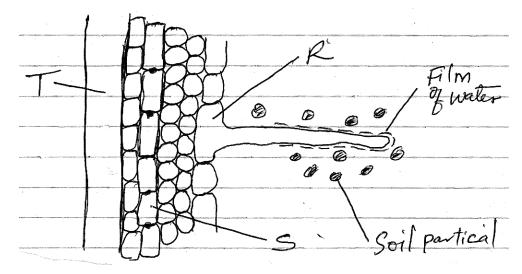
END OF TERM 2 EXAMS BIOLOGY FORM 2

NAME:CLASS:ADM:		
1. (i) What is respiration?	(1mk)	
(ii) State any two importance of respiration.		
2. (a) (i) Name the blood vessel that supplies the cardiac muscles with its requirements.(1mk)		
(ii) State the corgenical defect of the above blood vessel resulting from prol large intake of cholesterol in the blood.	onged (1mk)	
(b) What is the importance of the thicker muscular wall of the left ventricle of mammalian heart?	a (2mks)	
3. (a) (i) Name the respiratory surface in insects.	(1mk)	
(ii)State any one feature that adapts the structured named in a (i) above to its functions. (1mk)	3	
(b) Why are the fish gills highly vascularized?	(1mk)	

4. 	a) (i) what would happen if a person secreted less A.D.H?		(1mk)
	(ii) Name the condition described in a(i) above.		(1mk)
	(b) What is the role of the loop of Henle in homeostasis?		(1mk)
5.	(a) Name the products of anaerobic respiration in plants.	(1mk)	
	(b)Give any two economic importance of the products named in	n (a) above.	(2mks)
6.	The diagram below illustrates part of phloem tissue.		
	(a) Name the parts labeled. X	(2mk	s)
	${f Y}$ (b)State the function of the part labeled ${f Z}$		(1mk)

(a) Sucrose	(1mk)
(b) Lactose	(1
(c) Maltose	(1
8. State one use of the following excretory products of plants (i) Latex	(2
(ii) Colchicine	
9. (a) Define respiratory quotient	(1
(b) Given the equation below, calculate the respiratory quotient (RQ)	(2
$C_6H_{12}O_6+6O_2 \longrightarrow 6H_2O+6CO_2+2880kJ$	·
10. State the immediate of the fellowing	
10. State the importance of the following(i) Reversed stomatal rhythm to desert plants	(1
(ii) Closing of stomata on a hot dry sunny day	(1

11. The diagram below represents the pathway of water from soil into the plant.



i.	Name the structures labeled T and S.	
	T:	(1mk)
	S:	(1mk)
ii.	State two ways in which the structure labeled R is adapted to its functions.	
		(2mks)

12. A student added equal amounts of blood to equal volumes of salt of different concentrations. She observed and counted the red blood cells at the beginning of the experiment and at end of the experiment. The results were as shown:-

Set up	Concentration of salt	Beginning	After 30 mins
A	0.1mol	500	500
В	0.01mol	500	250

Account for the results in:

(a)	Set up A	
(b)	Set up B	(2mks)

follow.			C	Use it to answer the que	
$I^{0}/_{3}$,	$C^{0}/_{1}$,	PM $^{3}/_{2}$,	${\bf M}^{3}/_{3}$		
(i)	Calculate the	total number o	f teeth in the	mouth of the organisms.	(2mks)
(ii)	Name the o				(1mk)
•••••			•••••		•••••
(iii)	Identify the	mode of nutriti	on of the or	ganisms.	(1mk)
				alance in human body?	
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
15. a) Stat	te <u>two</u> functions	s of the blood ot	her than trai	nsport.	(2mks)
(b) Nar	me <u>one</u> defect o	f the circulatory	system in h	numans.	(1mk)
	 •	which human b	ody is natur	ally protected against harm	ıful
bacte	rıa.				(2mks)

(b) State <u>one</u> way in which the composition of boot of pulmonary vein differ.	lood in the pulmonary artery and that (1mk)
	(TIIM)
17. Describe the path taken by Carbon (IV) Oxide re	eleased from the tissues of a cockroad
into the atmosphere.	(2mks)
18. Form One student set up an experiment sh physiological process. The set up was left for 30	own below to investigate a certa
Gla Threa	ss rod
Gla Threa	ss rod d vistilled water Sucrose solution
Threa	ss rod d vistilled water Sucrose solution Visking Tubing (1mk

microscope.	(2mks)
20. What is wilting?	(2mks)
21. State the significance of the following steps v sample. (2mks)	while testing for disaccharides in food
(a) Addition of dilute hydrochloric acid	
(b) Addition of sodium bicarbonate.	
22. a) (i) Name the fluid produced by sebaceou	s gland. (1mk)
(ii) State two function of the fluid named in	n 5 a) (i) above. (2mks)
b) Explain malpighian layer of the skin is adap	oted to perform its function. (1mk)
23. Outline three functions of colon.	(3mks)

24. Explain four reasons why the study of biology is important (4mks)		
25. Define the term physiology	(1mk)	