NAMEINDEX.NO
SIGNATURE
DATE
231/1 BIOLOGY
THEORY PAPER 1
TERM 3 2019
TIME: 2 HOURS
Instructions to candidates
1. Answer all questions in this paper in the spaces provided after each question
2. This paper consists of 11 printed pages. candidates should check the question paper to ensure all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
3. Candidates should answer the questions in English.
1. (a) Name two branches of Biology that an oncologist needs to study in detail. (2 marks)

(b) Form one students going for an excursion on the sea shore are required to conspecimen for learning biology. Name one apparatus and a specimen it can be useful. (1 mark)	
2. (a) Distinguish between codominance and incomplete dominance.	(1 mark)
	•••••
	
(b) State one major difference between the mitotic telophase of animal cells an plant cells.	d that of (1 mark)
3. (a) Briefly explain the biological significance of pruning in tea plants and other in making live fences marks)	plants used (3
(b) State any two roles of the cork cells formed during secondary thickening in	the
dicotyledonous plants	(2 marks)

	esentation of the concentration of hormones involve	ed in the
Concentration Of Hormones	2. Study it and answer the questions that follow Day Day 14	Day 28
(a) Name hormone K.	(1 mark)	
(b) Did pregnancy occur base	ed on the cycle above? Explain your answer. (2 mar	<s)< td=""></s)<>
(c) Name the organ that secr	retes hormone T	(1 mark)

(d) Identify the process that occurs during the time labeled L	(1 mark)
5. Small birds like the European robin puff up (swell up) their feathers durir	ng winter Explain
the significance of this behavioral response.	(3 marks)
	and trunk State
(a) An organism has a pair of short antennae and two body parts, head any two other characteristics that the organism is likely to have.	and trunk. State (2
marks)	,
	

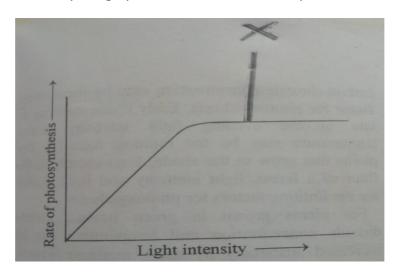
(b) Study the diagrams below of organisms P, R and S.



Construct a dichotomous key that would be used to identify them.	(2 marks)
	•••••
7. State one function of each of the following tissues.	(2 marks)
Skeletal muscles	
Sclerenchyma tissue	
8. (a) What is cell specialization?	(1 mark)
(b) State two adaptations of a neuron to its function.	(2 marks)

9. During a microscopy class a student was unable to see the field of view. State two
possible adjustments she needed to make to ensure that the field of view becomes visible
·
(2 marks)
10. Animals have complex excretory organs as compared to the plants. Explain. (2 marks)

11. Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow



(a) Why does the rate of photosynthesis become constant at the point labeled X? (2 marks)

(b) State two other factors that affect the rate of photosynthesis	(2 marks)
	
12. (a) What is osmotic potential?	(1 mark)
	••••••
(b) Change in soil pH can affect the rate of which plants absorb mineral salts.	
Explain.	(3 marks)
	•••••••
13. (a) A pyramid of biomass shows reducing energy at each successive trophic le	
reason for this observation.	(1 mark)

(b) Control of mosquitoes by spraying oil onto stagnant water is effective. method is however disadvantageous.	Explain why this (2 marks)
14. (a) What is the role of temperature in a terrestrial ecosystem?	(2 marks)
(b) State two limitations of using the capture recapture method to establish	
density.	(2 marks)
15. Name the apparatus used to measure the following abiotic factors.	(2 marks)
Penetration of light in water	
Light intensity	

16. (a) Name a blood vessel that has capillaries on both ends. (1 mark)

(1) D : (1
(b) Briefly explain how bee stings can cause death. (3 marks)
17. A lion is an exclusive carnivore. State 2 dental adaptations it has to its mode of feeding.
(2 marks)
(2 marks)
18. During a class experiment green grams' plants were germinated in two trays containing
soil. Tray A contained soil that had been mixed with nitrogenous fertilizer while in tray B the
fertilizer had not been added. One week after germination the seedlings were uprooted,
their roots washed and their root nodules counted. (a) What was the aim of the above
experiment? (1 mark)

(b) Account for the observatio counted.	n made when the root nodules	of the two sets of plants were (2 marks)
		,
19. Briefly explain how buddin	g occurs in yeast.	(3 marks)
20. (a) Distinguish between ap	ocarpous and syncarpous flowe	rs. (1 mark)
(b) Complete the table below		(2 marks)
Fruit	Type of fruit	Agent of dispersal
Black jack		
Coconut		
	e exoskeleton of arthropods suc e that leads to the formation of	

	! marks)
22. (a) State an example of structures in animals whose development demonstrates	c
adaptive radiation.	(1
mark)	
(b) Treatment of malaria is still a challenge in the world despite the invention of m	any
	any 3 marks)
23. Name two parts in the kidney nephron where re-absorption of water takes place (2 marks)	e.

24 (a) Name the product of alycelysis	(1 mark)
24. (a) Name the product of glycolysis.	(1 mark)
(b) M/b at in the male of the evictor in a maite about up 2	/1\
(b) What is the role of the cristae in a mitochondrion?	(1 mark)
(c) Which is the most common substrate of respiration in human beings? Give a	reason for
your answer.	(2
marks)	
Thurksy	
25. In the study of distribution of organisms over the world members of the 'cat	family' are
	-
found in different continents. leopards and cheetahs inhabit Africa, jaguars and	-
North America while tigers are found in Asia. Explain the biological phenomeno	n that could
have led to this distribution.	(3
marks)	
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