BIOLOGY

P553/1

2 ½ Hours

END OF YEAR EXAMS S2.

PAPER 553/1 (THEORY)

Time 2 ½ hours

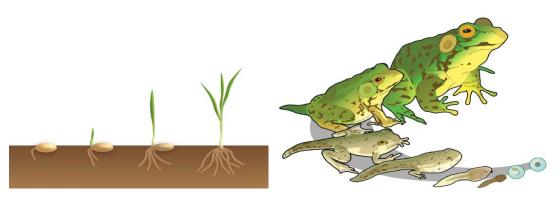
Instructions.

This paper consists of two sections A and B, section A is compulsory

Select only two questions in section B

SECTION A (60 MARKS)

1. The pictures below show a particular life process in plants and animals. Use them to answer questions that follow.



a) Which life process is illustrated in the pictures above?	(01 mark)
b)(i) Give two ways how the life process above is useful to living organisms	(02 marks)
c) state one way in which the above organisms differ in	
(i) their mode of feeding	(01 mark)

(ii) their mode of response to stimuli	(01 mark)
	of a rabbit to observe the different cells that are the microscope as shown below. Use it to
C 55 D	liver cell
a) (i) Name the cells labeled C and D	(01 mark each)
D (ii). State how the cell in (i) above are adapted	
Cell C	(*)
Cell D	
(iii) Name the organ system to which the cells C move	and D belong and the tissue through which they (02 mark)
Organ system	Tissue

b)	Name one organ as seen from the	ne diagram above	(01 mark)
c)	Identify one tissue in plants that above	serves the same func	tion as the tissue named in a)(iii) (01 mark)
3.	a) Identify the kingdom to which	h the following organ	sms belong with a reason in each
		17' 1	(08 marks)
	Organism	Kingdom	Reason
	Flagellum		
	Cell membrane		
	Nucleus		
	Chloroplast		
	Cytoplasm		
) stat	e the importance of giving organi	sms scientific names	(02 marks)
• • • • • •			

4. State whether the stamen given is **true** or **false** (10 marks)

i.	Plants have three parts: the root, the stem, and the carbon dioxide
ii.	Plants can live without water.
iii.	Roots hold a plant in the ground.
iv.	Plants and animals produce their own food.
v.	Stems carry water from the roots to the leaves.
vi.	Food is made in the leaves of green plants.
vii.	All leaves look alike.
viii.	All plants have chlorophyll.
ix.	Seeds store food.
х.	Flowering plants produce fruit.

5. The table below shows characteristic features of insects. Study and answer the questions below

INSECT	WINGS	Head	LEGS	ABDOMEN
Р	No wings	Has mandibles	Short	Short abdomen
		Short antennae		
Q	Two wings	Long antennae	Long legs	Long
	Transparent	Hairy antennae	Slender legs	Narrow
	membranous	Has a long proboscis		
R	Four wings	Long antennae	Glandular pads	Long
	Scaly wings	Club shaped antennae	Has claws	Slightly narrow
		Has a proboscis that is		Covered by hair
		coiled		
S	Two wings	One pair	Has claws	Has broad
	Membranous	Short antennae	Has glandular	abdomen
	wings	Has a blunt proboscis	pads	
T	Four wings	A pair of	Posses claws	 Has circi
	Thick fore wings	Long antennae	Has an arolium	 Flattened
		Has mandibles	Has spines	abdomen
				Broad
				abdomen

a) Use the information above to draw a flow chart

(04 marks)

b)	Construct a dich	otomous k	ey of the insect	s using the above fea	ntures (06 marks)
		•••••			
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • •			
•••••		•••••		•••••	
6. state two useful aspects and two harmful aspects of the following insects and one way in which we can control them (05 marks)					
6.		_		ıl aspects of the follo	•
6. Insects	in which we can	control the	em	_	•
	in which we can	_	em	Harmful aspects	(05 marks)
Insects	in which we can	control the	em	_	(05 marks)
Insects House	flies In an experiment glass tubes were	Useful as	pects s tubes were fil a basin of wate	Harmful aspects led with different soir and left to stand for	(05 marks) Control I samples A and B . The 5 days. The rise of water
Insects House Butterf	flies In an experiment glass tubes were column in each the table below.	Useful as t, two glass e placed in a soil sample	pects s tubes were fil a basin of wate was measured	Harmful aspects led with different soir and left to stand for and recorded each d	(05 marks) Control I samples A and B . The
Insects House Butterf	flies In an experiment glass tubes were column in each	Useful as t, two glass e placed in a soil sample	s tubes were fil a basin of wate was measured	Harmful aspects led with different soir and left to stand for and recorded each d	(05 marks) Control I samples A and B . The 5 days. The rise of water

days	Rise of water in column (cm)		
	Soil sample Soil sample		
	A		
1	12	20	
2	16	24	
3	32	26	
4	37	27	
5	38	27	

a). what soil factor is being investigated? (01 mark)	
b) Using the results in the table above, plot a graph showing the rise of water in the two soil samples A and B against time in days (06 marks	
 c) using the rise of water column on the graph for day 1, suggest with a reason the type of soil samples A and B. (03 marks) Soil sample A. 	
Reason Soil sample B.	

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SECTION B (30 MARKS)

8.	a) State two primary functions of leaves	(02 marks)		
	b) state how the following plant parts are adapted to their functions			
	(i) bryophyllum leaf	(02 marks)		
	(ii) irish potato tuber	(02 marks)		
	(iii) roots of mangrove tree.	(02 marks)		
	c). state three differences between the following			
	(i) fern and moss	(03 marks)		
	(ii)Pine and a bean plant	(03 marks)		
d)	Give one reason why pteridophytes are regarded as amphibians of	the plant kingdom		
		(01 mark)		
9.	.a)Mention four indicators of a fertile soil .	(04marks)		
b) Briefly explain how the following conditions are likely to affect the rate of soil erosion				
i) A	Area with light soils	(02 marks)		
ii)	Hilly areas	(02marks)		
iii)	Soil with much vegetation	(02 marks)		
c)	c) State five ways how soil fertility can be restored in farmers' soils in Uganda. (05marks)			

END