Name	Index No
School	
221/2	
231/2 PLOT OCX	
BIOLOGY	
THEORY	
PAPER 2	

# **TESO DISTRICT MOCK EXAMINATIONS - 2007**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

231/2 BIOLOGY THEORY PAPER 2 JULY/AUGUST 2007 TIME: 1 3/4 HOURS

JULY/AUGUST 2007 TIME: 1 ¾ HOURS

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This paper has TWO sections A and B
- *Answer all the questions in section A in the spaces provided on the question paper.*
- From section B answer question 6 (compulsory) in the spaces provided and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.

#### For Examiner's Use only

SECTION	QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1-5	40	
В	6	20	
	7	20	
	8	20	
TOTAL S	SCORE		

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

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## **SECTION A**

One ornithologist wanted to know the population	of birds in a forest area. He collected ten
birds from the forest and labelled each by tying a	tag on its legs and released the ten birds int
the forest to mix with the other birds. When he la	ater collected a sample of fifty birds from th
same forest he found that four of them had tag lab	pels.
a) From the information, estimate the population	of birds in the forest. Show your working.
	(3mks)
b) Name the method under use from this informa	ation. (1mk)
c) State two advantages and two disadvantages of	f using this method to estimate population.
The diagram below represents a nerve cell. Study	y it and answer the questions that follow.
٩	P L
V American Parameter Control of the	
1	N N
a) (i) Identify the cell	(1mk)
, , ,	
(ii) Give a reason for your answer in a (i) above	(1mk)
(a) and a reason for your and not in a (r) accord	()

b) Name the parts labelled N, P, Q and R.	(4mk
N	
P	
Q	
R	
c) State the functions of the parts labelled N and Q.	(2mk
Below is a thermoregulatory response within the human body.	
40 <sup>0</sup> C <b>₹</b>	
38.5°C Corrective mechanism I	
Normal	Normal body
temperature	temperature
$(37^{0}C)$	7
	/X
35.5°C Corrective mechanism II	<i>/</i> →
	•
a) State the role played by the skin during the corrective mechanism	m II (3mk
b) Name the process indicated by letter X.	(1mk
b) Name the process indicated by letter X.	(1mk

	(2mk
d) State two protective roles of the human skin	(2mk
In rose plants, a pure breed red flowered plant was crossed with a pure br	reed white flow
plant. The $F_1$ generation had all pink flowers. When the $F_1$ generation $\nu$	vas selfed, 165
were obtained in the F <sub>2</sub> generation	
a) Explain why all the F <sub>1</sub> generation had pink flowers.	(1mk
b) Using letter R to represent the gene for red colour and r for white colo	our, work out th
possible genotypes of the F <sub>2</sub> generation.	(4mk
c) Work out the number of F <sub>2</sub> plants with	

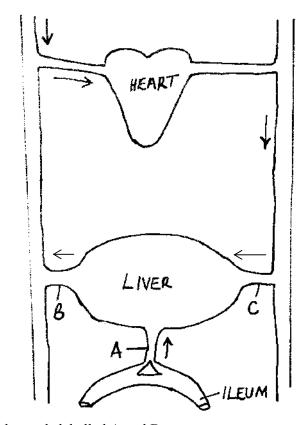
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(ii) Red flowers	(1mk)
d) What is a test-cross.	(1mk)

5. The diagram below represents part of the mammalian blood circulatory system and some associated glands;



a) Name the blood vessels labelled A and B.	(2mks)
A	
B	
b) Which of the blood vessels will have the highest sugar concentration under the	e following
conditions.	
(i) after a heavy meal	(1mk)
(ii) During fasting	(1mk)
c) Explain how the liver assist in regulating the high sugar level in the blood.	(2mks)

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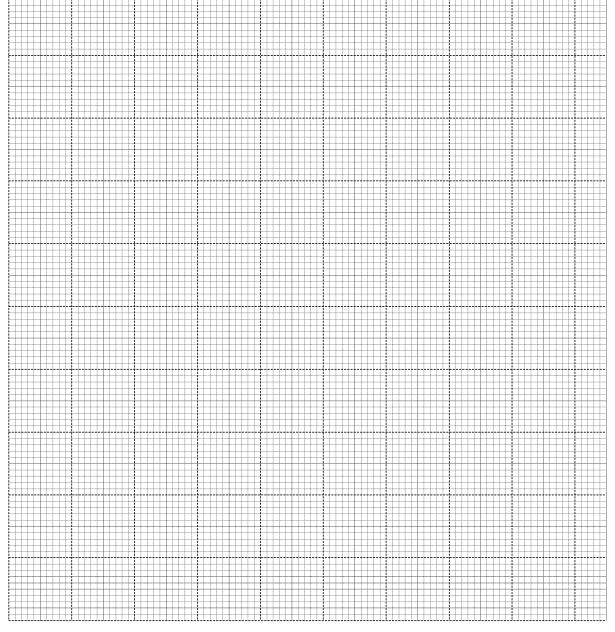
d) How can a sample of urine be tested to confirm that a person has <u>diabetes</u> <u>me</u>	<u>ellitus</u>
	(2mks)

### **SECTION B**

6. In an experiment the energy required by persons of different sizes was determined. Their body weights and amounts of energy their bodies used at rest were measured. The results are as shown below

Weight of individual	Energy used per kg of body weight
	per day in KJ
5	300
15	200
25	150
35	130
45	115
55	105
65	100
75	95

a)Using suitable scale draw a graph of amount of energy used per kg of body weight per day against weight of individual. (6mks)



(i) 10kg and 20kg.	(1m
	<b></b> .
(ii) 60kg and 70kg.	(1m
c) Why did individuals with smaller sizes require more energy per kg of body we	ight
those with larger sizes?	(3m
1) II	
d) Use your graph to determine the energy requirements of an infant whose body	
2.5kg.	(1m
	of h
e) (i) How would the results differ if experiment is repeated using rentiles instead	. 01 11
e) (i) How would the results differ if experiment is repeated using reptiles instead beings	(1m
e) (i) How would the results differ if experiment is repeated using reptiles instead beings.	(1m
	(1m
beings.	
	(3m
beings.  (ii) Give reasons for your answer in (e) (i) above.	(3m
beings.  (ii) Give reasons for your answer in (e) (i) above.	(3m
beings.  (ii) Give reasons for your answer in (e) (i) above.	(3m
beings.  (ii) Give reasons for your answer in (e) (i) above.	(3m

f) Name two classes of food that provide energy in the body under normal cond	itions.
	(2mks)
g) Name the class of food that provide energy in a mammal during starvation.	(1mk)
a) Describe how seeds and fruits are adapted for dispersal.	(13mks)
b) Describe the adaptations of wind pollinated flowers.	(7mks)
Describe the composition and functions of mammalian blood.	(20mks

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