

MID TERM I EXAMS 2019

BIOLOGY P1 S.2

TIME: 2Hrs.

NAME:.....

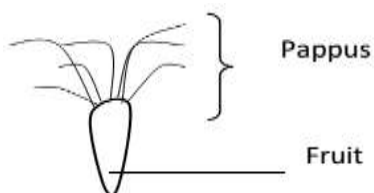
INSTRUCTIONS;

- Answer all questions in section A,B and C.

SECTION A. (30MARKS)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|----|--|
| 1 | | 7 | | 13 | | 19 | | 25 | |
| 2 | | 8 | | 14 | | 20 | | 26 | |
| 3 | | 9 | | 15 | | 21 | | 27 | |
| 4 | | 10 | | 16 | | 22 | | 28 | |
| 5 | | 11 | | 17 | | 23 | | 29 | |
| 6 | | 12 | | 18 | | 24 | | 30 | |

- The essential parts of a flower are
 - Androecium and stamen
 - Calyx and corolla
 - Pistils and carpels
 - Androecium and gynoecium
- Pistils in which all the carpels are fused together are known as
 - Apocarpous
 - Syncarpous
 - Monocarpous
 - Polycarpous
- The type of placentation in which seeds are situated on the inner margin of the fruit wall is known as
 - Marginal
 - Axile
 - Basal
 - Parietal.
- The three (3) Types of weak stems are
 - Twinnings, creepers and climbers
 - Twinnings, stolons and runners
 - Twinnings, Runners and offsets
 - Twinnings, Runners and creepers.
- The type of pollination that the flower in figure 1 is adapted for is adapted for is

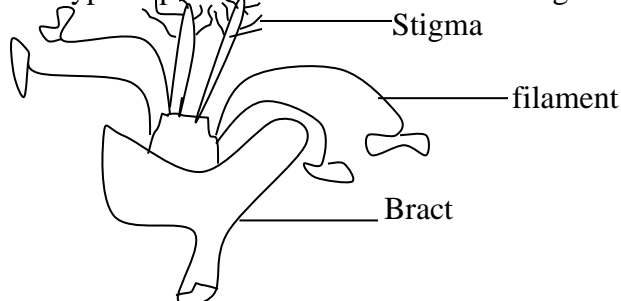


- Cross pollination
- Self-pollination
- Wind pollination
- Insect pollination

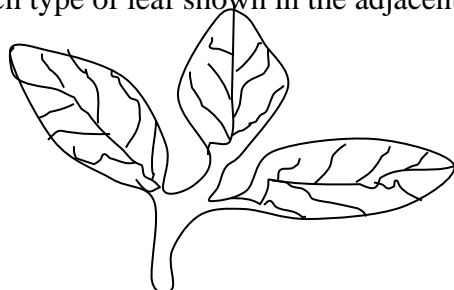
6. Which one of the following is a modified function of leaves?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Manufacture of food for the plant | C. To carry out interchange of gases |
| B. Carry out transpiration | D. Store food and water for the plant |

7. The type of pollination that the flower in figure 1 is adapted for is



- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Cross pollination | C. Wind pollination |
| B. Self pollination | D. Insect pollination. |
8. A soil sample characterized by good aeration, high drainage, low capillarity and loose particles is
- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| A. Caly | C. Sand |
| B. Loam | D. laterite |
9. Which one of the following organisms are not heterotrophs?
- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Mushroom | C. Tick |
| B. Alga | D. Grass hopper. |
10. Which one of the following is a characteristic of insect only?
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| A. Exo skeleton | C. Two pairs of wings |
| B. Jointed legs | D. Three body divisions |
11. Which of the following flower parts is most important in promoting insect pollination?
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. Calyx | C. Corolla |
| B. Stamens | D. pistil |
12. Which one of the following is characteristics of amphibians?
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Have conifers | C. Lay shelled eggs |
| B. Have moist skins | D. Give birth to young ones alive. |
13. The tissue responsible for transporting food in plants is the
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Xylem | C. Cortex |
| B. Phloem | D. pith |
14. Which type of leaf shown in the adjacent figure?



- A. Compound bipinnate
B. Compound trifoliate
15. Oxygen is mainly transported in the
A. Plasma
B. Platelets
C. White blood cells
D. Red blood cells
16. When enzymes are subjected extreme heat they become
A. Deactivated
B. Sterilized
C. Denatured
D. Inactivated.
17. The living part of the cell is the
A. Protoplasm
B. Cytoplasm
C. Cell membrane
D. Nucleus.
18. Which of the following parts of a microscope magnify the object?
A. Eye piece and mirror
B. Objective lens and mirror
C. Eye piece and objective lens
D. Eye piece and fine adjustment.
19. The structure inside a cell which regulates its activities is the
A. Cell membrane
B. Nucleus
C. Cytoplasm
D. Nuclens.
20. A cockroach is an insect because
A. It undergoes complete metamorphosis.
B. It has segmented body
C. The body is divided into 3 parts
D. It can fly
21. Soil erosion can be prevented by all the following except.
A. Application of mulch
B. Application of fertilizers
C. Planting cover crops
D. Contour ploughing.
22. The beak in the diagram shows a bird. This beak is an adaptation for?



- A. Seed eating birds
B. Picking insects
C. Flesh eating birds
D. Feeding in mud.
23. One of the following structure is not for locomotion?
A. Pseudopodium
B. Flagellum
C. Cilium
D. Contractile vacuole.
24. A human lung is an example of
A. An organ
B. An organism
C. An organ system
D. A tissue.
25. When grouping organisms a number of classes with similar characteristics make a
A. Family
B. Genus
C. Order
D. phylum
26. The main plant tissue that transports water and mineral salts is the

- A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Sieve tube D. Root hairs

27. The study of organisms in relation to their environment is

- A. Entomology D. physiology
B. Ecology
C. Pathology

28. the food conducting tissue of a plant is

- A. phloem C. xylem
B. cambium D. pith.

29. In a plant cell, cellulose is found in

- A. Cell wall C. Cytoplasm
B. Cytoplasm D. Vacuole.

30. One of these is a flowering plant.

- A. Moss C. Fern
B. Sea weed D. Banana.

SECTION B

31. What are succulent fruits?

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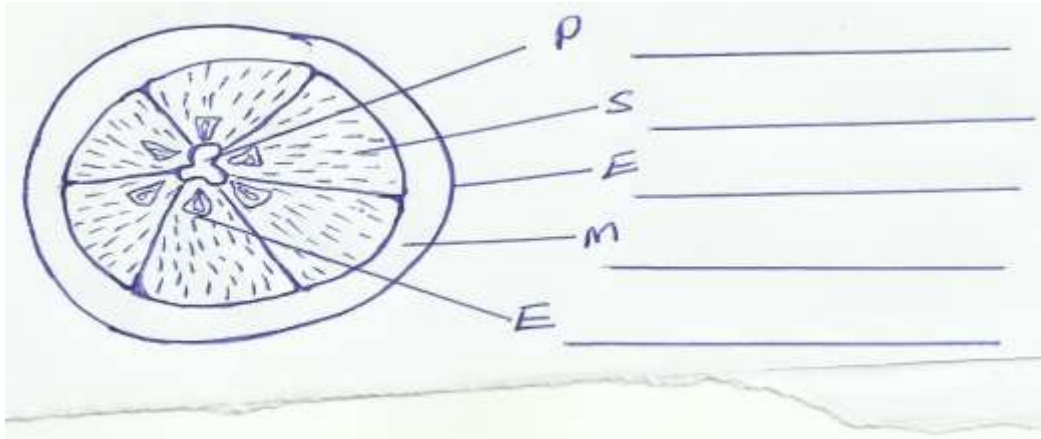
(b) Mention the three types of succulent fruits

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(c) i) Mention the three layers of the drupes.

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ii) Name the marked parts on the diagram.



(d) i) Mention 4 characteristics of fruits and seed dispersed by animals.

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ii) List any 5 importances of dispersal.

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32. List down any six modifications of roots giving example of plant in each case.

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33. Describe the following types of germination.

Epigeal Germination

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Hypogeal germination

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34. Mention the three classes of carbohydrates , giving three examples in each case.

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SECTION C

35. (a) Describe the life cycle of a mosquito.
 (b) Explain why insects are considered to be more successful.
36. (a) Mention advantages of self pollination over cross pollination.
 (b) Explain ways by which plants
 (i) Promote self pollination.
 (ii) Prevent self pollination

END