Name's of student	•
School Name	

BIOLOGY PAPER II P530/2 SENIOR SIX JUNE-JULY.



COMPREHENSIVE BIOLOGY TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVE. UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION.

(UACE)

S.6 CANDIDATES- **2024**PAPER **2**

RESOURCEFUL EXAMINATION

2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of section A and B.

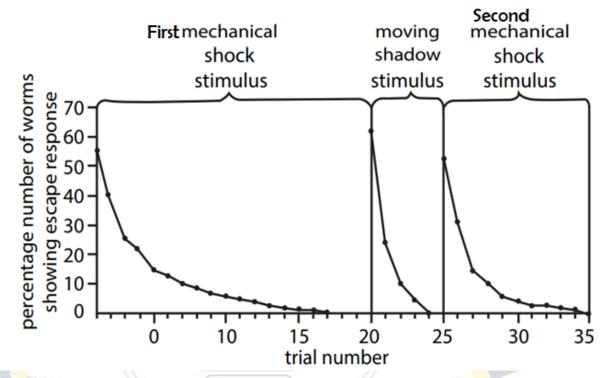
Answer question one in section A plus 3 questions in section B

Candidates are advised to read questions carefully, organize their answers and present them precisely and logically, illustrating with well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

N.B - QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY TO ALL CANDIDATES.

1) Nereis, rag worm is a marine worm which lives in a tube. Its head emerges from the tube to feed but it is quickly withdrawn in response to a variety of stimuli. The figure shows the results of an investigation into the effects of two stimuli tried at two two-minute interval on 40 worms living in glass tubes in a shallow tank of water.

Study the graph below and provide suitable responses.



- a) Compare the percentage response of worms to the first mechanical shock stimulus with their response to the moving to the shadow stimulus. (05 marks)
- b) Describe the effect of the number of trials on the percentage number of worms showing escape response on,
 - (i) Application of first mechanical shock stimulus. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Application of second mechanical shock stimulus.

(03 marks)

(iii) Moving to shadow stimulus.

- (03 marks)
- c) **Explain why the percentage number of worms** showing escape responses **decreases** in all the three investigations. **(10 marks)**

- d) **Explain** the differences in the percentage number of worms showing **escape response during the first and second mechanical shock application.** (07 marks)
- e) **Suggest**
 - (i) Why there were many as 40 worms used in the experiment?
 (02 marks)
 - (ii) Mechanical shocks applied simultaneously to the worm.

(02 marks)

- (iii) The unlearned escape response that nereis employs to cope up with possible dangers. (03 marks)
- (iv) Conclusions can you draw from the graph. (03 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer three Questions From this Section.

- 2) (a) Explain how plants have successively overcome the problems of adapting to life on land. (13 marks)
 - (b) Explain how Org<mark>anisms have evolved Strategies</mark> to take advantages of new niches. (07 marks)
- 3) (a) Explain how the body alters blood flow to different areas during exercise and at rest. (13 marks)
 - (b) Describe how the electrical Signals from the SAN (Sino-atrial node) control the heart rate. (07 marks)
- **4) (a) Explain** the **role** of the **following** in **contraction** of **skeletal** muscles.
 - (i) Calcium ions. (05 marks)
 - (ii) ATP. (05 marks)
 - (b) Describe the Sequence of events at the muscle end plate which leads to the action potential passing along the muscle fibre.

 (10 marks)

- 5) (a) Why are homeostatic systems described as detectioncorrection systems? (07 marks)
 - (b)(i) Explain the effect of Insulin on the liver, muscle and adipose tissue in regulation of blood sugar. (07 marks)
 - (ii) Explain why a diabetic individuals shows the symptoms of high blood sugar, weight loss and glucose appearing in blood.

(06 marks)

- 6) (a) Explain how flowering is controlled in plants. (12 marks)
 - (b) Explain the adaptations of the Placenta to its role.

(08 marks)

Comprehensive Biology Transformation Initiative.

Kampala – Uganda. Transforming Biology Pedagogy.

Contributions made by MUGWE MARTIN.