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:

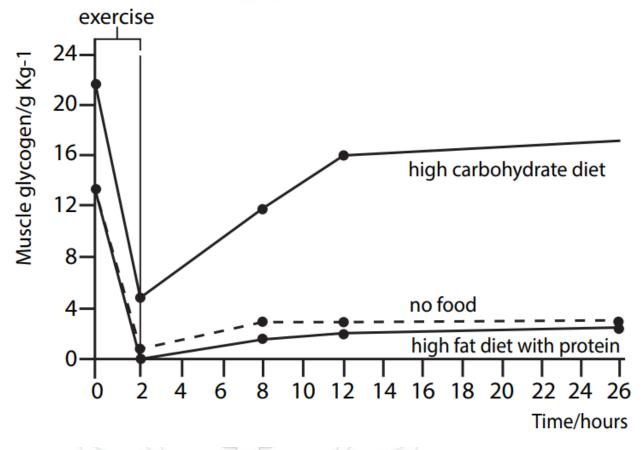
This paper consists of section A and B.

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. An Investigation was carried out to study the rate of usage of Muscle glycogen during exercise and replenishment after the exercise (Recovery). Before and after the exercise, two subjects were fed on High Carbohydrate diet and High Fat diet with protein and one subject was not Fed. The results are shown on the graph. Study it carefully and provide suitable answers.



(a) Compare the Muscle glycogen for High Carbohydrate diet and High fat diet with protein during the investigations.
 (07 marks)

ring the

(b) Describe the changes in the **Muscle glycogen** during the investigations for,

(i) High carbohydrate diet. (03 marks)

(ii) No Food. (03 marks)

(iii) High fat diet with protein. (03 marks)

- (c) Give an account for Muscle glycogen during recovery following
 - (i) High carbohydrate diet.

(07 marks)

(ii) No food.

(05 marks)

(d) Explain the differences in the change of Muscle glycogen for the curve of High Carbohydrate diet and no Food during recovery period.

(05 marks)

(e) (i) Calculate the average change in mass of glycogen during the first 2 minutes of exercise for the three athletes.

(03 marks)

- (ii) Suggest why Muscle glycogen decreases during the exercise. (02 marks)
- (iii) What conclusion can you draw from the experiment?
 (02marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer three Questions from this section.

2. (a) Why is inflammation a useful body defensive mechanism?

(10 marks)

- b) Explain how the Following Factors regulate the heart rate.
- (i) Movement of the Limbs.

(**05** marks)

(ii) Secretion of adrenaline.

(05 marks)

- 3. (a) Describe how the Sodium Ions enter the axon during the passage of the action potential. (07 marks)
 - (b)(i) How does thyroxine control metabolic rate through the negative Feedback loop. (07 marks)
 - (ii) How do hormones affect the target cell(s)? (06 marks)

- **4. (a) Explain** why the **Loop of Henle** is described as **hair pin** counter-current Multiplier system. (05 marks)
 - **b(i)** Explain the role of the hypothalamus as a thermostat in the body. (10 marks)
 - (ii) Explain how the ectothermic behaviour of the camel allows its survival in hot areas. (05 marks)
- 5. (a) Describe the Physical and chemical processes by which solar **energy** is converted into the **chemical energy of ATP**. (10 marks) (b) Explain the adaptations of plants growing in salt marshes to
 - their habitat. (10 marks)
- 6. (a)(i) What is meant by a Sere? (03 marks)
 - (ii) Describe how succession occurs when the spores or seeds land on a dry rocky surface. (07 marks)
 - (b) (i) Explain the Origins of the green-house gases.

(05 marks)

(ii) Describe how the green-house effect occurs. (05 marks)

Comprehensive Biology Transformation Initiative.

Kampala – Uganda. Transforming Biology Pedagogy.

Contributions made by MUGWE MARTIN.