GENERAL SCIENCE PAPER 2

ANSWERS

KCSE 2010

Coordinated by KENPRO, Macjo Arcade, 4th Floor, Suite 15E, Off Magadi Road, Ongata Rongai | Tel: +254202319748 | E-mail: infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.com/

30.7.2 General Science Paper 2 (237/2)

SECTION A: BIOLOGY (34 marks)

1.	(a)	Enables a plant to expose its shoot/leaves to light (for photosynthesis);			
			(1 mark)		
	(b)	Hearing;			
		Balance/posture;	(2 marks)		
2.	(a)	All organisms that live and interact within a particular habitat;	(1 mark)		
	(b)	ading to reduced			
		(ii) Increases the diffusion distance;	(2 marks		
3.	(a)	Water;			
	, ,	Oxygen;			
		Optimum temperature/warmth;	(3 marks)		
	(b)	, larva pupa and adult;			
		Incomplete metamorphosis – developmental stages are egg, nyn nymph resembles the adult but is small and sexually immature;	-		
4.	(a)	Ingestion of contaminated food/water;	(mark)		

	(b)	Bites by female anopheles mosquito	carrying malaria parasites: (1 mark)			
5.	Indiv	iduals with advantageous variations; and	elected for hence they survive and reproduce; (2 marks)			
6.	Allov Allov	vs passage of dissolved food substances vs passage of oxygen from the mother's vs passage of antibodies from the mother vs passage of metabolic waste products to (;;;; any the	blood to the foetus; r's blood to the foetus; from the foetus' blood to the mother;			
7.	(a)	 (i) Genetic counseling – giving I making; 	hereditary information for informed decisio (1 mark			
		C.	eration/manipulation of the structure of DN (1mark)	,		
	(b)	(i) Father - AO;	,			
		((ii) Mother – BO;				
		(iii) Child - OO;	(3 mar	ks)		
8.	In sur To wi	tain resources from the environment (e.g light, water and nutrients); port of heavy load of their own mass, including animals that climb or live on them; thstand forces in the environment (e.g gravity, air currents/wind/storms); oriate positioning of parts for photosynthesis, pollination and dispersal; (;;; any three) (3 marks)				
9.	(a)	A – Lens;	(3 11141)	ks)		
	(4)	B – Vitreous humour;	(2 mar	ks)		
	(b)	Is where the image is formed;	(1 mar)	-		
10.	(a)	Oestrogen/progesterone;	(1 mar	k)		
	(b) Oestrogen – repair and healing of uterine wall; - stimulates anterior pituitary gland to secrete Luteinising hormone;/					
	Progesterone - thickening of the uterine wall					
		 Inhibits production o 	- Inhibits production of FSH/LH; (2 marks)			
	(c)	Mitosis	Meiosis			
		Two daughter cells are produced	-Four daughter cells are produced;			
		Occurs in somatic/body cells	-Occurs in reproductive cells;	_		
		Daughter cells are diploid (2n)	-Daughter cells re haploid(n);	\dashv		
		(Any one, fully contrasted)	(1 mar	 k)		

SECTION B: CHEMISTRY (33 Marks)

- (a) The volume of a fixed mass of a gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature at constant pressure;
 - (b) $\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$ $T_2 = \frac{V_2 T_1}{V_1} = \frac{402.5 \times 298}{35};$
- 12. (a) Cracking;
 - (b) acting as a catalyst;
 - (c) Propene; H H H C = C - C - H H H 5
- 13. (a) It form acid rain;
 Acid rain kills organism/corrodes
 Metallic structures;
 - (b) (i) Oxygen;
 - (ii) to separate NO₂ from Oxygen;
- R.f.m. of Na₂CO₂=(2 x 23 +12 x 1 +12 x 3)=106g
 Weigh 106g of sodium hydroxide;
 Dissolve it in distilled water and top it up to make 1 litre of solution;
- (a) The heat change when one mole of a substance is formed from it's constituent elements at standard conditions;
 - (b) (i) -46.2 KJ/mole;
 - -the yield of ammonia will reduce;
 -increase in temperature favours the reverse reaction which is the formation of hydrogen and nitrogen. (This is because reaction for formation of ammonia is exothermic);
- 16. (a) $CH_{4(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(1)};$ (b) 1 mole of methane = 16g

16g CH₄ gives 890.4 KJ 36g CH₄ gives 890.4 x 36; 16

=2003.4KJ;

- 17. (a) The existence of an element in more than one form but in the same physical state;
 - (b) Layers are held by weak vander waals forces which make them slide over one another hence leave a mark on paper;

18. (a)
$$MgCO_{3(s)} + 2HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow MgCl_{(aq)} + H_2O_{(1)} + CO_{2(g)}$$

Moles of MgCO3 =
$$\frac{8.4}{84}$$
 = 0.1

Moles of
$$CO_2 = 0.1$$

Mass of
$$CO_2$$
 produced = 0.1 x 44
= 4.4g

- Endothermic reactions are those in which heat energy is absorbed from the surroundings while exothermic reactions are those in which heat is released to the surroundings;
- 20. (a) Aluminium, Carbon, Iron. (2 marks (if order is wrong but carbon is in the middle (1 mark)
 - (b) Oxygen produced at the anode reacts with the anode, thus depleting it;
 - (c) Aluminium is a good conductor of heat;

SECTION C: PHYSICS (33 marks)

21.

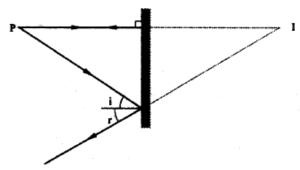


Figure 1

- 22. Virtual, upright and diminished. (1) (any correct)
- Different colours are refracted differently. (1)
 Blue is refracted more than red.(1)

24.
$$V = \frac{600}{2} = 30 \text{m/s} (1)$$

 $V = \lambda f(1)$

$$300 = \lambda 1000$$

$$\lambda = 0.3 \text{m} (1)$$

25. (a)
$$V = IR$$
 (1)
=1.5 x 5
=7.5V

(b)
$$V = 10 - 7.5$$

= 2.5V (1)
 $R = 2.5 = 1.67 \text{ ohms (1)}$

26. Lead (IV) oxide OR lead dioxide.

- 27. Z is south pole (1) since it points southwards. Bring the unmarked magnet close to Y, and observe the end where (1) repulsion occurs to conform the polarity as north.
- 28. -amount of current. (1)
 -resistance of the coil (1)
- 29. By increasing the accelerating voltage. (1)

30.

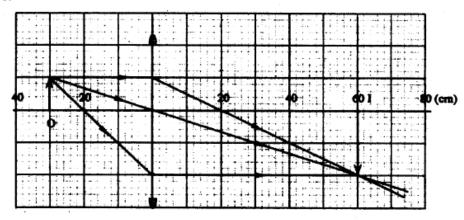


Figure 2

- 31. the bulb will not light. (1)
 - the pin junction is reverse biased. (1)
- 32. Unlike charges attract (1), when they touch the negative charges move to the conductor to <u>neutralize</u> (1) it. Since positive charges are more, the conductor charges the sphere positively and <u>repels (1)</u> it.
- 33. Student is nearer one cliff. (1)

The first echo is a reflection from the (1) nearest cliff and the second echo is a reflection from the furthest cliff.

- 34. Energy = $P \times t (1)$ =60 x 10⁻³ x 5 x 6
- = 1.8 Kwh (1)
- 35. $100 \xrightarrow{150} 50 \xrightarrow{150}$ 25 after 300 seconds count rate is 25 counts/sec.