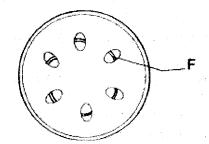
5



- 1 Name the external feature which is common in birds, fish and reptiles. (1 mark) State two characteristics of fungi. (b) (2 marks) 2 Name two benefits that a parasite derives from the host. (2 marks) 3 State the functions of the following parts of a light microscope: (2 marks) (a) Objective lens (b) Diaphragm. The state during which a seed cannot germinate even when conditions for germination (a) are suitable is called (1 mark) **(b)** The diagram below represents a stage during germination of a seed. (i) Name the type of germination illustrated in the diagram.
  - (1 mark) (ii) State the role of the part labelled X during germination of the seed. (2 marks) What is meant by the following terms: (a) (i) hybrid vigour; (1 mark) (ii) polyploidy? (1 mark) State two causes of chromosomal mutations.

(2 marks)

6 The diagram below shows a section through a plant organ.



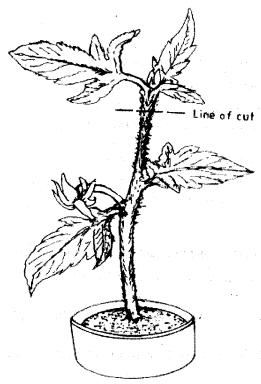
- (a) (i) Name the class of the plant from which the section was obtained. (1 mark) (ii) Give a reason for your answer in (a)(i) above. (1 mark) (b) State the function of the part labelled F. (1 mark)
- State the function of the following cell organelles:

(a)	Ribosomes	(1 n	nark)
(b)	Lysosomes.	71	

- Pregnancy continues if the ovary of an expectant mother is removed after 4 months. 8 (a) Explain. (2 marks)
  - **(b)** What is the role of the testes in the mammalian reproductive system?
- .....(2 marks) 9 Name the causative agents of the following diseases in humans: (a) (2 marks) (i) typhoid; (ii) amoebic dysentery.
  - Name the disease in humans caused by Plasmodium falciparum. (b) (1 mark)
- 10 (a) (i) What is meant by vestigial structures? (1 mark) Give an example of a vestigial structure in human. (ii)
  - Explain why certain drugs become ineffective in curing a disease after many years of (b) use. (2 marks)

(1 mark)

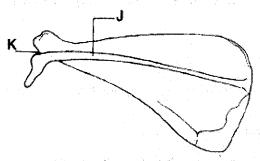
In an experiment the shoot tip of a young tomato plant was decapitated as shown in the diagram below.



- (a) State the expected results after 2 weeks.
- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a) above.

(1 mark) (2 marks)

12 The diagram below represents a bone obtained from a mammal.



(a) Name the bone.

(1 mark)

- (b) Name the:
  - bone which articulates with the bone named in (a) above at the cavity labelled K; (1 mark).
  - (ii) joint formed by the two bones.

(1 mark)

(c) State the function of the part labelled J.

(1 mark)

13 (a) Distinguish between diffusion and active transport.

(2 marks)

	(b)	State	one role that is played by osmosis in:	
		(i)	plants;	(1 mark)
		(ii)	animals.	(1 mark)
14	Name	a supp	ort tissue in plants that is not thickened with lignin.	(1 mark)
15	Name	the typ	e of movement that occurs within a plant cell.	(! mark)
16	(a) (b)		the gaseous exchange surface in insects. is the surface named in (a) above suited to its function?	(1 mark) (2 marks)
17 I	Explain w	hy pla	ints do not require specialised excretory organs.	(4 marks)
18	Explain (a)		ne following factors affect the rate of photosynthesis: entration of carbon (iv) oxide	(1 mark)
	(b)	Ligl	ht intensity.	(1 mark)
19	(a)	State ti	hree effects of dumping untreated sewage into a river.	(3 marks)
	(b)	Name	one process that is responsible for loss of energy from o	one trophic level to the (1 mark)
20	Other th	an usi	ing the quadrat, give two methods of estimating population	on of grass. (2 marks)
21			happens in humans when the concentration of glucose in mal level.	the blood decreases (4 marks)
22	Explain	how t	he carnassial teeth of a dog are adapted to their function.	(2 marks)
23	State the function of iron in the human body.			(1 mark)
24	Explai (a)	n how Age	the following factors determine the daily energy requirement	ent in humans: (1 mark)
	(b)	-	pation	(1 mark)
	(c)	Sex.		(1 mark)
25		two v	vays in which aerenchyma tissues in aquatic plants are adapt	
26	How	are the	e mitochondria adapted to their function?	(2 marks)
27	State	two w	rays in which anaerobic respiration is applied in industries.	(2 marks)
28	(a)	State	three structural differences between arteries and veins in m	ammals. (3 marks)
29	(b) Expl		ne a disease that causes thickening and hardening of arteries y the rate of transpiration is reduced when humidity is high	