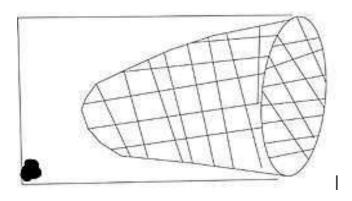
FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL4 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 QUESTIONS

1. State two differences between dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous plants basing on their leaves.

monocotyledonous		Dicotyledonous
i)		
ii)		

2. The apparatus drawn below is used for collection of specimens during practical biology, identify the apparatus and state one use.



4. i) State a cell organelle that perform the following. i) Synthesis and transport lipids.

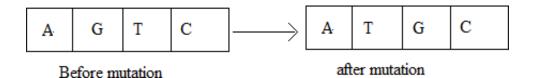
ii) Destroy worn out organelles.	
5. Name two roles of osmosis in	animals.
6 Distinguish hetween Radial s	ymmetry and Bilateral symmetry.
or blottinguion between mariar s	, innect y una Bracerar sy innect y
7. a) Give a reason why light stag	ge of photosynthesis only takes place in granum of
h) Nama part of mammalian dig	estive system where the digestion of fats begins.
b) Name part of mammanan digi	estive system where the digestion of fats begins.
8. State two functional difference	es between arteries and veins
Arteries	Veins
(<u>i</u>)	
(ii)	
9. One can use both the nose and appropriate path of	l mouth for inhalation. Explain which is the more
inhalation.	

10. a) What is the significance of getting rid of the lactic acid produced during anaerobic respiration in
animals?
b) How is mitochondrion adapted to its function?
11. a) Explain how surface area and volume are related to temperature control in rats.
b) State two physiological changes that take place in the human skin in order to facilitate heat gain
in the body.
12. Use the diagram of a plant shown to answer the questions that follow.
a)
A
B

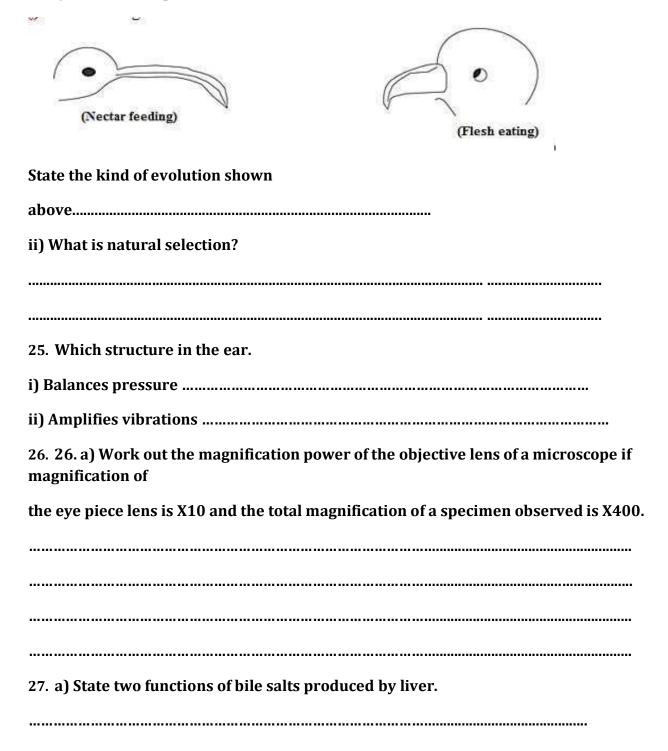
a) Name the parts labelled A and B. A
B
b) Name one morphological feature that is common to reptiles, birds and fish.
13. State two roles of xylem tissue in plants.
14 Name the form in which carbohydrates are stored in (2marks)
i) A cell of tomato
ii) A cell of monkey
15. The curves below shows the activity of enzymes at different PH values
Activity of enzyme x enzyme enzyme x enzyme x PH
a) State an example of enzyme X and name the part of digestive system is found.
b) What is the conducive conditions of enzyme Z?

16. a) State how wind affect distribution of organisms in an ecosystem.
b) Give three reasons why Biological control methods are preferred to chemical control methods in control of pests and parasites.
17. The diagram below shows longitudinal section of a flower
D A B
a) Where on the diagram does each of the following take place;
i) Production of pollen grain
ii) Fertilization
b) Name the agent of pollination for the above flower with one reason: (2marks)
Agent
Reason
18. State three types of a sexual reproduction in organisms.

19. Name two ways by which free nitrogen is made available to plants for use.
20. State two functions of progesterone hormone during female menstrual cycle.
21. a) State two internal factors that cause seed dormancy.
b) List two stages of development that a greaghenner pages through to become an
b) List two stages of development that a grasshopper passes through to become an adult.
22. Group the following characteristics either continuous variation or discontinuous variations. Blood
groups, height, finger prints, skin colour and ear lobe.
Continuous variation
Discontinuous variation
23. a) Write down the base sequence on the original DNA strand on RNA shown below was formed
U A G U G A
b) State the type of gene mutation shown below.



24. i) The following beaks of birds have been modified:



b) Give one function of Iron as an element in human body and deficiency disease caused?
28. Colour blind is a sex linked genetic disorder due to a recessive gene. A man who is colour blind
marries a woman who is a carrier for the condition. Using letter "C" to represent the normal \ensuremath{N}
condition and "c" for colour blind condition. a) Work out across between the man and the woman.
b) What is the probability of the couple getting
i) A colour blind son
ii) A carrier daughter
29. Name two causes of allergic reactions. (2marks)