Name	Signature
School	
P530/1 BIOLOGY (Theory) July/Aug. 2023 2 ½ hours	UGANDA TEACHERS DUCATION CONSULT

UGANDA TEACHER'S EDUCATION CONSULT (UTEC)

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY (THEORY)

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of sections: A and B

Answer all questions in both sections

Write answers to Section A in the boxes provided and answers to Section B in the spaces provided.

No additional sheets of paper should be inserted in this booklet.

	For Examiners' Use Only			
Sec	Section Marks Examiner's Signature		Examiner's Signature	
			&No.	
A	1-40			
	41			
В	42			
	43			
	44			
	45			
	46			
To	Total			

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Write the letter corresponding to the right answer in the box provided.

Each question in this section carries one mark.

1.	Which one of the following determines the	number of map units between	
	two genes on a chromosome?		
	A. Frequency of parentals		
	B. Frequency of recombinants.		
	C. Number of linkage groups		
	D. Size of the chromosomes		
2.	Which one of the following properties of v	vater is important in the dispers	sal
	of spores?		
	A. High tensile strength	B. High surface strength	
	C. High relative density.	D. Incompressibility	
3.	Which one of the following events marks t	he beginning of the	
	spermatogenesis?		
	A. Enlargement of the germ cells		
	B. Differentiation of the spermatozoa		
	C. Harling of nucleic acid content in each	germ cell	
	D. Division of the germ cells		
4.	Which one of the following doesn't adapt	the stratified tissue for its funct	tion?
	A. Toughness		
	B. Impervious		
	C. Greater thickness		
	D. Single layer of cells		

5.	Which one of the fo	llowing factors will leas	at affects the rate of s	synthesis of a	
protein in a plant?					
	A. Relative humidit	A. Relative humidity			
	B. Temperature				
	C. Light intensity				
	D. Carbon dioxide o	concentration			
6.	The surface area and	d volume of the four ma	mmals A,B,C and D	are given in	
	table 1. Which of th	ese mammals would sur	vive better in a cold		
	environment?				
			Table 1.		
	Mammal	Surface area (cm ²)	Volume (cm ³)		
	A	20	5		
	В	40	80		
	С	60	60		
	D	80	100		
		l		J	
7.	Which one of the fo	llowing plant tissues lac	eks fibres?		
	A. Xylem		B. Phloem		
	C.Sclerenchyma		D. Collenchyma	ì	
8.	Which one of the fo	llowing structures preve	ents the mammalian	heart from	
	being over stretched	?			
	A. Chordae tendina	e			
	B. Mitral values				
	C. Pericardium				
	D. Cardiac muscles				
9.	Which one of the fo	llowing features is not c	common to both arth	ropods and	
	annelids?				

A. Metameric segmentation B. Bilateral symmetry C. Triploblastic coelomate D. Jointed appendages **10.**The most efficient vertebrate respiratory system is found in C. Mammals A. Birds B. Fish D. Reptiles 11. Figure 1 shows the changes in levels of hormones X and Y in a ripening seed. Hormone Level Time from start of ripening/days Hormones X and Y respectively are; A. Ethane and cytokinin B. Ethane and gibberellins C. Abscissic acid and auxins D. Auxins and gibberellins. 12. Which one of the following may limit an organism from colonizing a terrestrial habitat? A. Development of pollen tube B. Shelled eggs C. Internal fertilization

D. Flagellated gametes

13	Which one of the following is the significance of the fluffy nature of dow	n
	features during flight in birds?	
	A. Minimize drag	
	B. Increase strength of each wing	
	C. Improves on the streamlining of the body	
	D. Provide high levels of insulation.	
14	Which one of the following is correct about the venous end of a capillary	bed?
	A. Blood pressure is high	
	B. Water moves out of the capillaries	
	C. Solute potential of plasma proteins decreases.	
	D. Solutes are actively transported into the capillaries	
15	Which one of the following would occur immediately following entry of	
	sodium ions into the post synaptic neurone?	
	A. Hyper polarization	
	B. Depolarization	
	C. Repolarization	
	D. Generation of action potential	
16	The cause of negative growth at the onset of seed germination is;	
	A. Imbibition of water	
	B. Mobilization of foods reserves	
	C. Rupturing of the seed coat	
	D. Formation of foliage leaves	
17	.Which one of the following parts of a nephron contributes most to the	
	survival of the desert rat?	
	A. Bowman's capsule	
	B. Proximal convoluted tubule	
	C. Distal convoluted tubule	

D.	Loop	of	Hen	le
D .		JOI	11011	·

- **18.**Which one of the following structures of a moss contains the same genetic condition as that of a spermatozoan?
 - A. Spores

C. Spore mother cells

B. Zygote

D. Sporangium

19. Figure 2 shows the effect of temperature on leaf burial by earthworms.

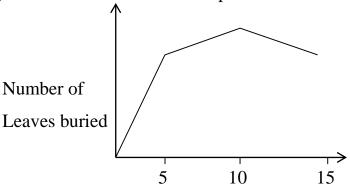


Fig.2: Temperature/°C

Which is the best conclusion from this figure?

- A. Activity of earthworms increases with increase in temperature
- B. Activity of earthworms decreases with increase in temperature
- C. Temperature of earthworm's habitat vary seasonally
- D. Low temperatures make earthworms dormant.
- **20.**Which one of the following preserves existing allele frequencies in a population?
 - A. Stabilizing selection

C. Disruptive selection

B. Directional selection

- D. Prevalent selection
- **21.**What type of behaviours enables small mammals to become familiar with their home territories?
 - A. Latent learning

C. Insight learning

B. Imprinting

D. Habituation

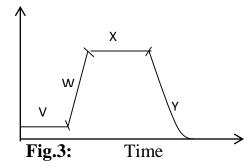
22. Which one of the following is true al	bout meiosis? It involves	
A. two diversions and two rounds of	DNA replication	
B. two divisions and one round of DNA replication		
C. one division and two rounds of D	NA replication	
D. one division and one round of DN	NA replication	
23. Which one of the following is the eff	fect of removing carnivores from an	
ecosystem?		
A. Increase in productivity of pastur	res	
B. Decrease in the number of herbiv	vores	
C. Increase in productivity of tertiary	y consumers	
D. Decrease in the amount of vegeta	ation cover	
24. Which one of the following physiological	ogical processes doesn't require calc	ium ions?
A. Response to gravity		
B. Muscular contraction		
C. Transmission of nerve impulse across synapses		
D. Transmission of nerve impulse al	long axons	
25. Which one of the following cell struc	ctures promotes the growth of bacte	ria
on other surfaces?		
A. Cilia	C. Nucleoid	
B. Flagella	D. Fimbriae	
26. Which one of the following tissues is	s most likely to be the source of	
nutrients for insects that parasitise tr	rees?	
A. Primary xylem	C. Vascular cambium	
B. Secondary xylem	D. Cork	
27. Which one of the following is not an	advantage of breathing air over	
breathing water?		

- A. Air is less dense than water, so it takes less energy during ventilation
- B. Oxygen diffuses faster through air than in water
- C. Oxygen content of air is greater than that of an equal volume of water
- D. Air breathing leads to high evaporation rates from the respiratory surface
- 28. Which one of the following enzymes is not secreted by the lining of the ileum?
 - A. Enter kinase

C. Lactase

B. Lipase

- D. Sucrose
- **29.**Wearing a hairy shirt causes unpleasant sensation at first but later the discomfort disappears because;
 - A. the post synaptic membrane cease to release the transmitter substance
 - B. the sensory system becomes overloaded with sensory impulses
 - C. there is continuous transmission of nerve impulses across synapses
 - D. there is a decline in the generator potentials provided by sensory receptors
- 30. Which one of the following is not correct about tetraploid organisms? They
 - A. have two complete sets of homologous chromosomes
 - B. can form homologous pairings during garment formation
 - C. can be propagated by both sexual and asexual means
 - D. are usually sterile
- **31.**Figure 3 shows the change in numbers of pathogenic bacteria during an infection of the human body



In which region of the curve is the rate of the immune response of the body equal to the reproductive rate of the bacteria?

A.	V	C. X			
B.	W	D. Y			
32. W	hich one of the following is	absent in the matrix of the mitochondrion	?		
A.	Ribosomes	C. Traces of DNA			
В.	Lipids	D. Stalked particles			
33. Hy	drophytes do not have supp	oort tissues because they			
A.	lack roots where support ti	ssues are found.			
В.	have parenchyma tissue wl	nich makes them buoyant			
C.	obtain support from the hig	gher density of water			
D.	have a lignified epidermis	that provides additional support			
34. W	hich one of the following m	ethods is suitable for estimating the popula	ation		
siz	e of animals that congregat	e in open places?			
A.	Capture – recapture				
В.	Quadrat				
C.	C. Aerial photographs				
D.	D. Removal method				
35. Ta	ble 2 shows the rate of oxyg	gen consumption by different tissues of a			
dic	cotyledonous plan.				
	Tissue	Oxygen consumption (mm ³ O2 S ⁻¹ hr ⁻¹)			
	A Vascular tissue	800			

Tissue		Oxygen consumption (mm ³ O2 S ⁻¹ hr ⁻¹)
A	Vascular tissue	800
В	Whole leaves	400
С	Petioles	200
D	Taproots	40

Which of these tissues would be most affected by a metabolic poison?

36.Which one of the following factors limits cartilaginous fishes from having efficient gaseous exchange systems?

A. Possession of small sized gill plates	
B. Parallel flow of water and blood across the gill plate	
C. Absence of an operculum to enclose the gills	
D. Are surrounded with salty water of low oxygen content	
37. Mutualistic associations are important in the following process except	
A. production of enzymes	
B. production of vitamins	
C. fixation of nitrogen	
D. recycling of carbon	
38. Which one of the following events occurs at the beginning of ventricul	ar systole?
A. Ventricular pressure exceeds a trial pressure	
B. A trial pressure exceeds ventricular pressure	
C. A trio ventricular values are opened	
D. Semilunar values are closed	
39. One reason why starch lacks structural properties possessed by cellulos	se is
that it	
A. lacks cross linkages	
B. lacks folded chains	
C. has fewer micro fibrils	
D. has shorter chains	
40. Which one of the following events of photosynthesis is not directly aff	ected
by light intensity?	
A. Photolysis of water	
B. Emission of electrons from chlorophyll	
C. Chemiosmotic synthesis of ATP	
D. Conversion of PGA to PGAL	

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

Write answers in the spaces provided

changes in temperature.	(03 marks)
changes in temperature.	(03 marks)
	•••••
	•••••
(b) Explain how soil nitrogen may become par	rt of a protein molecule in a
plant.	(04 marks)
	,
	•••••
•••••	•••••
	•••••
(c) Explain why eating an excess protein in hu	mans is associated with
accumulation of glycogen in the liver.	(03 marks)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•••••
•••••	

42. Figure 4 shows the effect of temperature on the heart rate of a locust. 2.0 1.5 Rate/beats sec-1 1.0 0.5 35 15 25 45 55 5 Temperature/⁰C (a) Describe the changes in the rate of heart beat (04 marks) (b) Explain the effect of temperature on the rate of heat beat. (04 marks) (c) Explain how the rate of heart beat of a rat would differ from that of a (02 marks) locust.

3. (a) Distinguish between primary productivity and	d secondary productivity
	(02 marks)
••••••	
(b) Give five reasons why much of the solar energy	
primary productivity in plants.	(05 marks)
(d) Explain why carnivores have a higher second	ary productivity than
herbivores.	(03 marks)
.An individual was made to undertake a violet exe	ercise and his respiratory
quotient (RQ) was measured immediately after the	he exercise for one hour.
Figure 5 shows the results of the investigation	

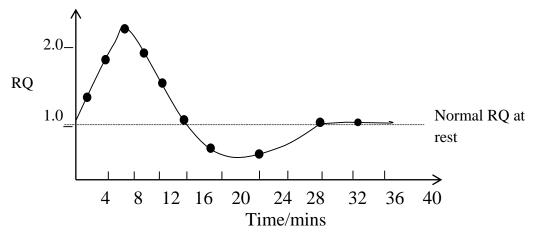


Fig.5

(a) Wha	at is meant by respiratory quotient?	(01 mark)
	Let a de la	
(b)Exp	lain the;	
(i)	rise in RQ up to the 6 th minute	(03 marks)
••••		
••••		
••••		
(ii)	fall in QR from the 6 th to 16 th minute	(04 marks)

(c)	Explain why the QR falls below the normal RQ of a res	sting human
		(02 marks)
45. (a)	State the difference between a C ₃ and a C ₄ plant.	(02 marks)
(b)	Explain how the structure of C ₄ plants adapts them to a	woid photo
	respiration	(04 marks)
(d)	Explain the photosynthetic pathway that operate in pla	ants living in the
	following areas	
	(i) Hot dry areas	(02 marks)

(ii) High altitude areas	(02 marks)
46. (a) State two characteristics of each of the following	ng tissues.
(i) Stratified tissue	(01 mark)
(ii)Collagen tissue	(01 mark)
	, ,
(b) Explain the importance of the characteristics o	f stratified tissue in the
epidermis of the mammalian skin.	(04 marks)
(c) Explain how the structure of proteins enables t	hem to form collagen
tissue.	(04 marks)

END