NAME	ADM.NO	CLASS
BIOLOGY		
FORM ONE		
TERM 3		
Time: 2 hours		

TOP SCHOOLS MULTILATERAL END OF YEAR JOINT EXAMS 2023.

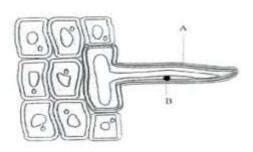
INSTRUCTIONS

- Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided.
- Answer all questions in the space provided
- This paper consists of all printed pages and ensure no blank pages.

1.	Differentiate between Botany and Zoology	(2 mks)
2.	Motor vehicle move, use energy and produce carbon iv oxide and water similar characteristics occur in living organisms yet motor vehicles are not classified as organism. Explain	
3.	List skills that are gained on studying Biology	(2 mks)
4.	Give three difference between the light and electron microscopes Light microscope Electron microscope	(3 mks)
	A B C	
5. i)	The diagram above was obtained from a certain organism. Identify the structure	(1 mk)

ii)	Which type of microscope was used to view the structure	(1 mk)
iii)	Name the parts labelled B	(2 mks)
	C	
iv)	State the function of the part labelled A	(2 mks)
6.7.	State the functions of the following parts of a light microscope a) Diaphragm	(1 mk) (1 mk) (4 mks)
	ii) Boiling the leaf in methlylated spirit	
	iii) Boiling the methylated spirit in water bath	•••••
	iv) Placing a potted plant in the sun for 5 hours	
8.	Describe what happens during the light stage of photosynthesis	(3 mks)
9.	State two factors that affect enzymatic activities	(2 mks)
10.	State a function of the large intestine in humans	(1 mk)
11.	State the role of i) Vitamin C in human	(1 mk)

ii)	Iron in humans		(1 mk)
12. State	two roles of HCL in t	he stomach	(2 mks)
13. a) Co	mplete the table given	below	(3 mks)
_	piece lens ification	Objective lens magnification	Total magnification
X 5			X20
X 10		X5	
	_	X10	X100
b) State	two activities of the c	ell that are controlled by r	nucleus (2 mks)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	•••••		
c) Identif	y the specialized cell i	llustrated below	(1 mk)



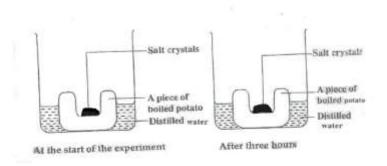
1)	••••••	(1 mk)
ii)	Name the parts labelled A	(2 mks
	В	
iii)	What is Binomial nomenclature	(1 mk)
14. Na	me the organelles that would be found in large numbers in cells of a:	
i)	Rapidly respiring tissue	(1 mk)
ii)	Secretory gland	(1 mk)
15. Sta	ate the function of each of the following tissues	
i)	Meristematic	(1 mk)
ii)	Blood	(1 mk)

16	. Differentiate bet	ween plasmoly	ysis and crenation		(2 mks)
17		me of an onio	 n is <i>Allium cepa</i> I	dentify the genus and	the species to
	which the organi		T	,	(2 mks)
	a) genus	•••••			
	species	•••••			
	b) Outline three		carbohydrate in liv	ing organism	(2 mks)
		building bloc			(1 mk)
	d) Give two fac	etors that deter	mine energy requi	rement in human bein	igs (2 mks)
		onosaccharides	-	following substances	(1 mk)
	ii) Lacto	ose	•••••		(1 mk)
18	. The table below	shows the num	nber of teeth in the Incisors	e jaws of an animal Premola	Molars
	Upper jaw	0	0	6	4
	Lower jaw	8	0	6	6
	a) Write the dental formula of the organism			(1 mk)	
	b) i) State the n	node of feeding	g of this animal		(1 mk)

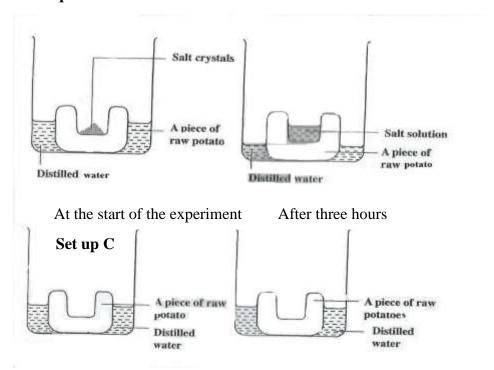
••	•••••		
iii	i) G	ive two reasons for your answer	(2 mks)
	• •		
iv) N	ame any two dental diseases	(2 mks)
v)) Tl	he diagrams below represents common equipment used by Biologis	
		O P Q	
	a)	Identify the equipment	
	u)	O	(1 mk)
		Р	(1 mk)
		Q	(1 mk)
19. a) Giv i)		ses of the following apparatus ment bottle	(2 mks)
ii)	Poote	or	
	b)	State two necessary precautions to be observed when collecting s (3 mks)	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	c)	Name the carbohydrate that is	•••••
	C)	i) Stored in plant seeds	(1 mk)
		ii) Stored in mammalian muscles	(1 mk)
		iii) Most abundant in human blood	(1 mk)

20. A group of students set up the experiment below to investigate a certain physiological process

Set up A



Set up B



At the start of the experiment

After three hours

i) Name the physiological process being investigated (1 mk)

11)	Account for the results in set-up A and B A	
	B	
iii)	What was the purpose of set-up C?	(1 mk)
21. Na	me two structures found in plant cell that are absent in animal cell	(2 mks)
a) l	Define active transport	(1 mk)
b) `	What is the significance of active transport in living organisms	(2 mks)