NAME		•••••	ADM NOCI	_ASS
SIGNATU	RE		DATE	
		BIOLOGY PAPER 1 (THEORY) TIME: 2 HOU		
	<u>II</u>	NSTRUCTIONS TO CA	ANDIDATES:	
		<b>Adm. no</b> in the spaces pro is paper in the spaces pro		
		FOR EXAMINER'S U		7
	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score	
	1 - 25	80		
				_
1. (a)	Define the term	n 'parthenocarpy'.	(1mk)	





(b)	Name <b>two</b> plant growth hormones that promote parthenocarpy.	(2mks)
2.	Name the organelle that performs each of the following functions in a cell (i) Protein synthesis.	(1mk)
	(ii) Transport of cell secretions.	(1mk)
3. Th	ne diagram below shows a longitudinal section of mammalian skin.	7
a) N	ame the parts labelled ${f F}$ and ${f G}$ .	(2mrks)
F G		
b) Si	tate <b>one</b> function of each of the parts labelled <b>H</b> and <b>J</b>	(2mrks)
4. Ot	ther than carbon (IV) oxide, name other products of anaerobic respiration in p	olants (2mk





5.	(a)	Name the fluid that is produced by sebaceous glands.	(1mk)
	(b)	State <b>two</b> functions of sweat on the human body.	(2mks)
6.	(a) State <b>t</b>	wo characteristics that are used to divide the phylum arthropoda into	classes.(2mks)
(b)	)Name the	class with the largest number of individuals in the phylum Arthropod	la. (1mk)
7.	Why are p	people with blood group O referred to as universal donors?	(1mk)
8.	The diagr	ram below represents a longitudinal section of a fruit  Fibrous mesocarp  P	
	(a)	Name structures labeled P	(1mk)
	(b)	Describe two adaptations of the fruit for its mode of dispersal  (i) Mode of dispersal	(3mks)



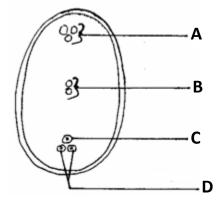


	(	(ii)	Adaptation	
9.	` '	What (i)	causes the following diseases? Diabetes mellitus.	(1mk)
	(	(ii)	Diabetes insipidus.	(1mk)
			ws the symptoms for diabetes mellitus, how wo ether they are positive for the condition?(3mks)	•
10.	captured marked.	l, ma	to estimate the number of weaver birds in a smarked and released. Three days later, 620 were can ame of the sampling method described above	aptured 75 of which were
	b) Calcu	ılate ti	he approximate size of the weaver bird populati	on in the woodland.(2mks)





	c)	Give one disadvantage of this method.	(1mk)
l 1.Id	entify t	the nucleic acid whose base sequence is shown below.	
		G-A-C-U-A-G-A-C-G	
	i)	Identify the type of nucleic shown above	(1mk)
	ii)	Give reason for your answer in (i) above.	(1mk)
	iii)	Write the base sequence of a DNA strandfor the nuclei	c acid shown above(1mk)
12.	The	diagram <b>below</b> shows a mature embryo sac of a flowering	g plant.



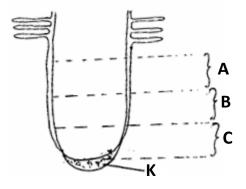
(a)	Name the parts labeled ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}$				
	A				
	B				





	(b)	What is the function of the structure labeled B?		(1mk)
13.	(a)	Name the tissues that transport water in plants.		(1mk)
	(b)	State why the tissue above is said to be dead.	(1mk)	

14. The diagram **below** shows regions of growth in a root. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the zone labeled **B** 

\_\_\_\_\_ (1mk)

(b) State the function of part  $\mathbf{K}$  (1mk)

(c) State three characteristics of the cells found in zone  $\mathbb{C}(3 \text{ mks})$ 





15.	The enzymes pepsin and trypsin are secreted in their inactive forms. Explasecreted in these inactive forms.	in why they (1mk)
16.	(a) Give two examples of natural selection in action.	(2mk)
	b) List three features that make man the most dominant species on earth.	(3mks)
17.	Study the diagram <b>below</b> of a neurone in human being.	
(a)	B C C A C Cell body Nucleus Identify the neurone.	Effector dendrites (1mk)
(a)	dentity the neurone.	(IIIK)

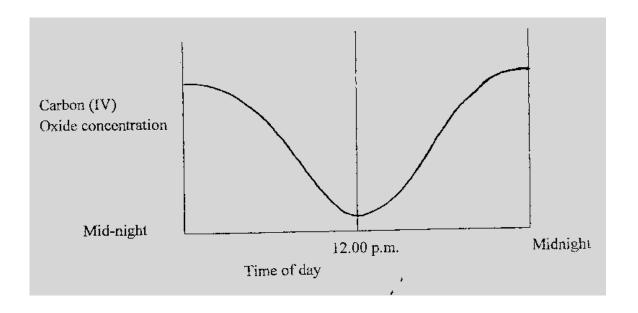
	(b)	Name the parts labeled.	
		A	(1mk)
		B	(1mk)
18.	(c) Study	Using an arrow indicate the direction of movement of a nerve impulse alo neuron the diagram of the mammalian tooth <b>below</b> and answer the questions that f	(1mk)
	(a)	Identify the tooth.	(1mk)
(b)	Give	a reason for your answer in (a) above.	(1mk)
	(c)	State <b>one</b> adaptation of the tooth to its function.	(1mk)
19.a)	Name t	he part of the brain that regulates breathing	(1mk)
		we two ways through which the body responds to increased concentration of n (IV) oxide in the blood (2mks)	





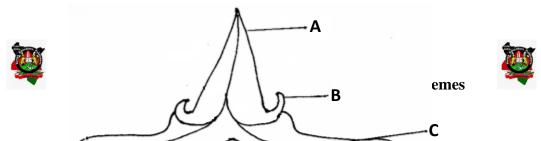
) Name the stru	ctures in pneumatoph	ores through whi	ch gaseous exchange	occurs. (1mk)

20. The concentration of carbon (IV) oxide in a tropical forest was measured during the course of 24 hours period from mid-night to mid-night.



Account for the results obtained at mid day. (2mks)

21. The diagram **below** represents the anterior view of a certain vertebra.

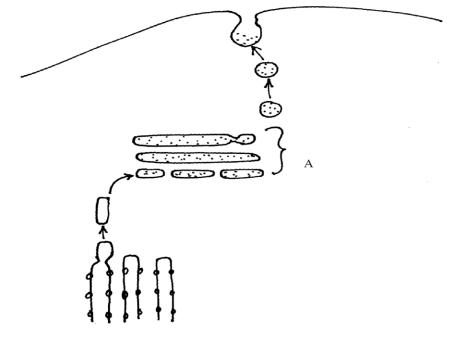


	(a)	With a reason, identify the type of vertebra shown <b>above</b> .	ı	(2mks)
	(b)	Name the parts labeled.		
		(i) <b>A</b>		(1mk)
		(ii) <b>D</b>		(1mk)
	(c)	State the function of part <b>E</b> .	(1mk)	
22.(a)	State	one similarity between diffusion and osmosis		— (1mk)
(b) Sta	te two	factors that can reduce the rate of active transport	(2mks)	





23.Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions.



a) Identify the organelle marked A.

(1mk)

b)	Give three functions of the organelle named in (a) above	(3mks)

- 24. It was found that during germination of pea seeds 9.3cm<sup>3</sup> of carbon (iv) oxide was produced while 9.1cm<sup>3</sup> of oxygen was used up.
  - a) Calculate the respiratory quotient (RQ) of the reaction taking place.(2mks)





b) Identify the type of food substance being metabolized.	(1mk)
25. What is the biological importance of the larval stage during metamorphosis(2mks)	



