

P530/2
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
Jul/Aug, 2023
2½ hours



MATIGO MOCK EXAMINATION BOARD
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY
(Theory)
Paper 2

2 Hours and 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This paper consists of **six** questions.*

*Answer question **one** in section **A** plus **three** others from section **B**.*

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

Turn Over

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Fig. 1 shows the oxygen dissociation curves for foetal haemoglobin (**P** and **Q**) and for maternal haemoglobin (**R** and **S**) at different pH values.

Fig. 2 shows the oxygen dissociation curves for haemoglobin of three mammals: Llama that lives at high altitudes, domestic cat and rat.

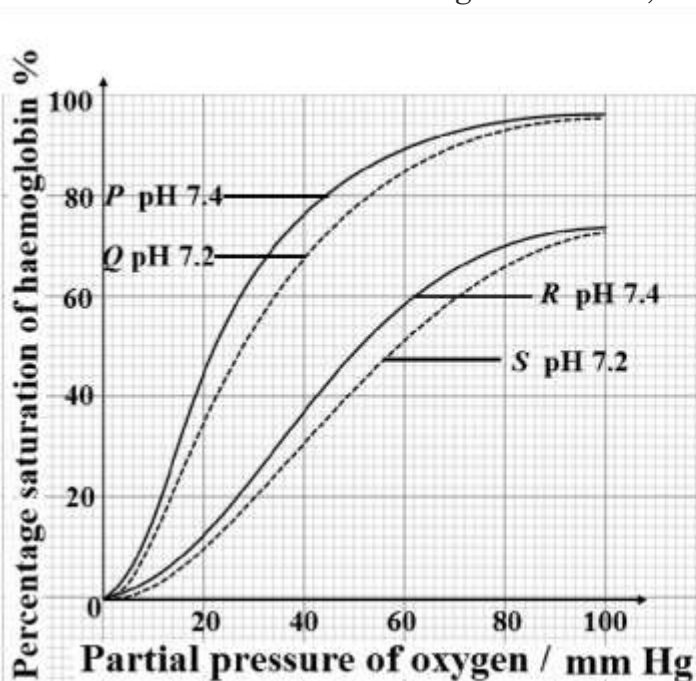


Fig. 1

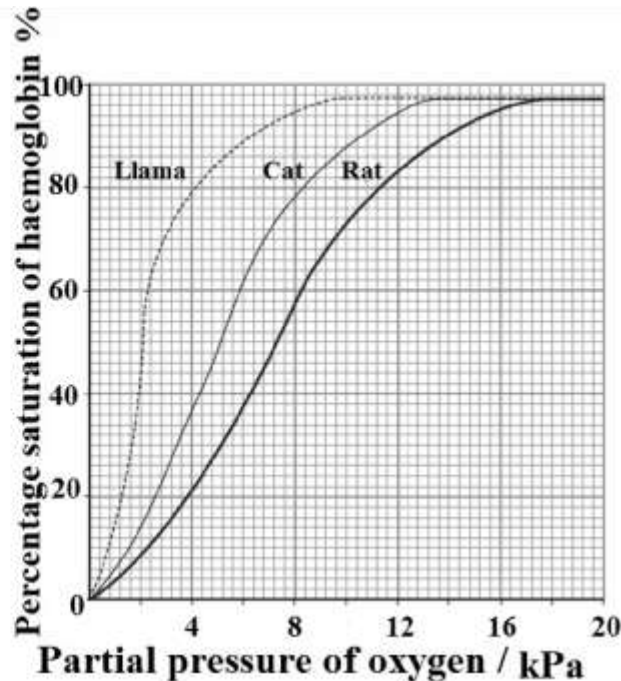


Fig. 2

- (a) Describe the effect of ;
- Increasing partial pressure of oxygen on saturation of haemoglobin, in each of the figures (**Fig.**) 1 and 2. (06 marks)
 - Decreasing pH on saturation of haemoglobin in fig. 1. (02 marks)
- (b) Explain the effect of;
- Increasing partial pressure of oxygen on saturation of haemoglobin. (05 marks)
 - Decreasing pH on saturation of haemoglobin. (04 marks)
- (c) Compare the saturation of haemoglobin with oxygen in the foetus and mother. (03 marks)
- (d) Account for the **difference** in saturation of haemoglobin between the
- Rat and cat (06 marks)
 - Foetus and mother (05 marks)

- (e) Suggest with reasons,
- (i) How the llama haemoglobin indicates **adaptation** for its environment. (03 marks)
 - (ii) The dissociation curve which could represent that of lugworm, from fig. 2. (03 marks)
 - (iii) Why an expectant mother is advised to stop smoking? (03 marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)
Attempt only three (3) questions.

- 2.
- (a) Describe the sources and fate of various wastes in living organisms. (12marks)
 - (b) Explain the role of loop of Henle in osmoregulation. (08marks)
- 3.
- (a) Explain with examples, the meaning of **biological control**. (03 marks)
 - (b) Outline the main stages involved in establishing biological control. (07 marks)
 - (c)
 - (i) State the **advantages** of using biological agents over pesticides in Controlling pests. (06 marks)
 - (ii) What are the **limitations** of using biological control? (04 marks)
- 4.
- (a) Compare transcription and translation in protein synthesis. (07 marks)
 - (b) Explain the relationship between genes and polypeptides. (09 marks)
 - (c) Describe the structural features which adapt tRNA to its role in translation. (04 marks)

5. (a) Describe the
- (i) Structure of a stamen. (05 marks)
 - (ii) Development of pollen grains and the male gametes of the flowering plant. (11 marks)
- (b) Explain the differences between the stamens of flowers pollinated by insects and wind. (04 marks)
- 6.
- (a) Describe how the epithelial tissue is suited for the function of;
- (i) protection (04marks)
 - (ii) Gaseous exchange and absorption of food. (08marks)
- (b) How are the requirements for efficient gaseous exchange fulfilled in the mammalian lungs and gills in fish? (08marks)

END
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