NAME	SIGN
P530 1	
BIOLOGY (THEORY)	S.5
Paper 1	

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOV./DEC 2024



Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education BIOLOGY (THEORY) END OF YEAR 2024

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consists of sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer **all** questions in both sections
- Answers to questions in section **A** should be written in the boxes provided.
- Answers to questions in section **B** should be written in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY			
SECTION		MARKS	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
A: 1 -	40		
B:	41		
	42		
	43		
	44		
	45		
	46		
TOT	AL		

SECTION A (40 minutes)

Write the **answer** in the box provided against each number.

	What is the percentage net primary production composers is 20,000 KJm ⁻² yr ⁻¹ and respiration		
A.	90.0	B. 11.1	
C.	20.0	D. 10.0	
2. \	Which one of the following is a fibrous solubl	e protein?	
A.	Myosin	B. collagen	
C.	Myoglobin	D. Fibrinogen	
3.	In alteration of generation, the		
A.	Spores are produced from haploid cells		
B.	Gametes are produced by mitosis.		
C.	Gametophyte is asexual stage.		
D.	Spores are produced by mitosis		
4.	A plant tissue which is tubular, open-ended,	with lignified and thickened walls is	called;
A.	Tracheid	B. Xylem vessel	
C.	Parenchyma	D. sieve tube.	
5. [\]	Which one of the following shows the correct	coding sequence during protein syntl	nesis?
A.	$DNA \longrightarrow mRNA \longrightarrow tRNA \longrightarrow t$	→ rRNA → amino acids	
B.	$rRNA \longrightarrow tRNA \longrightarrow$	mRNA — polypeptide.	
C.	$RNA \longrightarrow mRNA \longrightarrow$	tRNA> protein	
D.	DNA \longrightarrow mRNA \longrightarrow rRNA \longrightarrow	→tRNA — → amino acid	
	A quadrat of 0.5 m2 was randomly thrown diffulants obtained was recorded as 2, 5, 8 and 7.		
A.	88.0	B. 44.0	
C.	5.25	D. 11.0	

	osis?	ements	s is true of	first cell	G1V 1	sion of meiosis bu	it untrue of
A.	The chromosome number is n	nainta	ined in th	e daughte	r cel	ls.	
В.	Four daughter cells are form	ed.					
C.	The chromosome number is	doubl	ed in the	daughter c	ells.		
D.	Homologous chromosomes	come	together a	it the equa	tor.		
8. V	Thich one of the following water	er relat	tions is no	ot true abo	ut a	plasmolysed plan	t cell?
A.	Turgor pressure is zero.						
B.	Pressure potential is equal to	osmo	tic potent	ial of sap.			
C.	Pressure potential is zero.						
D.	Water potential of cell is equ	al to c	smotic po	otential of	sap.		
9.	Which of the following ecologic	cal eff	fects may	not be car	used	by deforestation?)
A.	Species extinction.	B.	Reduction	n in soil f	ertil	ity.	
C.	Acid rain	D.	Floodin	g and land	lslid	es.	
10.	Which one of the following typ	es of e	epithelia l	ines the w	alls	of the mammalia	n alveoli?
A.	Columnar epithelium		B.	Cuboida	l epi	thelium.	
C.	Stratified epithelium		D.	Squamou	ıs ep	ithelium.	
11.	Which one of the following w	ould :	speed up	the proces	s of	diffusion?	
A.	Reducing the concentration g	gradiei	nt.				
В.	Increasing the distance across	s whic	h diffusio	on occurs.			
C.	Increasing the area over which	h diff	usion occ	urs.			
D.	Lowering the temperature of	the me	edium.				
12.	Which of the following does no	ot alw	ays form	part of a b	acte	rium cell?	
A.	Cell wall]	B.	Flagellum	
C.	Cytoplasm]	D.	Ribosomes.	

13. Which of the following is true at resistance? The population	out a popula	tion where there is no environn	nental
A. Grows exponentially.		B. Growth decelerates.	
C. Remains constant		D. Grows slowly.	
14. In sexually reproducing organisms	s, maintenan	ce of a species is achieved at mo	eiosis by;
A. Halving DNA amount.	B. Doubli	ng DNA amount.	
C. Maintaining DNA amount.	D. Increas	sing DNA amount by fourfold.	
15. Which one of the following organ against diffusion gradient?	elles would l	be most active at sites where sul	ostances move
A. Ribosomes	В.	Lysosomes	
C. Mitochondria	D.	Golgi bodies.	
16. The two strands of DNA easily s	separate duri	ng replication because of the;	
A. Helical nature of the nucleotides.			
B. The closeness of the base pairs			
C. Weak hydrogen bonds between ba	ase pairs.		
D. The weak hydrogen bonds between	en phosphate	e and sugar.	
17. In the blood plasma, proteins can	at as bases	or acids depending on the;	
A. Temperature of the medium.			
B. Hydrogen ion concentration of the	ne medium.		
C. Nature of the proteins			
D. Concentration of the solutes in the	he plasma.		
18. Which of the following compound	ls cannot be	hydrolyzed?	
A. Glycogen		B. Lactose	
C. Galactose		D. Maltose	

19.	In which of the following situations would	d population growth occur? W	hen the number of
A.	Births equal the number of deaths		
B. of e	Births plus the number of immigrations is emigrations.	s less than the number of death	ns plus the number
C. nur	Births plus the number of immigrations I mber of emigrations.	s greater than the number of d	eaths plus the
D. of i	Deaths plus the number of emigrations is mmigrations.	greater than the number of bi	rths plus the number
	Which of the following is the mRNA straGGCT?	and that corresponds to the DN	NA strand
A.	AUCCGU	B. UUCCGU	
C.	CGAAUC	D. UAGGCU	
	Counter current flow system is more efficient flow, the	cient than parallel flow system	because in counter
A.	Gills expose a great surface area for dif	ffusion.	
B.	Distance across which gases diffuse is	reduced.	
C.	Speed of water is increased.		
D.	Concentration gradient is maintained.		
	There is a limited biomass at each trophic gressive	level in a food chain because	at each level, there is
A.	Reduction in numbers of organisms.	B. Loss of energy	
C.	Reduction in size of organisms	D. Reduction in amount of	of food.
23.	Which one of the following types of epithe	elia experiences the highest ra	te of wearing?
A.	Stratified	B. Columnar	
C. (Glandular	D. ciliated	

24.	What is the pressure potential of a cell ential is -4400kPa?	I whose solute potential is -4900kPa an	id water
A.	9300kPa	B9300kPa	
C.	500kPa	D500kPa	
25.	The air that remains in the lungs af	fter maximum expiration is known	as the:
	A. Residual air	B. Dead air space	
	C. Vital capacity	D. Expiratory reserve volume.	
26.	Which of the following terms refers	s to the site of crossing over during	meiosis?
	A. Synapsis	B. Diakinesis	
	C. Chiasma	D. Centromere	
27.	When the extent of inhibition in an	enzyme controlled reaction depend	ds entirely
	on the concentration of the inhibite	or, it indicates that inhibition is:	•
	A. Competitive	B. Reversible	
	C. Irreversible	D. Non-competitive	
28.	Which of the following tissues cont young plant?		etem of a
	A. Xylem	B. Collenchyma	
	C. Sclerenchyma	D. Phloem	
29.	Which of the following processes is from the soil by a plant?		eral salts
	A. Diffusion	B. Osmosis	
	C. Active transport	D. Pinocytosis	
30	Which of the following processes o	•	
	Fixation of carbon dioxide by PEP	dear in the bundle sheath cens:	
	Formation of pyruvate from malate		
	Regeneration of PEP from pyruvate		
	Formation of malate from oxalate		
D	Pormation of marate from oxafate		
31.	Which one of the following cells is	the most vulnerable to HIV?	
	A. T-Killer cells	B. T-Suppressor cells	
	C. T-Helper cells	D. Memory cells	
32.	Gene mixing during meiosis occurs	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	A. Zygotene	B. Diplotene	
C.	Pachytene	D. Leptotene	

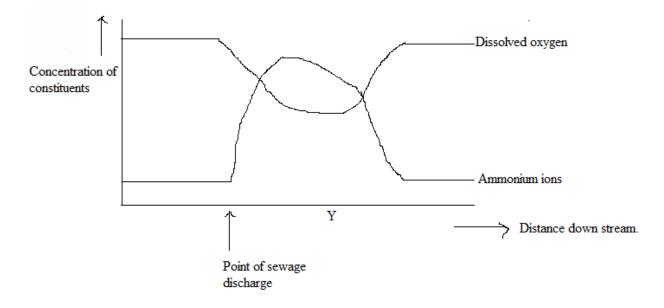
33. A rhesus positive foetus whose mobecause the:	other is rhesus negative may not be	born alive
A. Mother's baby produces antige	ns against foetal antibodies	
B. Foetus lacks antibodies against	the mother's antigens	
C. Mother's red blood cells mix w	ith the foetal blood	
D. Mother's body produces antibo	dies against the foetal antigens	
34. When sewage is discharged into a from the pint of sewage discharge. W of oxygen concentration from the point	Thich of these is the correct reason to	
A. Oxygen escapes to the atmosphere	,	
B. Aerobic bacteria use oxygen to ox		
C. Ammonium ions dissolve all the o	• •	
D. Aquatic plants cut off oxygen supp35. Blood groups in humans is an exa		
A. Incomplete dominance	B. Co-dominance	
C. Qualitative inheritance	D. Pleotropy	
36. The synthesis and assembly of cel		the
A. Golgi body	B. microtubules	
C. Ribosomes	C. cell membrane	
37. During carbon dioxide transport th	ne movement of chloride ions from	the plasma
into red blood cells is aimed at:		
A. Restore its water potential		
B. maintain the blood PH		
C. Restore electro-neutrality of the	cell	
D. Maintain a larger diffusion gradi	ent for ions	
38. Which one of the following is not	true of sieve tubes?	
A. They lack nuclei		
B. Their end walls are perforated		
C. They are metabolically inactive		
D. They have their cytoplasm even	at maturity	

39. Photorespiration does not occA. Use phosphoenol pyruvic aB. Mainly grow at high altitudC. Are more abundant in cold	cid for fixing carbon diox les	
D. Have succulent leaves which	ch lower the internal tempe	erature
40. Which of the following types surfaces where diffusion of r A. Transition	materials takes place? B. Squamou	•
C. Columnar	D. Cuboidal	
SEC	CTION B. (60 marks)	
Attempt	all questions in this secti	on.
41. (a) What is meant by a <i>limiting y</i>	factor?	[01 marks]
(b) Describe a state where Carbon dio	oxide acts as limiting factor in	photosynthesis. [02 marks]
() D 11 (1		
(c) Describe two ways how;	10.1	500
(i) C4 plants are advantageous over C	3 plants	[02 marks]

(ii) Support is ensured in herbaceous C ₃ plants.	[02 marks]
(ii) Describe how lignification occurs in plants and give its significance.	[03 marks]
42. (a) Explain;	
(i) Why the heart is a myogenic organ	[03 marks]
(ii) The effect of stimulation of sympathetic nerve on heart beat rate and its signif	icance for
survival of the humans.	[03 marks]

(iii) Why the affinity of haemoglobin for oxygen increases when it's already possess oxygen	
	[03 marks]
(b) State one way how blood flow in venules is maintained.	[01 mark]
43. (a) What is meant by <i>Eutrophication</i> .	[01 mark]

(b) The graph below shows the effect of sewage discharge on some chemical constituent of a river at increasing distance down-stream from the point of sewage discharge.



(i) State two differences in the variations of the concentration of the chemical cograph above.	[02 marks]
(ii) Account for the stated differences in (b) (i) above.	[05 marks]
(c) Explain the effect of sewage on the ecosystem at distance Y downstream.	[02 marks]
44. (a) Distinguish between a <i>surfactant</i> and <i>respiratory quotient</i> .	[01 mark]

(b) (i) State <i>three</i> roles of surfactant in alveoli of a mammalian lung. [03 marks
(ii) State two conditions in organisms under which respiratory quotient is not one [02 marks]
(c) Describe what happens to the end product of glycolysis in absence of oxygen in plants. [03 marks]

45. (a)	Explain what is meant by alternation of generations?	[01 mark]
	A moss alternates between two distinct forms limits life cycle, as a gamet syte. Describe how a sporophyte forms a gametophyte	ophyte and [04 marks]
(c). (i)	Why is transport across the cellulose cell wall of a moss necessar	ry? . [03 marks]

(ii) How is the structure of cellulose in co	en wans of moss related to its	Tunctions?
		[02 marks]
46. (a) State;		
(i) <i>Mendel's second law</i> of dihybrid in	nheritance.	[01 mark]
(ii) When a given gene is called epistar	tic?	[01 mark]
(b) In guinea pigs, there are two alleles for hallength, short and long. In a breeding experiment between pure breeding short-black haired and processing short-black haired short	nt, all the F1 phenotypes produced	d from a cross
black hair.	pare orecamy rong winte named p	
(i) With a reason, state which alleles are de	ominant?	[02 marks]

(ii)	Using suitable genetic symbols, determine the expected proportions of t	he F2
phen	otypes.	[06 marks]
-		-
	END	
	WE WISH YOU A BLESSED HOLIDAY	

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR IN ADVANCE.