KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016 TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS

KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
MARKING SCHEME

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KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016 BIOLOGY

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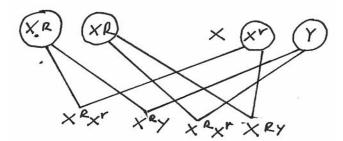
MARKING SCHEME

1.	(a)	(ii)	A -Stomach;
			B - Pancreas;
		(ii)	(Stomach wall) is made of thick circular and longitudinal layers of muscles; which contract and relax producing movements that mix contents of stomach/ churning;
	(b)	(i)	Cholecystokinin
		(ii) emul	Cholecystokinin – It stimulates the secretion of bile from the gall bladder; bile contains bile salts/ sodium glycocholate and sodium taurocholate; sify fats into tiny fat droplets;
,	(a)	۸ میں	(3mks)
۷.	(a)	Aqua	
	(b)	(i)	Phytoplanktons;
	(c)	(ii) (i)	Hawks; Phytoplanktons → Zooplanktons → Frogs → Snakes →
	(c)	(1) Hawk	
		Havv	(Reject if arrow is not indicated)
		(ii)	Snakes would decrease due to less food;
		(…)	Zooplanktons would increase due to less predators;
	(d)	- Oi	l clogs fish gills;
	(5)		il cuts off dissolved oxygen in water leading to suffocation;
			Accept any one right)
	(e)	•	omestic wastes and sewage;
	. ,		Iting;
			idustrial effluents;
			gro – chemicals;
			Accept any one right)
3.	(a)	Anae	robic respiration;
		Rejec	t respiration alone
	(b)	(i)	Glycolysis;
		(ii)	Cytoplasm;
	(c)	(i)	Alcohol/ ethanol, carbon IV oxide and energy;
			(Reject if only one product is given) + Energy
		(ii)	Lactic acid, energy
	(d)		ric acid will be further oxidized by oxygen (in a series of enzymatic reactions/
	Krebs		
) into carbon IV oxide, water and energy;
	, .		ct if all products are not mentioned)
	(e)	The amount of oxygen required to get rid of the lactic acid that accumulates in the	
_	-		when supply of oxygen is less than demand;
4.	(a)	Situa	tion in which a heritable characteristic is determined by more than two variant

forms of a single gene e.g. ABO blood group

(b)

Parental phenotypes Red eyed x White eyed Genotypes X^R X^R x X^rY



- (c) Has high rate of reproduction hence provides large sample sizes for study
 - Has several pairs of contrasting characteristics that are distinct
 - Have short generation time (10 -14 days) hence many generations can be studied
 - Safe to handle, does not transmit diseases
- 5. (a) (i) Oxygen;
 - (ii) Photosynthesis;
 - (b) The rate of photosynthesis increases with increase in light intensity;
 - (c) Each time of the day, place the electric bulb at different distances from the set up; to vary light intensity reaching the plant;

Count the number of bubbles of gas emitted per minute; for each distance between light source and plant;

- (d) Electric bulb gives off heat which could raise temperature around the plant; (increasing rate of photosynthesis)
- 6. (a) <u>Labeling of X axis ½ mark</u>

Labeling of Y axis 1/2 mark

Scale X axis 1 mark

Y axis 1 mark

(origin must be indicated)

Maximum value above 60

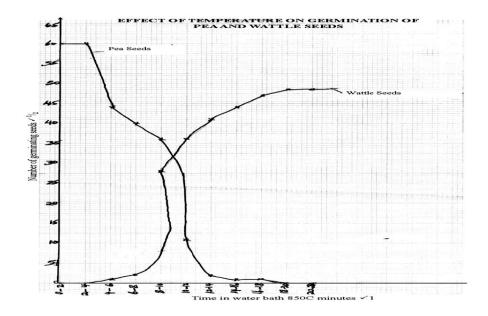
Plotting of points 2 marks

Smooth curve X axis ½ mark

Y axis ½ mark

Identification 1 mark

- 1. Inverted curves a maximum of 1 mark (identification)
- 2. 2 separate curves mark the 1st and award a maximum of 5 marks
- 3. Extrapolated curves deny curve and plotting marks
- (b) (i) 11 minutes
 - (ii) 19 minutes accept 18 minute
- (c) Garden peas (½ mark) because more seeds germinated when exposed to hot water for a short time (½ mark)
- (d) (i) Pea seeds have a weak testa; (which is quickly soaked and starts allowing water into the seed) when exposed for long to hot water into the enzymes get denatured; and the embryo is destroyed by excessive heat;
 - (ii) Wattle seeds have a tough testa; which requires long time of contact with hot water to hasten softening of testa;
- (e) (i) Comparatively fewer/ no garden pea seeds will germinate but more/ all wattle seeds will germinate;
 - (ii) No wattle (reject fewer) will germinate while most/ all pea seeds will germinate
- (f) Enzymes
 - Seed viability
 - hormones



7. (a) Deoxygenated blood enters the right atrium (from the body) through vena cava; then passes through the tricuspid valve into right ventricle;

Blood is pumped through semi – lunar valves to pulmonary artery to the lungs; (for oxygenation)

Oxygenated blood from lungs enters the left atrium through the pulmonary vein; then through bicuspid valve to the left ventricle;

Blood is then pumped through semi – lunar valves to aorta to the rest of the body. (Total 6 marks)

(b) When ventricular muscles relax/ during diastole; volume of ventricles increases; pressure decreases; Atrio – ventricular valve/ cuspid valve opens; allowing deoxygenated blood to flows into the right ventricle; while oxygenated blood flows from the left atrium into left ventricle; Semi lunar valves close; preventing blood from flowing back into ventricles; When ventricular muscles contract during systole; atrio – ventricular/ cuspid valves close; preventing blood from flowing back into the auricles; volume of ventricles decreases; while pressure increases; this force blood out of the heart to lungs; (via semi lunar valve through pulmonary artery) and to body tissues; via semi lunar valve through the aorta. Total 15 marks

(Maximum 14 marks)

8. Auxins;

- Promote root initiation/ root depth
- Promote woody tissue formation & repair
- Promote apical dominance
- Delays falling of leaves & fruits
- Promotes flowering in plants
- Promote seed & bud dormancy
- Promotes fruit formation by parthenocarpy
- Promotes cell differentiation especially vascular tissue

(9 marks)

Gibberellins

- Stimulates rapid division leading to root & stem elongation of dwarf varieties
- Breaks both seed & bud dormancy
- Induce flowering in long day plants
- Induce parthenocarpy in plants

- Inhibit growth of adventurous roots
- Retard leaf abscission
- Promote leaf expansion (8 marks)

Cytokinins

- Enhance cell division
- Stimulate leaf growth due to cell enlargement
- Promote chloroplast development
- Delay aging of leaves by preventing formation of hydrolytic enzymes which degrade tissues
- Breaks seed dormancy
- Inhibit apical domance
- Promote flowering in some plants

Abs sic acid

- Accelerate abscistion of fruits
- Controls closing of stomata
- Inhibit stem elongation
- Inhibit seed germination/ hence cause seed dormancy (5 marks)

<u>Flogen</u>

Promotes flowering