

4.4 BIOLOGY (231)

4.4.1 Biology Paper 1 (231/1)

1. (a) Acquisition and utilization of nutrients; (1 mark)
- (b) Elimination of metabolic wastes to prevent accumulation to toxic level; (1 mark)
2. (a) A period of rest in which a seed performs its physiological processes slowly and utilizes little food; (1 mark)
- (b) - Chemical/growth inhibitors;
- Hard/impermeable seed coat;
- Low / freezing temperatures;
- Under developed embryo/immature embryo;
- Low concentration of hormones;
- Lack of appropriate light wavelength; (max 3 marks)
3. - Exchange of nutrients /metabolic wastes/gases between the mother and foetal circulatory systems;
- Secretion of progesterone hormone; (2 marks)
4. (a) Tube nucleus;
- (b) - One male nucleus fuses with the egg cell nucleus to form a zygote;
- The other male nucleus fuses with the polar nuclei to form the endosperm; (2 marks)
5. (a) Hypertonic solution; (1 mark)
- (b) Volume of sugar solution increases in the thistle funnel while that of distilled water in the beaker reduces; because the thistle funnel gains distilled water by osmosis. (2 marks)
6. - Cell division;
- Cell elongation;
- Development of adventitious roots;
- Formation of callus tissue;
- Causes apical dominance;
- Causes tropic responses. (3 marks)
- 3 x 1

7. Object length = 12 cm
 Drawing length = 6 cm
 $Mg = \frac{\text{Drawing length}}{\text{Object length}} ; \quad = \frac{6}{12} ;$
 = X 0.5;

(2 marks)

8. - Phenotype is the outward appearance of an organism while Genotype is the genetic make up of an organism; (1 mark)

9. - Act as shock absorbers;
 - Allow smooth movement between the vertebrae/reduce friction; (2 marks)

10. (a) - Absorption of materials e.g. diffusion of digested food into the blood stream;
 - Gaseous exchange e.g. CO₂/O₂ diffuses from capillaries into the alveoli.
 - Excretion of nitrogenous wastes; e.g urea diffuses from blood capillaries into the elimination sites. (max 4 marks)

(b) (i) Crenated cell is a shrunk animal cell that has lost water by osmosis; (1 mark)

(ii) Flaccid cell is a flabby /shrunk plant cell that has lost water by osmosis; (1 mark)

11.

Tactic Responses	Tropic Response
- Are locomotory	- Are growth responses;
- Are fast	- Are slow;
- Not influenced by growth hormones	- Are caused by growth hormones;
- Temporary	- Permanent;

(3 marks)

12. (a) (i) Rib-cage/chest cavity; (1 mark)
 (ii) Diaphragm; (1 mark)

(b) The balloons are inflated; (1 mark)

(c) Pulling down the string increases the volume of **D**, hence decreasing the pressure inside;
 The low pressure causes external atmospheric air to rush in and inflate the balloons;

(2 marks)

13. (a) Trap foreign particles entering the eye;
 Produce fluid/tears; (1 mark)

(b) - Moistens the cornea;
 - Wash foreign materials out of the eye;
 - Antiseptic / kills harmful microorganisms; (max 1 mark)

14.

DNA	RNA
Double stranded/double helix	Single stranded;
Has Thymine	Thymine is replaced by uracil/reject Thiamin;
Has the four nitrogen base pairing pattern	Lack the four nitrogen base pairing pattern;
Deoxyribose sugar	Ribose sugar;

(3 marks)

15. (a) Skeletal muscles / striated muscles; (1 mark)

(b) Tendon is a (inelastic) tissue that attaches muscles to bones while Ligament is a (inelastic) tissue that attaches a bone to another bone of a movable joint; (1 mark)

16. (a) Sensory neurone; (1 mark)

(b) Cell body is located off the axon/tied outside the CNS; (1 mark)

(c) Schwann cell; (1 mark)

(d) (i) Receipt/transmits impulses to neighbouring neurons in the CNS from sense organs; (1 mark)

(ii) Insulates the axon/accept dendron for axon; (1 mark)

17. The blind spot lacks both cones and rods hence images are not perceived; (1 mark)
Accept photoreceptor cells for cones and rods;

18. (a) To provide a cool environment; that is conducive for sperm formation; (2 marks)

(b) Progesterone hormone; is secreted by the placenta to maintain the pregnancy; (2 marks)

19. Due to limited oxygen, haemoglobin combines with carbon (II) oxide to form carboxyhaemoglobin; (3 marks)
Carboxyhaemoglobin does not readily dissociate hence reduces the capacity of haemoglobin to transport oxygen; Carbon (II) oxide is therefore a respiratory poison if breathed in for a long time;

20. (a) Packaging of substances/glycoproteins/ transportation of glycoproteins; (1 mark)
Secretion of synthesized proteins and carbohydrates;
Formation of lysosomes/modification of carbohydrates to form glycoproteins;

(b) - Digestion of food/Breakdown large molecules;
- Destroy worn out organelles or cells/tissue;

(max 1 mark)

21. (a) Exoskeleton; (1 mark)

- (b) Endoskeleton; (1 mark)
22. (a) Appendix/accept nictating membrane; coecum and ear drum; Tail/coccyx; (1 mark)
- (b) They have a gene for resistance/acquire it through mutation; The gene for resistance is passed to offsprings establishing a population of resistant forms; (2 marks)
23. (a) **K** - Photosynthetic products/manufactured foods example vitamins/alicose/proteins/ sucrose/maltose/fructose/lipids/nitrates; (1 mark)
- L** - Water and mineral salts; (1 mark)
- (b) The substances are moved into the star shaped xylem; (1 mark)
24. **M** - lungs; (1 mark)
- N** - Urea, ammonia, ; (1 mark)
- P** - Digested food, water; mineral ions; (1 mark)
25. - Stimulates maturation of the Graafian follicle/stimulates ovulation;
- Stimulates corpus luteum to secrete progesterone hormone;
- Stimulates release of androgens;
- Stimulates development of corpus luteum; (2 marks)
26. (a) (i) Diffusion; (1 mark)
- (ii) Sea water contains a higher concentration of sodium ions than the cell sap; (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Iodide ions; (1 mark)
- (ii) Sea water has a lower concentration of iodide ions than the cell. The plant requires energy to take up the iodide ions (by active transport); (1 mark)
27. (a) Spiracle; (1 mark)
- (b) Keep the trachea open for air passage; (1 mark)
- (c) - Lacks spiral bands of chitin / to make it thin; for diffusion of gases;
- Moist; to dissolve respiratory gases; (2 marks)