THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

033/1

BIOLOGY 1

(For Private Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

Thursday, 07th November 2013 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer all questions in sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.
- 3. Except for diagrams that must be drawn in pencil, all writings should be in blue or black ink.
- 4. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1.	For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.									
	(i)	The diseases which is common infection of the respiratory system is								
		A	Tuberculosis	В	AID		C.	Malaria		
		D	Cholera	Е	Typl	noid.				
	(ii)	The hormone which controls response for fight or flight in animals is								
		A	Anti-dulatic	В	B Thyroxin E Insulin. exchange take place in hur B bronchioles E alveoli ducts. pair of legs per segment is B Insecta E Chilopoda. oduct of aerobic respiration B Alcohol E Water.	C	Adrenalin			
		D	Oxtocin	Ε,	Insu	lin.				
	(iii)	The tiny structures in which gaseous exchange take place in human lungs is known as								
		A	bronchi	В	B bronchioles		C.	trachea		
		D	alveoli	E	alved	oli ducts.				
	(iv)	In arthropods, the possession of one pair of legs per segment is a typical characteristics of which Class?								
		A	Arachnida	В	Insec	eta	C	Diplopoda		
		D	Crustacea	E	Chile	opoda.				
	(v)	Which of the following is a major product of aerobic respiration?								
		A .	Oxygen	В	Alco	hol	C	Energy		
		D	Lactic acid	E	Wate	er.				
	(vi)		an enzyme to work proper nammals should be	reaction	actions, the optimum temperature					
		A	10°C - 20°C	В	37°C	- 40°C	C	0°C -10°C		
		D	1°C - 2°C	E,	80°C	- 100°C.				
	(vii)	A term used in biology to identify the organism that depends on host for food but no shelter is known as								
		A	parasite	В٠	endo	parasite	C	symbiosis		
		D	ectoparasite	Е	mutualisim.					
	(viii)	The reagent used to test for starch in unknown food sample solution is								
		A -	Iodine solution		В	Benedict's	solution			
		C	Sudan III solution		D	Copper su				
		E	Sodium hydroxide.							
	(ix)	The	main function of the corne	is to						
		A	reflect light into the eye		В	refract ligh	nt from the	eeve		
		C.	transfer light into the eye		D	refract ligh				
		E	reflect light in the eye.							

- (x) The statement which best describe the function of root hairs in plants is
 - A translocation of food materials B translocation of water and food
 - C transportation of water and food D absorption of water and food
 - E absorbs water and mineral salts.
- 2. Match the responses in List B with the phrases in List A by writing the letter of the correct response from List B beside the item number of List A in your answer booklet.

	List A	List B
(i)	Large, inactive and non-motile unit of reproduction.	A Sperm cell
723		B Muscle cell
(ii)	Is a small unit capable of transmitting electrical impulses.	C Nerve cell
(iii)	It forms a lining of internal organs and vessels.	D Bone tissue
	it forms a mining of internal organs and vessels.	E Nerve tissue
(iv)	Have irregular shape and are loosely packed in leaves to create a large air space.	F Egg cell
(11)	A arrown of nouron or working to gother	G Blood tissue
(v)	A group of neurones working together.	H White blood cell
(vi)	It has no nuclei and their cytoplasm contain haemoglobin.	I Red blood cell
Cally	To the manufacture of the state	J Xylem cell
(vii)	It is column shaped and has numerous chloroplasts in the cytoplasm.	K Phloem cell
(viii)	Found in plants, and is used for transport of food	L Animal cell
(VIII)	products.	M Epithelial tissue
(ix)	Smallest, active and motile unit of reproduction.	N Palisade mesophyll cell
(x)	Thick walled tube and is used for transportation of water and mineral salt in plants.	O Sponge mesophyll cell

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

All questions carry 8 marks except question six and seven which carry 6 marks each.

- 3. (a) Briefly explain why do Biologists prefer to use a light microscope in the laboratory rather than using normal eyes?
 - (b) Draw a well labelled diagram of light microscope.
- 4. (a) Explain the general and distinctive features of the Kingdom Protoctista.
 - (b) Outline three demerits of natural classification system.

- 5. (a) Briefly state four types of trophic levels found in food webs.
 - (b) Give two examples of organisms for each trophic level you named in 5(a).
- 6. (a) Define the term "genetics".
 - (b) In the experiment conducted by Mendel, one pure strain of pea plants had yellow peas and crossed with another pure strain having green peas. Then, their offspring (F1 generation) were self-pollinated. Find out the phenotypic ratio and indicate how it was obtained from this experiment in the first and the second filial generations if yellow colour was dominant over green colour.
- 7. (a) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Fertilization.
 - (ii) Ovulation.
 - (b) Name two types of twins and explain how they occur.
- 8. (a) Give the meaning of the term "excretion".
 - (b) (i) List down the types of excretory products in plants.
 - (ii) In what ways are plant excretory products useful?
- 9. (a) Outline the stages of human post-natal growth and development.
 - (b) Explain why oxygen, water and optimum temperature are required in the germination of seed?
- 10. The diagram in Figure 1 is a reflex arch in a human being. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:

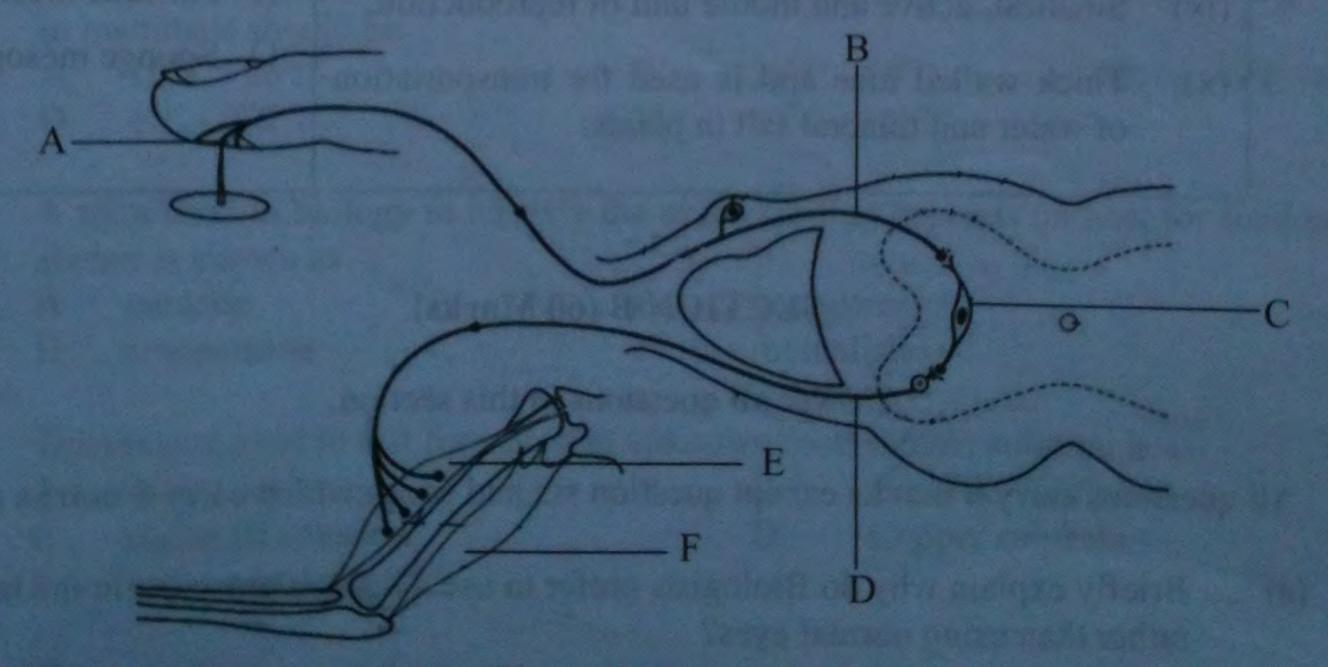


Figure 1

- (a) Name the labelled parts A F.
- (b) (i) Outline the function of parts B, C and D.
 - (ii) If someone touches hot object, what is the response shown by part E?

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SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) question from this section.

- 11. (a) Describe the functions of the major components of blood.
 - (b) Explain how HIV affects the white blood cells of human being.
- 12. Explain six factors that affect the immunity of the body in human being.
- 13. Describe three traditional methods and five modern methods used in food processing, preservation and storage.