# THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education



231/1 -

## **BIOLOGY**

- Paper 1

## Nov. 2017 - 2 hours

N	Index	Number	en far e start	
Name	Ilidex Idalibei	Trainibo:	4	
Candidate's Signature	Date			
Candidate's Signature	Date			
***************************************	****			No. 10 (1977)

#### Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper.
- (d) All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- (e) This paper consists of 12 printed pages.
- (f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (g) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

## For Examiner's Use Only

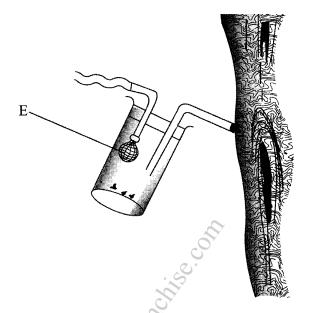
Question	Maximum	Candidate's
Number	Score	Score
1–23	80	





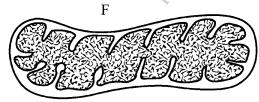
## Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

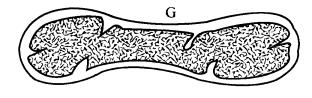
1. Below is an illustration of a piece of apparatus strategically positioned to trap some organisms.



(a)	Name the apparatus.	(1 mark)
(b)	State the function of the part labelled E.	(1 mark)

2. Below are diagrams of a cell organelle obtained from different organs of an animal.





(a)	(i)	For each organelle state an organ in the urinary system where it is like found.	where it is likely to be (2 marks)	
		F		
		G		

		(ii)	Give a reason for your answers in (a) (i) on page 2.	(2 marks)
	(b)	Nam	ne the part of the chloroplast where the following reactions occ	cur:
		(i)	Carbon(IV) oxide fixation	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Photolysis	(1 mark)
3.	Bene Sodi	ents. edict's s um hyd	actical investigation on food tests, students were provided with solution drogen carbonate ochloric acid.	h the following
	(a)	·	tify the food substance the students were to test.	(1 mark)
	(b)	State	the role of dilute hydrochloric acid and sodium hydrogen carl	
		(i)	Dilute hydrochloric acid	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Sodium hydrogen carbonate	(1 mark)

(a)	Calcula	te the respiratory quotient for the activity in the experiment.	(2 marks)
	•••••		
(b)	Identify	the possible food substance consumed by the mouse.	(1 mark
(c)	State th	ne fate of the excess food named in (b) above in the human body.	(2 marks
		<i>S</i>	
	•••••		•••••
The *	hotogra	ph illustrates a housefly at various stages of its development.	
(a)	(i)	On the photograph, name the stages of the life cycle.	(1 ma
(a)	(i) (ii)	On the photograph, name the stages of the life cycle.  Using arrows, link the stages of the life cycle in the correct order.	(1 ma (1 ma
(a)	, ,		(1 ma

INAIII	e two enzymes in the human digestive system which are secreted in an inactive	(2 ma
		••••••
The o	diagram below represents a stage in the division of a cell.	
With	a reason, identify the organism from which the cell was obtained.	(2 ma
•••••	38	***********
Expl	ain why short distance runners breathe quickly and deeply at the end of a race.	(2 ma
(a)	State the function of a mirror in a light microscope.	(1 ma
		•••••
(b)	Give <b>one</b> reason why the coarse adjustment knob should <b>not</b> be used to low power objective.	ver the l



10.	(a)	Stat	e the effect of movement of the diaphragm muscles during inhalation in	mammals. (3 marks
		•••••		
		•••••		••••••
		•••••		••••••
		•••••		•••••
	(b)	State	e two structural adaptations of leaves that maximise efficiency in gaseou	s exchange. (2 marks
		•••••		••••••
		•••••		••••••
				••••••
11.	The	set up l	below illustrates a certain physiological process.	
			nolecules of dye membrane (cross section)	
			water -	
			equilibrium	
	(a)	(i)	Name the physiological process.	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Give <b>two</b> examples of the process named in (a) (i) above in plants.	(2 marks)
	(b)	State dowr	two ways by which the movement of dye molecules in the set up would	d be slowed (2 marks)
		•••••		••••••
		•••••		

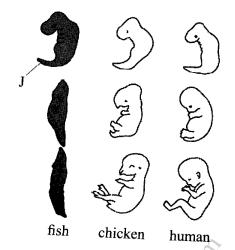
12	2. E	xplain the survival values of the following tropic responses to plants.	
	(a)		;)
	(b)	Phototropism. (1 mark	
13.	Na:	ne the causative agent for Tuberculosis. (1 mark)	
14.	The	photograph below illustrates a germinating seedling.	
	(a)	Name the type of germination illustrated in the photograph.  (1 mark)	
		(* mark)	
	(b)	Explain the function of each of the parts labelled G and H.	
		H(1 mark)	
15.	Explai	n the physiological process responsible for keeping young seedlings upright. (3 marks)	
	••••••		
	••••••••••		

16. The following are text messages on a cellphone that represent gene mutation.

	Intended message	Actual message
I	I hate meat	I ate meat
II	This is my team	This is my mate

	(a)	Identify the type of gene mutation represented in each case	
		I	(1 mark)
		II S	(1 mark)
	(b)	State Mendel's First Law.	(1 mark)
		Sign.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	(c)	State <b>two</b> disadvantages of genetically modified plant products.	(2 marks)
17.	How	is the surface area increased in the mammalian small intestines?	(2 marks)

18. Below are diagrams representing developmental stages of three different vertebrates.



(a)	State the evidence of evolution illustrated by the vertebrates in the diagram. (1	
	(1	mark)
(b)	Suggest why the structure labelled <b>J</b> has been retained throughout the evolution of (2 n	fish. narks)
		••••••
(c)	State <b>two</b> major advantages evolution has given humans over most of the other ani	
	(2 m	mais. arks)
		•••••
		•••••

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19. The table below shows the percentage concentration of certain substances in blood plasma, glomerular filtrate and urine in a human being at a particular time.

Percentage Concentration					
Substance	Blood Plasma	Glomerular filtrate	Urine		
Glucose	0.023	0.02	0.0		
Water	92.70	92.70	96.08		
Protein	5.69	0.0	0.0		
Urea	0.087	0.098	2.6		

(a)	Expl	ain the likely impact on the composition of urine in case of the following:			
	(i)	Vigorous physical exercises	(2 marks)		
	(ii)	a meal rich in proteins	(2 marks)		
(b)	(b) Name the processes responsible for:				
	(i)	Presence of glucose in the glomerular filtrate	(1 mark)		
	(ii)	absence of glucose in urine	(1 mark)		
State	three	methods of fossil formation.	(3 marks)		

20.

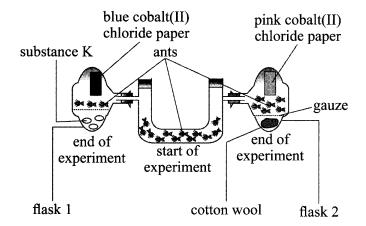
21. The photograph below represents a leaf obtained from a certain plant.



Account for the observations made if the leaf was tested for starch.	(3 marks
S. S	
. 3.	
State two ways by which plants manage their solid wastes.	(2 mark

23. The diagram below represents a set up during an experiment.

### Experiment



(a) (i)		What was, the experiment investigating?	(1 mark)
	(ii)	State the likely identity for substance <b>K</b>	(1 mark)
	(iii)	Explain your answer in (a) (ii) above	(1 mark)
a.s			
(b)	Acco	ount for the observations made in flask 2.	(2 marks)
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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