

NAME:.....INDEXDATE.....

SCHOOL:.....SIGNATURE.....

231/2
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
JULY / AUGUST, 2010
2 HOURS

KISUMU NORTH AND EAST DISTRICTS JOINT TEST Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2010

231/2
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
JULY / AUGUST 2010

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- ❖ *Write your name, index numbers and the name of your school in the spaces provided above.*
- ❖ *This paper consists of two parts A and B.*
- ❖ *Answer all the questions in section A in the spaces provided.*
- ❖ *In section B, answer 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.*

For Examiner's Use Only.

| Section | Question | Maximum score | Candidate score |
|--------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|
| A | 1 | 8 | |
| | 2 | 8 | |
| | 3 | 8 | |
| | 4 | 8 | |
| | 5 | 8 | |
| B | 6 | 20 | |
| | 7 | 20 | |
| | 8 | 20 | |
| TOTAL SCORE | | 80 | |

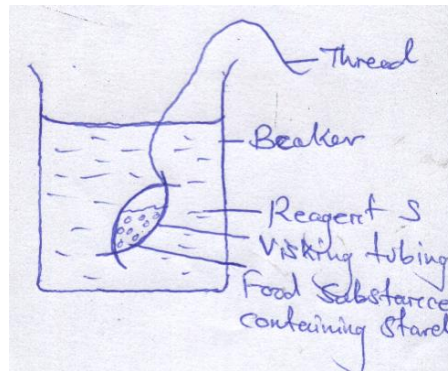
SECTION A (40marks)

Answer all the question in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a) Define the term cell physiology. (1mark)

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- b) A group of students carried out an experiment to investigate a certain physiological process as shown in the diagram below.



After leaving the set up for 20 minutes, they observed that the food substance had changed to blue-black colour.

- (i) Identify the reagent
S..... (1mark)

- (ii) Which physiological process was being investigated? (1mark)

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- c) Account for the observation made after 20 minutes. (3marks)

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- d) State the parts in the human alimentary canal where starch is digested. (2marks)

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2. Haemophilia is a sex linked disorder caused by a recessive gene. A man who is haemophilic marries a woman who is heterozygous for the disorder. Using letter H to represent the dominant gene.

a) Work out the genotypes of the children from the above marriage. (4marks)

b) What is the probability that a baby boy born to the family is haemophilic? (1mark)

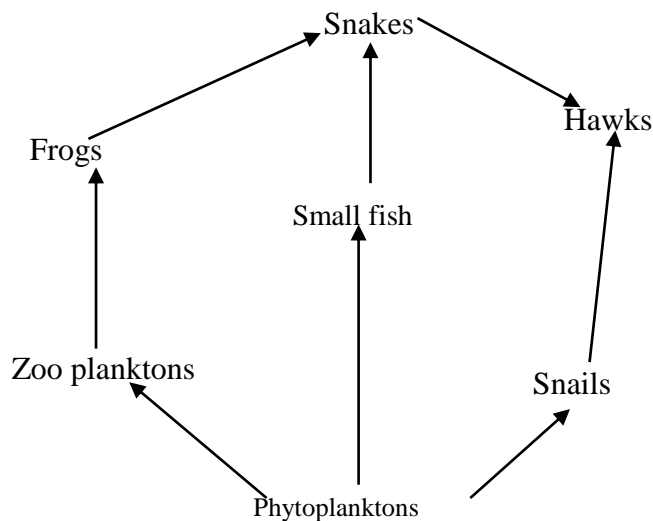
c) (i) What is meant by the term sex-linked genes. (2marks)

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(ii) Name two other sex-linked disorders apart from haemophilia. (2marks)

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3. The diagram below represents a feeding relationship in an ecosystem.



a) Name the type of ecosystem represented by the above food web. (1mk)

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b) Name the organisms in the food web that:

(i) Are producers.(1mark)

.....
.....

(ii) Occupies the highest trophic level (1mark)

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.....

c) (i) Write a food chain that ends with the hawk as quaternary consumer.

.....(1mark)

.....
(ii) State two short term effects on the above ecosystem if all the small fish were killed. (2marks)

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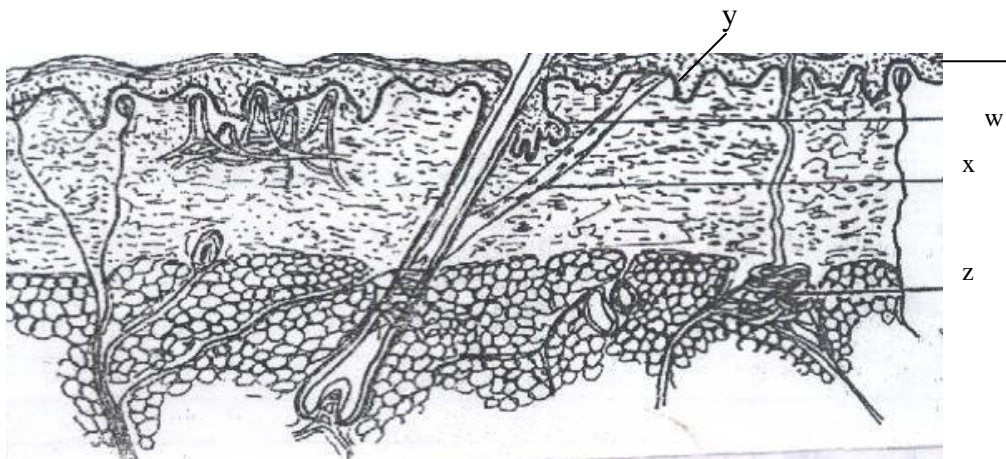
d) How does oil spills lead to death of fish. (1mark)

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e) Name one other cause of water pollution apart from oil spills. (1mark)

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4. The diagram below shows a section through the mammalian skin.



a) Name the parts labeled W and X. (2mrks)

W.....

| Experiment | Treatment | % of germination |
|------------|--|------------------|
| A | Seeds placed in a tightly closed container with pyrogallic acid. | 0 |
| B | (i) Seeds kept in light | 96 |
| | (ii) seeds kept in a dark cupboard | 97 |
| C | (i) Seeds kept in a refrigerator at 4°C | 0.5 |
| | (ii) Seeds kept in an oven at 60°C | 0 |
| | (iii) Seeds kept at 33°C | 92 |
| D | (i) Dry seeds in closed containers. | 0 |
| | (ii) Moist seeds in closed container. | 87 |

a) (i) What was the purpose of pyrogallic acid in experiment A? (1mark)

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(ii) State the aim of experiment. B (1mark)

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b) (i) Account for the results obtained in experiment set up C (3marks).

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(ii) State why 100% germination was not achieved in experiment D (ii)(1mark)

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c) Of what biological significance is the condition necessary for germination been investigated by experiment A/D?

(2marks).

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SECTION B (40marks)

Answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.

5. In an experiment to investigate certain processes in a given plant species, the rates of Carbon (iv) oxide released and intake were measured over a long period of

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Time of the day (hours) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Volume of Carbon (iv) oxide consumed (mm ³ / min) | 10 | 43 | 69 | 91 | 91 | 50 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Volume of Carbon (iv) oxide released (mm ³ / min) | 38 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 31 | 48 | 48 | 48 |

time. The results of the investigation were as shown below.

- a) On the same axes draw graphs of volume of Carbon (iv) oxide consumed and released against time. (7marks)

b) Name the chemical process changes represented by:

(i) Carbon (iv) oxide consumed. (1mark)

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(ii) Carbon (iv) oxide released. (1mark)

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c) Account for the shape of the curve for:

(i) Carbon (iv) oxide consumed. (3marks)

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(ii) Carbon (iv) oxide released. (3marks)

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d) (i) What is meant by compensation point. (1mark)

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(ii) From the graph, find the time of day when the plants attained compensation point. (2marks)

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e) Explain how temperature affects the rate of carbon (iv) oxide consumption in the plant. (2marks)

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