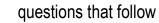
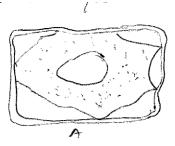
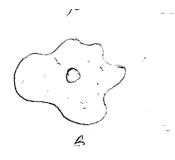
FORM 4 TERM 2 NOVEMBER 2021 BIOLOGY PAPER 2

Instructions to candidates: Answer All Questions in the Spaces Provided

1. The diagram shows two types of cells placed in a certain solution. Study them and answer







a. Name the physiological process responsible for the observed results.

[1 Mark]

b. Give the correct biological term used to describe cells A & B.

[2 Marks]

A –

B **–**

2. The equation below shows a chemical reaction that takes place in plants.

Carbon (iv) oxide + water

A + water

a. Identify substance A.

[1 Mark]

b. Name the process represented by the equation.

[1 Mark]

c. Other than the reactants state **two** conditions necessary for this reaction.

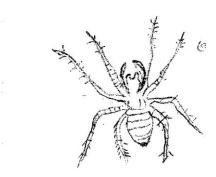
[2 Marks]

i.

ii.

3. The diagram below illustrates an experiment used to determine rate of respiration in a small insect. Water Plastic Rub. Grass hopper a. Name the chemical compound labeled X and state its function. [2 Marks] Compound -Function b. Why is the conical flask placed in a water bath? [1 Mark] c. What would happen to the level of coloured water after 5 minutes? Explain: [2 Marks] d. How can a control experiment be set? [1 Mark]

4. In a biology lesson a student collected the animal in the diagram below. Use it to answer questions that follow;



a.	Name the	phylum	and class	to which t	he orgar	าism be	longs

	District			
- 1	Phvilim			
١.	Phylum			

[1 Mark]

	\sim 1			
11	Class			
11.	Ulabb			

[1 Mark]

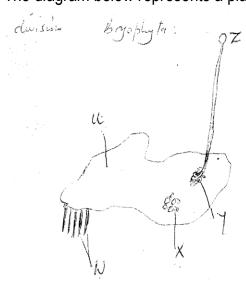
b. Give two reasons for your answer in 1 (i), (ii) above

[4 Marks]

i. _____

i.

5. The diagram below represents a plant in the division Byrophyta:



	a.	Name the parts labeled U	[5 Marks]
		W	
		X	
		Υ	
		Z	
	b.	Name one function of part labeled.	[3 Marks]
		X	
		Υ	
		Z	
6.	a.	It is observed that when apical bud of a plant is removed, lateral buds sprouts, they do not sprout in presence of the apical bud;	where as
		i. What is the biological term used to describe this?	[1 Mark]
		ii. Civo and application of this phonomena in agriculture	[1 Mork]
		ii. Give one application of this phenomena in agriculture.	[1 Mark]
	b.	State four roles of IAA in plant growth and development:	[4 Marks]

	C.	In epigeal germination the cotyledon is brought above the soil surfaces; Expla	ain [2 Marks]
7.		State 2 structural modifications of nephrons in desert mammals.	[2 Marks]
	b.	State a kidney disease whose symptom is coloured and turbid urine	[1 Mark]
8.	pr	a biological experiment; a cross was made between a tall pea plant & dwarfs togeny was selfed and the resulting plants were in a mixture in the ratio of 3:1. ological cross to show these outcomes.	-
9.	E	xplain geographical distribution as evidence of organic evolution.	[2 Marks]

SECTION B

Answer Questions 10 (Compulsory) and either question 11 or 12 in the Spaces Provided

10. The table below shows the changes observed in the dry weight in milligrams of a barley seedling, its embryo and Endosperm during the first ten days after the onset of germination.

		Dry weight in milligrams				
Time (days)	Embryo	Endosperm	Whole seedling			
0	2	41	45			
2	2	39	43			
4	7	32	41			
6	15	21	38			
8	22	11	35			
10	35	6	43			

a. Using a suitable scale and on the same axis, plot a graph of dry weight of embryo,
 endosperm and whole seedling against time.

b. State and account for the changes in dry weight shown by:-

i.	Endosperm	[4 Marks]
ii.	Embryo	[4 Marks]
_		74.84 1 3

c. Explain the role of water during germination

[4 Marks]

11.

a.	Describe how the mammalian heart is adapted to its function	[10 Marks]
b.	How does gaseous exchange take place in terrestrial plants?	[10 Marks]

12.

a.	How is the Epidermis of a green plant adapted to its function?	[6 Marks]
b.	Describe how structural factors affect rate of transpiration in plants	[8 Marks]
C.	Describe how xerophytes adapted to minimize water loss in their habitat.	[6 Marks]