P530/2 BIOLOGY (Theory) Paper 2 June-July 2 ½ hours

## UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

**BIOLOGY** 

(THEORY)

Paper 2

2 Hours 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

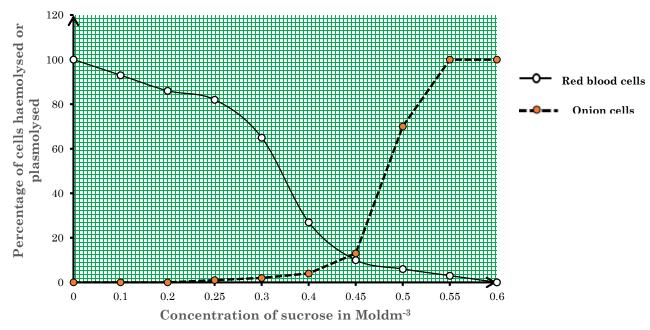
This paper consists of  $\mathbf{six}$  questions

Answer question one in section A plus three others form section B

Candidates are advised to read the questions to read carefully, organize their answers and present them precisely and logically, illustrating with well labeled diagrams where necessary.

## **SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

1. A graph in the figure below shows percentage of haemolysed red blood cells and plasmolysed onion epidermal cells at different sucrose concentrations. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Describe the variation in the percentage of plasmolysed onion epidermal cells with increasing concentration of sucrose solution. (05 marks)
- (b) Compare the percentage of red blood cells haemolysed and the percentage of plasmolysed onion cells. (07 marks)
- (c) (i) From your graph, determine the concentration of the onion epidermal cells to be used to determine their solute potential. (01 mark)
  - (ii) Explain how you arrived at your answer in (b) (i). (10 marks)
- (d) Give an explanation of each of the following;
  - (i) Red blood cells placed in a 0.00M sucrose solution swell and burst while plant cells do not. (06 marks)
  - (ii) Red blood cells haemolyse over a range of sucrose solution concentration rather than at one particular sucrose concentration. (02 marks)
  - (iii) The dishes containing the red blood cells or onion epidermal tissue are covered during the experiment. (03 marks)
  - (iv) The solutions are kept at a constant temperature of 20°C during the experiment. (01 mark)
- (e) Explain the significance of the biological process exhibited by the red blood cells and onion cells to living organisms. (05 marks)

## **SECTION B (60 MARKS)**

Attempt any three questions from this section.

2.	De	escribe the;	
	(a)	structure of a skeletal muscle.	08 marks)
	(b)	sliding filament mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction. (	12 marks)
3.	(a) Distinguish between the <b>Fluid mosaic</b> and <b>Danielli-Davson</b> model of the cell		
		membrane.	(05marks)
	(b)	What is the significance of possessing membrane bound organelles in	eukaryotic
		cells?	(05marks)
	(c)	How is the structure of the plasma membrane suited to transport ma	terials
		across it?	(10 marks)
4.	(a)	Briefly describe the structure of a DNA molecule.	(06 marks
	(b)	Describe the series of events that lead to formation of a mRNA in a co	
	(c)	Structurally distinguish DNA from RNA.	(10 marks) (04 marks)
5.	(a)	Structurally distinguish a <b>chordate</b> from an <b>arthropod</b> .	(05 marks)
	(b) With reference to body plan of chordates, explain the meaning of the term		
		triploblastic coelomate.	(07 marks)
	(c)	Explain the main advantages of possessing	
		(i) Metameric segmentation.	(02 marks)
		(ii) Coelom.	(06 marks)
6.	(a)	Outline four characteristics of epithelial tissues.	(04 marks)
	(b)	Describe the adaptations of each of the following epithelial tissues for	or their
		functions, giving $\mathbf{two}$ examples of sites where each of them is found.	
		(i) Stratified tissue.	(08 marks)
		(ii) Pseudo-stratified tissue.	(05 marks)
		(iii) Pavement tissue.	(03 marks)

END LAB/2023