NAME	E: STREAM:	
SIGNA	ATURE: COMBINATION:	
P530/	'1	
BIOLO	OGY PAPER 1	
(THEC	DRY)	
TIME:	$2\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS	
	PRE-REGISTRATION EXAMINATION	
	S.6 BIOLOGY PAPER ONE	
	(THEORY)	
	2HOURS 30 MINUTES	
Instru	ictions	
*	Attempt all questions in section A and B. Answers to section A must be filled in boxes on the right-hand side. Answers to section B must be written in the spaces of the question paper provided SECTION A (40 MARKS)	d.
 2. 3. 	Which of the following physical properties of water make it a good habitat for exotherms? A. Latent heat for vaporization B. Latent heat of fusion C. High boiling point D. High specific capacity A strand of messenger RNA is made up of 174 nitrogen bases. How many amino acids will be present in the polypeptide chain formed from this RNA? A. 27 B. 44 C. 58 D. 87 In plants, the growth substances which interact to cause cell enlargement are? A. Ethylene and abscisic acid B. Cytokinins and ethylene C. Gibberellins and auxins D. Cytokinins and abscisic acid	

4.		hich of the following is the main difference between fungi and plants?						
		Fungi are heterotrophic while plants are autotrophic.						
		Plant cells contain plastids while those of fung						
	C.	Fungi produce asexually while plants produce sexually.						
	D.	Fungi cells are not divided unlike those in plan	ts.					
5.	Aft	er an action potential, repolarization of the me	nt	orane begins by				
	A.	Entry of sodium ions into the cell.						
	B.	Sodium ions diffusing out of the cell.						
	C.	Entry of potassium ions into the cell.						
	D.	Potassium ions diffusing out of the cell.						
6.	Th	e resolving power of a microscope is the						
	A.	Ability of the microscope to distinguish fine de	ta	il.				
	B.	Clarity of the image formed by the microscope.						
	C.	Number of the image is magnified by the objec	tiv	re lens.				
	D.	Power of the microscope to focus very small of	οjε	ects.				
7.	Wł	nich one of the following does not have an effect	. 0	n a non-competitive inhibition	n?			
	A.	. Temperature change.						
	B.	P^H change.						
	C.	. Enzyme concentration.						
	D.	Substrate concentration.						
8.	Laı	arge steroid molecules diffuse easily through surface membranes because the						
	me	nembranes;						
	A.	. Consist of non-polar molecules.						
	B.	Are semi-permeable.						
		Are freely permeable.						
		Are made of polysaccharides.						
9.		Which part of the vestibular apparatus responds to the vertical movement of the						
	hea	ad?						
	A.	Vestibular canal	¬.	Utricle				
	B.	Saccule).	Semi-circular canal				
10.	Wł	nich one of the following ecological pyramids m	ay	be used to determine				
		oductivity in an ecosystem?						
	A.	Pyramids of energy (J.	Pyramids of numbers				
	B.	Pyramids of biomass I).	Pyramids of productivity				
11.	In	an endergonic reaction, the products of the reac	cti	on contain				
A. More energy than the reactants and energy is released.								
		Less energy than the reactants and energy is a						
		C. More energy than the reactants and energy is supplied.						
	D. Less energy than the reactants and energy is released.							

	hich one of the following processes does not a	affec	t the biochemical oxygen	
	Ammonification	C	Nitrification	
	Nitrogen fixation		Denitrification	
	hich one of the following would be the best ir			n a
	ormone?	iaica	tor that a cen is responding t	.o a
	Low concentration of AMP in the cell			
	Low concentration of adenyl cyclase in the	cell		
	High concentration of cyclic AMP	CCII		
	High amount of ATP in the cell			
	still air the transpiration rate is low because			
	Stomata open more when the diffusion grad		changes.	
	The concentration gradient of water molecu		· ·	
	The water molecules move slowly.			
	Leaf pressure is reduced.			
	ne role of an intermediate neurone in a simple	e it re	eflex action is to transmits	
	pulses			
A.	From motor neurone to sensory neurone.			
B.	From sensory neurone to motor neurone.			
C.	To effector organs.			
D.	From receptor organs to the brain.			
16. W	ith respect to the role of auxins, how would y	ou ex	xplain positive and negative	
ge	otropism in roots and shoots respectively?			
A.	High auxin concentration accelerates growt	h in i	coots but retards it in shoot.	
B.	Low auxin concentration accelerates growth	h in r	oots but retards it in shoot.	
C.	High auxin concentration accelerates growt	h in l	ooth roots and shoots.	
D.	Low auxin concentration accelerates growth	h in b	ooth roots and shoots.	
17. W	hich one of the following not made up of hexo		_	
	Sucrose B. Starch C. Glycogen	D.	Insulin	
18. W	hich of the following is an amino acid?		State of the state	
	AH CH CCOH	c·	H3C-2-0H	
	н н		NU N	
	Les est el el el estatorio	1	11 12 1-011	
	B. H_N - C- NH2	M.	H-1-1 0H	
	~ 1	1	H H	

19.	. A nerve cell sends messages to other cells by means of a special transmitter					
	substance. Membrane enclosed vesicles containing transmitter molecules fuse with					
	nei	rve cells plasma membrane then open rele	easing the transi	nitter substance into		
	the	e environment outside the nerve cell. This	is an example o	f		
			ve transport	D. Facilitated diffusio	n	
20.	In a	a DNA molecule, the sugars				
	A.	Bond covalently to phosphate groups				
	B.	Bond covalently to nitrogen bases				
	C.	Bond to nitrogen bases by hydrogen bon-	ds			
	D.	Bond to both phosphate groups and nitro	genous bases b	y covalent bonds		
21.	Wh	nich one of the following glands is compou	ınd saccular?			
	A.	Mammary gland	C. Sweat g	gland		
	B.	Sebaceous gland	D. Gastric	gland		
22.	In v	which one of the following parts of the cel	l does most prod	duction of ATP occur?		
	A.	Matrix of mitochondrion				
	B.	Cristae of mitochondrion				
	C.	Cytoplasm of cell				
	D.	Outer membrane mitochondrion				
23.	Mi	crotubules are made of				
	A.	Collagen B. Myosin C. Actin	D. Tubulin			
24.	The	e hydrophobic part of phospholipids mole	cules is?			
	A.	Polar				
	B.	Non polar				
	C.	The head region				
	D.	Towards the outside of the cell membran	ie			
25.	A h	nigh concentration of potassium ions outsi	de the neurone			
	A.	Polarizes the neurone				
	B.	Inhibits release of a transmitter substance	e			
	C.	Has no effect on the amplitude of the acti	on potential			
	D.	Produces a high action potential				
26.	Im	pulses transmission in mammals is usuall	y faster than it is	s in amphibians		
	bed	cause:				
	A.	The distance between the nodes of Ranvi	er in mammals i	is shorter		
	B.	Axons in amphibians lack myelin sheath				
	C.	Mammals usually have higher body temp	erature			
	D.	Mammals have a smaller surface area to	volume ratio			
27.	The	e substance that lowers the surface tensio	n in alveoli to ea	ase their flexing during		
	ver	ntilation movement of the chest is?				
	A.	Surfactant	C. Mucus			
	B.	Lymph	D. Tissue	fluid		

28. W	hich of the following applies to the cones of the retina? They	
A.	Contain rhodopsin pigment	
B.	Show much retinal convergence	
C.	Perceive dim light	
D.	Show visual acuity	
29. Th	ne tissue that provides mechanical support in a young stem is?	
A.	Xylem	
B.	Parenchyma	
C.	Sclerenchyma	
D.	Collenchyma	
30. Tl	he starch component that forms the blue-black colour with iodine solution is?	
A.	Amylose	
B.	Amylopectin	
C.	Amylase	
D.	Pectin	
31. W	hich of the following is not found in xylem tissue?	
A.	Companion cell	
B.	Fibres	
C.	Sclereids	
D.	Vessels and tracheids	
32. Pr	otein synthesis occurs in the	
A.	Nucleus where DNA codes for amino acids	
B.	Nucleus where the tRNA codes for amino acids	
C.	Cytoplasm where the ribosomes code for amino acids	
D.	Cytoplasm where mRNA codons pair with tRNA anticodons	
33. W	hich of the following is false about man-made ecosystem?	
A.	Is largely non-cyclical	
B.	Is stable	
C.	Use too much input energy	
D.	Is dependent on the natural ecosystem	
34. W	ith which structure is the auditory nerve associated?	
A.	Organ of corti	
B.	Ossicles	
C.	Tympanic membrane	
D.	Eustachian tube	
35. Th	ne autonomic nervous system is made up of	
A.	The CNS and peripheral system	
B.		
C.	Efferent and afferent system	
	Sympathetic and parasympathetic system	

36.	In	which of the following does salutatory conduction occur?	
	A.	Thin nerve fibres	
	B.	Thick nerve fibres	
	C.	Myelinated fibres	
	D.	Non myelinated fibres	
37.	Ну	pothalamus secretions are conveyed to the posterior lobe of pituitary gland via	
	on	e of the following.	
	A.	Portal blood vessel	
	B.	Capillary network	
	C.	Nerve fibre	
	D.	Pituitary stalk	
38.	Wl	nich one of these explains why some seeds when exposed to red light of wave	
	ler	gth 660nm are able to germinate?	
	A.	Pr absorbs far red light and is converted to Pfr that then promotes germination	
	B.	Pr absorbs red light and is converted to Pfr that promotes germination	
	C.	Red light is converted into far red light to promote germination	
	D.	Pfr absorbs far red light and it then promotes germination	
39.	Th	e following are chain termination codons except;	
	A.	UAA	
	B.	UAG	
	C.	UGA	
	D.	UAC	
40.	Ca	naliculi are located in.	
	A.	Spongy bone tissue	
	B.	Cartilage	
	C.	Blood tissue	
	D.	Compact bone	

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41.			g to the fluid –mosaic model of cell membrane structur ne is a dynamic structure compose of several componer	
			the component of the membrane	163.
	(u)	(i)	Which is fluid in consistency	(01 mark)
		(ii)	That forms a mosaic	(01 mark)
		(iii)	The accounts for its specificity	(01mark)
	(b)		two major functions of the cell membrane to the cell.	(02 marks)
	(c)	List diffus	three ways in which active transport is different from ion across a cell membrane.	the process of (03 marks)
	(d)	State acros	two ways in which facilitated transported differ from a s a cell membrane.	ctive transport (02 marks)
42.	(a) (i)		ly give the meaning of the following. reenhouse effect.	(06 marks)

(ii)	Eutrophication.
(iii)	Environmental resistance.
(iv)	Carrying capacity
	(b) Suggest the dangers that increased amounts of greenhouse gases in the
	atmosphere are likely to produce. (04 marks)
	43. (a) State three differences between nervous hormonal communication.
	(03 marks)
	(b) What is the function of the black pigment which occurs in the choroid
	layer of the eye. (02 marks)
	(o2 marks)

(c) Explain the human eyes ability to(i) See high of low intensity				$(02\frac{1}{2} \text{m})$	narks)	
(ii) See in great detail in br		•			$(02\frac{1}{2} \text{ m})$	
44. A farmer sprayed his crogrowing season. A scientist shortly after each splaying hinvestigation are shown in the	sampled and been	the popu complete	lation of	blackfly (on the c	_
Number of spraying	1	2	3	4	5	
Number of blackfly per m^3	20	45	100	205	410	
(a) Explain the results obtain the results of the results obtain the results of						
would be the effect on th	e enviro	nment?			(03 n	narks)
(c) What are advantage	s of biolo	ogical pes	t control	over che		ontrol? narks)

45. (a) (i) State two similarities between chloroplasts an	d mitochondria. (02 marks)
(ii) Mention 3 differences between chloroplasts an	d mitochondria.
	(03 marks)
(b) Explain the following observations as applied to the el	
microscope	
(i) It has a higher resolving power than light microscope.	(02 marks)
(i) it has a night resolving power than right interoscope.	
(ii) Only doed specimen can be viewed	
(ii) Only dead specimen can be viewed.	(02 marks)
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46 () D () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () 1	
46. (a) Define the following terms related to protein synth	
(i) Transcription.	(02 marks)
(ii) Translation.	(02 marks)
(b) Outline the features of the genetic code.	(03 marks)

(d) Describe the structure of tRNA.	(05 marks)