# NAMUNGOONA SALAF SECONDARY SCHOOL

### END OF YEAR EXAMINATION, 2022

#### DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

#### SENIOR THREE

#### BIOLOGY P1

## (THEORY)

2hour 30minutes.

Name	Stream

#### **Instructions**

- This paper consists of three sections A, B and C. All questions in section A and B are compulsory
- For section C attempt only two questions on the answer sheet provided
- For section A circle the correct alternative

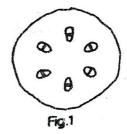
## Section A (30marks)

- 1. Which of the following process needs energy?
  - A. Osmosis

C. Plasmolysis

B. Diffusion

- D. Active transport
- 2. The diagram in figure1 is of transverse section of a plant part



- A. Monocotyledonous stem
- B. Monocotyledonous root
- C. Dicotyledonous root
- D. Dicotyledonous stem
- 3. The dry fruit which splits open along both sutures is
  - A. Follicle

C. Achene

B. Capsule

D. Legume

- 4. Which one of the following organisms is not a heterotroph?
  - A. Mushroom

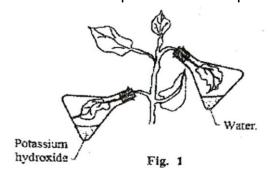
B. Alga

	C. Tick	D.	Grass hopper
5.	What do the rhizobium bacteria gaplants?	in in their asso	ociation with leguminous
	A. Air B. Heat		Shelter Nitrates
6.	Which one of the following structu frog?	res is not esse	ential in the life of an adult
	A. Lungs B. Gills	- •	Moist skin Long muscular limbs
7.	In an experiment to determine the results were obtained Volume of soil Volume of water Volume of soil + soil after stirring The percentage of air in the soil is A. 6.7 B. 5.0	= 40cm3 =40cm3 =75cm3.	air in the soil, the following  12.5 53.3
8.	The agent of dispersal of a fruit wi	ith a fleshy me	esocarp and tough endocarp
	A. Wind B. Water		Animals Self
9.	Which of the following pairs of blocklotting?  A. Platelets and hormones  B. Hormones and plasma  C. Platelets and fibrinogen  D. Fibrinogen and leucocytes	od constituent	s play a role in blood
10	. Which of the following occurs we placed in a strong solution of sucrose A. Absorbs water  B. Absorbs the solution  C. Becomes hard	se and left for	•
11	. The importance of lateral line ir	a fish is to	
	A. Provide buoyancy B. Provide direction C. Stabilise the fish D. Detecting vibrations		
12	. Which of the following occurs in A. More blood flows to the skin	n a mammal wh	ich is in a cold environment?

	. Vasoconstriction of the skin capillaries . Erector pili muscle relax	
A B	Which one of the following pairs of characters and arachinida?  . Jointed limbs and segmented body  . Three body parts and jointed limbs  . Three body parts and a pair of wings  . A pair of antenna and segmented bodies	ristics is common to both <i>insecta</i>
A	Which of the following parts is modified for . Roots . Stem	food storage in a sweet potato?  C. Leaves  D. Buds
	Which of the following organisms is involved . Salivary glands . Stomach	in glucose regulation? C. Pancreas D. Hypothalamus
A	Which of the following activities in human oc . Sleeping . Blinking	cur is not a reflex action?  C. Coughing  D. Walking
A	Which of the following structures adapt ver . Legs . Wings	tebrates to survive on land? C. Lungs D. Scales
	Which one of the following is a monosacchar . Maltose . Sucrose	de? C. Galactose D. Lactose
B	Which of the following occurs during inhalation. Ribs move downwards . Internal intercostal muscles relax . Diaphragm muscle relax . External intercostal muscle contract	on in man?
В <i>С</i>	Termites are able to eat wood because  They produce cellulose enzyme  They possess strong mandibles  They ingest only small pieces  Microscopic fungi live in their guts	

B. Metabolic rate decreases

- 21. Which one of the following is a role of bile in digestion?
  - A. Providing a suitable medium for the action of enzymes in the duodenum
  - B. Activating enzymes
  - C. Catalysing the action of enzymes
  - D. Breaking down proteins
- 22. Which one of the following characteristics of a plant leaf is important in ensuring maximum absorption of light energy?
  - A. Numerous stomata on the lower epidermis
  - B. Well-spaced spongy mesophyll cells
  - C. Compact palisade cells
  - D. Waxy cuticle on upper epidermis
- 23. What function is performed by only modified leaf?
  - A. Food manufacture
  - B. Gaseous exchange
  - C. Transpiration
  - D. Vegetative propagation
- 24. The aim of the experimental setup to demonstrate that



- A. Oxygen is produced during photosynthesis
- B. Chlorophyll is necessary for photosynthesis
- C. Carbon dioxide is necessary for photosynthesis
- D. Light is necessary for photosynthesis
- 25. The organism with the great amount of energy is

A. Cow

C. Hen

B. Grass

D. Man

- 26. The following is not a structural adaptation to reduce water loss.
  - A. Hairy lamina

C. Waxy cuticle

B. Thin lamina

- D. Sunken stomata
- 27. To which one of the following does humus contribute least in the soil?
  - A. Improving aeration

- B. Reducing soil erosion
- C. Improving water retention
- D. Increased soil fertility
- 28. Which one of the following diseases can be transmitted by both the housefly and cockroach?
  - A. Cholera and dysentery
  - B. Dengue fever and yellow fever
  - C. Trypanasomiasis
  - D. Cholera and yellow fever
- 29. The interaction of plants, animals and non-living things in their environment forms.

A. Population

C. Community

B. Ecosystem

D. Niche

- 30. Which one of the following is true about a bread mould?
  - A. Feeds parasitically on flesh
  - B. Exhibits holozoic nutrition
  - C. Ingest food by engulfing
  - D. Digests food outside its body

# SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section
Answers must be written in the space provided

31. The data below shows the average number of ticks per animal in a certain farm before and after spraying with a certain chemical. The spraying was done once every month. The data was tabulated as shown below

Time (months)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Average number of ticks	200	90	40	20	16	25	45	90

a)	Plot a graph to represent the above data	(06marks)
b)	Explain for the average number of ticks between i) 0 and 8 months	(03marks)

	ii)	10 and 14 months	(03marks)
,	-	om the graph, determine the average number of ticle animal for <b>5months</b> . (O1mark)	
	bird	the animals were allowed to graze in an open field c ds, construct a food chain and state the <b>trophic le</b> v łmarks)	vel of the tick.
1		ate the challenges caused by the ticks onto the anir Bmarks)	
	. (a) \consta	Why is it important for the body to maintain the glant?	
		Explain the role of the pancreas in ) Glucose regulation. arks)	
	ii). D (03mar	Digestion. arks)	

. (	(a) Define t	he term os	smosis. (02m	arks)			
	_		vas used to d stions that fo		ate the p	rocess of osr	nosis
	Pure	-		)-  -  -	<ul><li>Part C</li><li>Beaker</li></ul>		
	Fig. 3			2 2	Sugar		
i)		name of t	process of a he part labe		•	ace. Give the animal.	
ii)	If the se observed (03marks	ł.	ft to stand	for 3hou	rs, explai	n what would	be
						••••	

hi	Name the organ within the mammalian body where you would ghest rate of osmosis to take place.  1mark)	expect the
•	How is osmosis important to plants. 3marks)	
	SECTION C (30MARKS)	
	Answer any two questions from this section	
<b>34</b> .	(ai) What is meant by the term pollution O2marks) (ii) Outline any four air pollutants	
•	(h) Outline any four all pollutariss  (4marks)  (b) Describe the different ways of controlling water pollution  (9marks)	
	(a) Describe the movement of blood from the alimentary canal a mammal.  25 marks	to the lungs
(0	(b) How are veins and arteries structurally different.  14 Marks	
•	(c) How is the circulation of blood in the body important.  (6) How is the circulation of blood in the body important.	
<i>36</i> .	(a) Explain how photosynthesis is a value to man. (b) Describe six adaptations of a leaf of a green plant for photo	(03marks) synthesis (06marks)
	(c) State 6 ways in which the process of photosynthesis differs spiration.	,
<b>37</b> .	<ul><li>(a) Describe how soil can be conserved</li><li>(b) Explain the roles of living organisms in the soil</li></ul>	(10marks) (05marks)