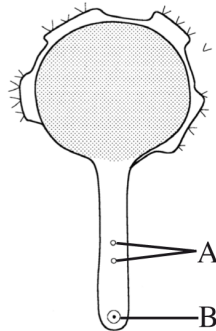


3.4 BIOLOGY (231)**3.4.1 Biology Paper 1 (231/1)**

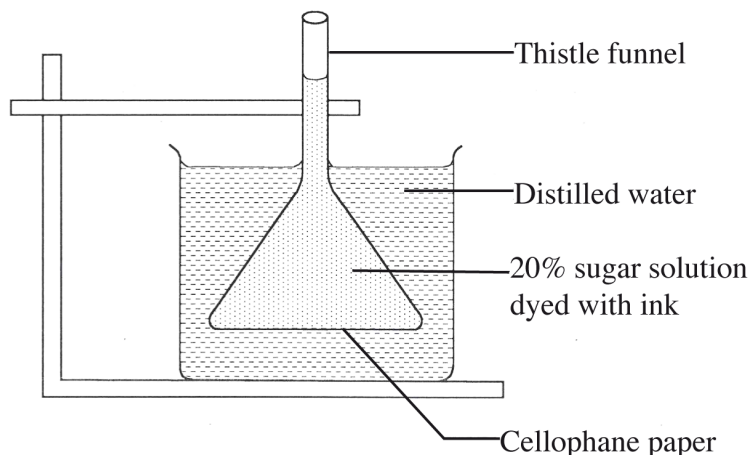
*Answer **all** the questions.*

- 1** State the importance of each of the following in living organisms:
- (a) nutrition (1 mark)
 - (b) excretion. (1 mark)
- 2** (a) What is meant by the term seed dormancy? (1 mark)
- (b) State **three** causes of seed dormancy. (3 marks)
- 3** State **two** functions of the placenta in mammals. (2 marks)
- 4** The diagram below illustrates a growing pollen tube.



- (a) Name the part labelled **B**. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain the role of the parts labelled **A** . (2 marks)

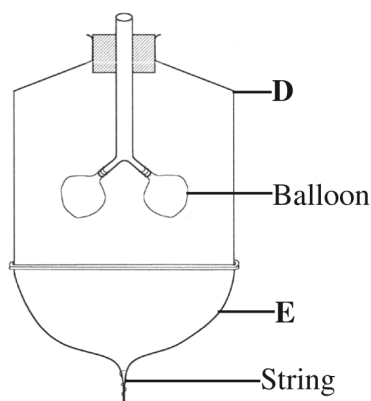
- 5 The diagram below shows a set up for an experiment to demonstrate a certain physiological process.



- (a) What nature of solution is represented by 20% sugar solution? (1 mark)
- (b) Explain the observation made on the set up after one hour. (2 marks)
- 6 State **three** roles of auxins in a plant stem. (3 marks)
- 7 A student drew a 6cm long diagram of a plant flower. If the actual length of the flower was 12cm, calculate the magnification of the drawing made by the student. Show your working. (2 marks)
- 8 Differentiate between phenotype and genotype as used in genetics. (1 mark)
- 9 State **two** functions of intervertebral discs in the mammalian skeleton. (2 marks)
- 10 (a) Explain **two** roles of diffusion in human beings. (4 marks)
- (b) What is meant by each of the following terms?
- (i) Crenated cell. (1 mark)
- (ii) Flaccid cell. (1 mark)
- 11 State **three** differences between tactic and tropic responses. (3 marks)

Tactic Responses	Tropic Responses

- 12** The diagram below represents a model used to demonstrate breathing in mammals.



- (a) Name the mammalian structure represented by the parts labelled **D** and **E**.
- (i) **D** (1 mark)
- (ii) **E** (1 mark)
- (b) State the observation made when the string is pulled downwards. (1 mark)
- (c) Explain the observation in (b) above. (2 marks)

- 13** State **one** function of each of the following parts of a mammalian eye:

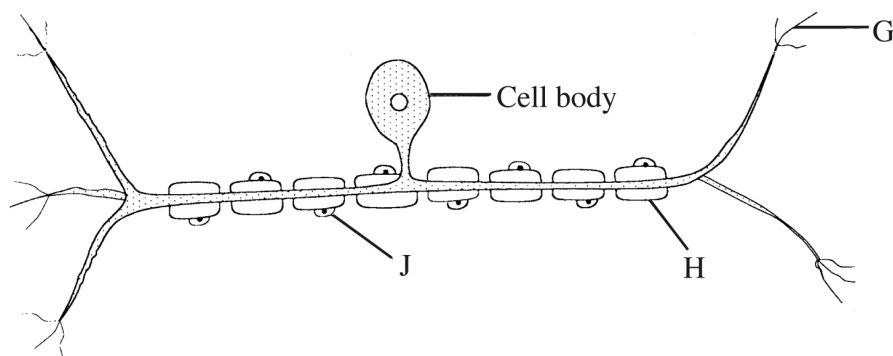
- (a) eye lashes (1 mark)
- (b) lachrymal glands. (1 mark)

- 14** State **three** structural differences between DNA and RNA. (3 marks)

DNA	RNA

- 15** (a) Which type of mammalian muscles is voluntary? (1 mark)
- (b) Distinguish between a tendon and a ligament. (1 mark)

16 The diagram below illustrates a nerve cell.



- (a) Name the type of nerve cell illustrated. (1 mark)
- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a) above (1 mark)
- (c) Identify the part labelled **J** (1 mark)
- (d) State **one** function of each of the parts labelled **G** and **H**.
 - (i) **G** (1 mark)
 - (ii) **H** (1 mark)

17 Give a reason why the image is not formed when light is focused on the blind spot.

18 Explain why

- (a) mammalian testes are located to hang outside the body (2 marks)
- (b) four months after fertilisation, ovaries can be removed from a human female, without terminating pregnancy. (2 marks)

19 Why is a burning charcoal stove in a poorly ventilated room likely to cause death of the inhabitants? (3 marks)

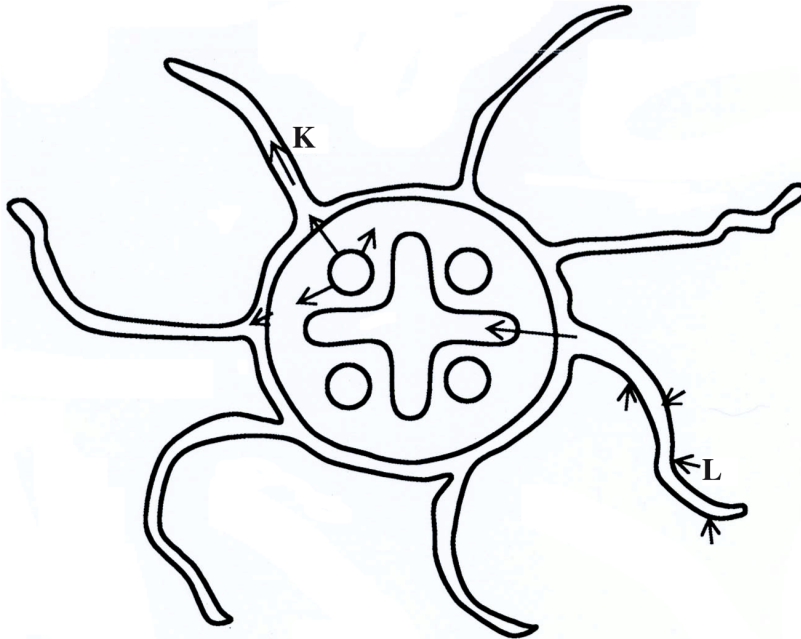
20 State **one** function of each of the following cell organelles:

- (a) golgi bodies (1 mark)
- (b) lysosomes. (1 mark)

21 Name the type of skeleton that makes up each of the following animals:

- (a) locust (1 mark)
- (b) bird. (1 mark)

- 22 (a) Name **two** vestigial structures in human beings. (2 marks)
- (b) Why are some bacteria able to resist the effect of antibiotics? (2 marks)
- 23 Below is an illustration of a cross section of a plant root showing the transportation of substances in the plant.



- (a) Name the substances transported along the paths labelled **K** and **L**.

K (1 mark)

L (1 mark)

- (b) Give a reason for your answer in **L** above. (1 mark)

- 24** The table provided shows the transportation of substances in the human body.

Substance	Transported by blood	
	From	To
Oxygen	M	Whole body
N	Liver	Kidneys
P	Intestine	Whole body

Name the substances represented by

M (1 mark)

N (1 mark)

P (1 mark)

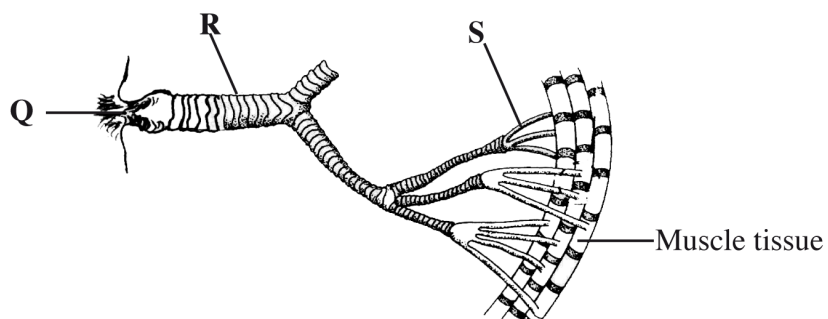
- 25** State **two** roles of luteinising hormone in human reproduction. (2 marks)

- 26** The table provided shows the concentration of sodium and iodine in sea water and cell sap of a plant.

	Sodium ion concentration	Iodide ion concentration
Sea water	250	35
Cell sap	100	550

- (a) (i) Name the process through which the plant cells take up sodium ions. (1 mark)
- (ii) Give a reason for your answer in (a) (i) above. (1 mark)
- (b) If the plant was sprayed with a chemical that inhibits respiration:
- (i) which of the two ions uptake will be affected? (1 mark)
- (ii) give a reason for your answer in (b) (i) above. (1 mark)

27 The diagram below shows the gaseous exchange system of a locust.



- (a) Name the structure labelled **Q**. (1 mark)
- (b) State the function of the part labelled **R**. (1 mark)
- (c) How is the part labelled **S** structurally adapted to its function? (2 marks)