

**P530/2**  
**BIOLOGY**  
**(Theory)**  
**Paper 2**  
**Aug./Sept. 2022**  
**2  $\frac{1}{2}$  HOURS**

**Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education**

**BIOLOGY**

**Paper 2**

**2 hours 30 minutes**

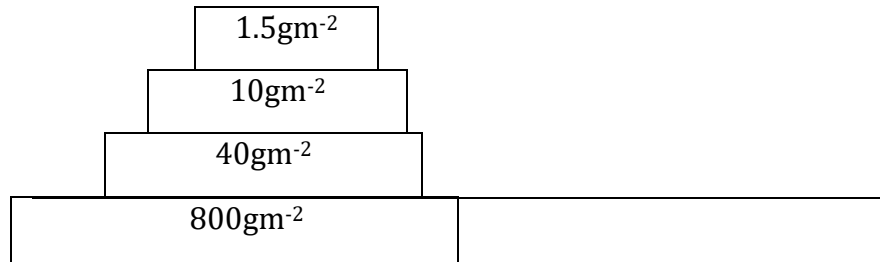
**INSTRUCTIONS**

- This paper consists of two sections A and B
- Attempt question 1 in section A and any three (3) from section B
- Any additional (s) will not be marked.
- You are advised to read the questions carefully, organize your answers and present them precisely and logically. Illustrate your answers with clear labeled diagrams where necessary.

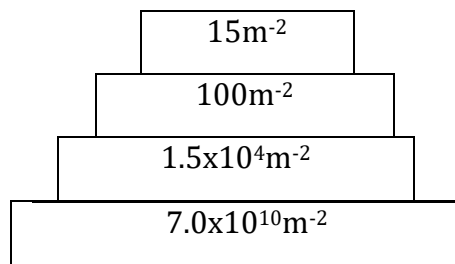
**SECTION A (40 MARKS)**

*Question 1 is compulsory*

1. An ecologist conducted two experiments to investigate the productivity of an aquatic ecosystem.
- In experiment 1 Biomass and numbers of organisms were obtained. The illustrations below show pyramids of biomass and numbers in the ecosystem.

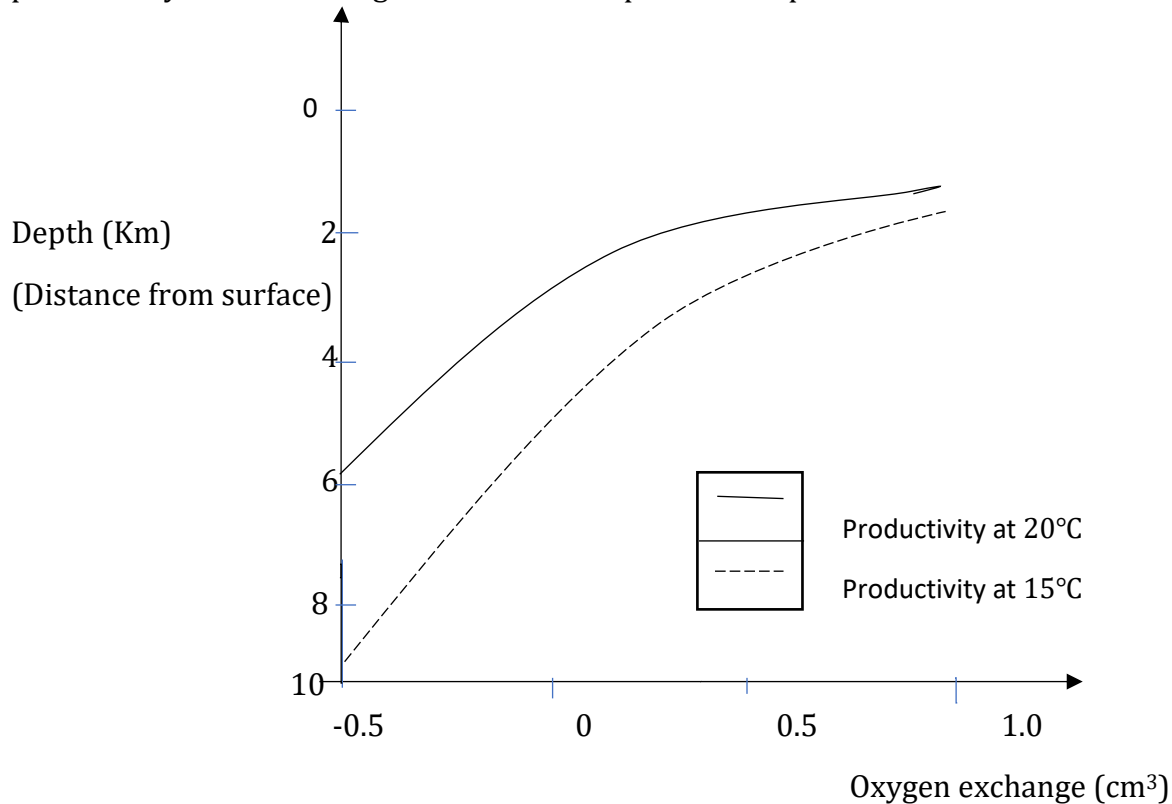


Biomass



Numbers

In experiment 2 the data obtained was plotted and the graph below shows how the net productivity of a marine algae varied with depth and temperature.



Using information from experiment 1;

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of the two methods of measurement? (06marks)
- What other kind of pyramid would be used to give further information about the four trophic levels? (01marks)
- Why are there seldom more than four trophic levels in each pyramid? (04marks)
- What is a pesticide? (02marks)
  - Explain why pests may flourish after application of pesticides. (07marks)
- what is meant by the term net primary productivity? (02marks)
- Explain why oxygen exchange can be taken as an indicator of net primary productivity. (02marks)
- Using the graph, state the relationship between net productivity and depth. Suggest an explanation for this relationship. (08marks)
  - Show clearly on each curve the position of compensation point. (01mark)
- Account for the differences of compensation point at each temperature. (04marks)
- Give three ways in which primary productivity can be measured. (03marks)

## SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer any **three** questions from this section.

Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.

2.

- (a) Discuss the significance of **conservation** of natural resources in an ecosystem. (09 marks)
- (b) Explain the different ways by which **nitrogen** enters into an ecosystem. (11 marks)

3.

- (a) State and explain **competitive exclusive principle**. (04 marks)
- (b) Describe the relationship between organisms in lichens. (06 marks)
- (c)
- (i) Compare mutualism and parasitism. (07 marks)
- (ii) What is the significance of mutualism. (03 marks)

4.

- (a) What is **reproductive potential**? (02 marks)
- (b) State the effects of fire on ecosystem. (04 marks)
- (c) How do soil factors influence the distribution of plants? (13 marks)

5.

- (a) What is meant by **population distribution**? (04 marks)
- (b) Give **reasons** for population distribution. (03 marks)
- (c) Describe the **factors** that affect population distribution. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline the **uses** of population counting. (08 marks)

6.

- (a) Explain why in most ecosystems, less than 5% of sunlight is converted in chemical energy by green plants. (08 marks)
- (b) With reference to pyramids of energy, discuss the transfer of energy between trophic levels. (10 marks)
- (c) Why generally the pyramid of number goes on decreasing? (02 marks)