(1mk)
	ii) C	live one example of a vestigial structure in humans.	(1mk)

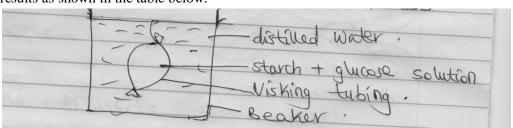
7. a. Below is a simplified diagram of a flower.



b 	b. i) Identify its agent of pollination.	(1mk)
	ii) Name the type of ovary shown above.	(1mk)
	iii) Explain one observable mechanism that will hinder self pollination and ferti above flower.	(1mk)
	c. State two changes that takes place in a cell during interphase.	(2mks)

8. An experiment set up shown below was used to investigate a certain process.

After 20minutes, a student tested the sample from the beaker for starch and glucose and recorded the results as shown in the table below.



Start After 20 minutes		
Starch	Absent	Absent
Glucose	Absent	Present

(a)	Explain the presence of glucose in the water sample.	(2mks)
	If a solution of 0.9% salt solution is isotonic to a certain animal cell, explain what the animal cell is placed in a solution of 1.2% salt solution.	happens when (3mks)
		•••••
		•••••
	w are diagrams of muscles found in mammals, Study them carefully and answer the follow.	
	Nucleus Nucleus	
	Striction Striction	1
	Muscle Q	
		}
	Muscle R	
i)	Name the muscle R .	(1mk)
•••		(1.1)
ii)	Give the function of muscle Q .	(1mk)
iii)	Name one organ in which muscle R is found.	(1mk)
b. Sta	ate the function of the following features.	

(1mk)

(i) Odontoid process.

(ii) Verte	ebraterial canal.		(1mk)
10. a. Define the	term Eutrophication.		(1mk)
b List two eff	ects of Eutrophication in	an aquatic ecosystem.	(2mks)
11. (a) In which _I	phase of photosynthesis a	re carbohydrates formed?	(1mk)
(b) Explain th	ne Biological disadvantag	e of growing plants in the living room.	(1mk)
12. a) When are t	wo organisms considered	to belong to the same species.	(2mks)
b) Form 1 stud Instrument		e tiny plants from a tree trunk. State the most	appropriate (1mk)
13.a) For each of	the following insect horn	nones give its function. (2mks)	
HORMO	ONE	FUNCTION	
Ecdysone	e		-
Juvenile			

(1mk)

i) What name is given to this phenomenon?

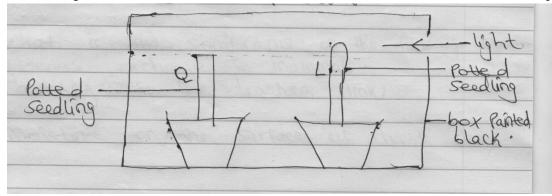
	••		
	ii) Wh	ich plant hormone is responsible for the phenomenon above?	(1mk)
14.	a. Dis	stinguish between the terms homodont and heterodont.	(1mk)
	b. Wł	nat is the function of carnassials teeth?	(1mk)
		vertain animal has no incisors, no canines, 6 premolars and 6 molars in it's upper javer jaw, there are 6 incisors 2 canines, 6 premolars and 6 molars. Write its dental for	
15.	A Ho	orse has 64 chromosomes in it's somatic cells while a donkey has 62. A mule is prose mates with a donkey. Vork out the number of chromosomes in a mule, show your working.	duced when (2mks)
	b. W	Vhy is a mule sterile?	(1mk)
16.		plain two ways in which xylem vessels are adapted to their function.	(2mks)
	b. Sta	te two environmental factors that increase the rate of transpiration.	(2mks)

17. Two potted plants were treated as follows.

Q-tip of the seedling out

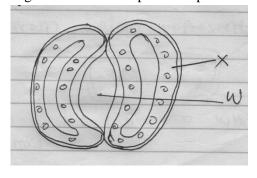
L-Tip of the seedling intact.

The seedlings were then covered with a box that had a hole on one end as shown in the set up below.



a.	State the expected observations after 3 days.	(2mks)
b.	Explain the observations in (a) above. Q	(2mks)
	L	

18. The diagram below shows parts of a plant tissue.



a.	Name the part labeled W .	(1mk)
b.	State two adaptations of cell labeled X to its functions.	(2mks)

• • • • • •	in what happens to excess amino acids in the liver in humans.	(4mks
	is the significance of the following in gaseous exchange in mammals?	
i)	Cartilage in the trachea.	(1mk)
ii)	Moisture on the surface of alveoli.	(1mk
iii)	Mucus on inner surface of trachea.	(1mk)
. Whic	h structure in the ear detect: Change in posture.	(1mk
ii)	Sound waves.	(1mk)
. Name	e the products of anaerobic respiration in plants apart from energy.	(2mks)
. The c	liagram below represents a bacterium cell.	
_		

24.	State two reasons why accumulation of lactic acid leads to an increase in heart.	(2mks)
25	Name the causative agent of Bilhazia.	(1mk)
23.	Tvanie the causative agent of Binazia.	` ′

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