NAME		NDEX NO	
SCHOOL	<u>,</u>	SIGNATURE	
	& teek che god	DATE	•••••
231/2	S. C.		
BIOLOGY	~ ~ e ~		
PAPER 2	wind.		
(THEORY)			
JULY/AUGUST, 2014	die ix		
2 HOURS	N. A.		

MBOONI EAST SUB - COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION TEST, 2014

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

231/2 BIQLOGY PAPER 2 (THEORY) JULY/AUGUST, 2014 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index Number in the spaces provided above.
- This paper consists of two sections. Section A and section B.
- Answer **ALL** questions in section **A** in the spaces provided. In section **B** answer question **6** (compulsory) and either question **7** or **8** in the spaces provided after question 8
- This paper consists of 8 Printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

For Examiners use only.

Section	Question	Maximum score	Candidates score
A	1	8	
	2	8	
	3	8	
	4	8	
	5	8	
В	6	20	
	7	20	
	8	20	
	Total score	80	

© Mbooni East Sub - County Form Four Joint Evaluation Test, 2014
231/2
Biology
Paper 2 (Theory)

Section A (40 marks)

	Answer all the questions				
1.	The equation below represents a	metabolic process that	occurs in a certain	organ in the m	ammalian body.

	Allimonia + Carbon (1)	oxide ₋	enzyn	orga	me comp	ouna (z + wau	3I						
(a)	n) Name the process represented in the equation above.										•	nark)		
		. ×,			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(b)	Name the organ in whi	\mathcal{A}^{γ}										`	(1mark)	
(c)	Why is the process important to mammals											(1mark)		
(d)) Identify the organic compound Q.											(1 mark)		
(e)	Explain the source of ammonia in the organ named in (b) above.										(2 n	narks)		
40,5														
(f)	What happens to organ												narks)	
2.	An athlete training to t	ake part i	n an inte	rnationa	l compe	tition m	oved to	a hig	h altitu	de area	where	he was	to train	
	for twelve (12) days be	efore the c	competiti	on. He	took his	pulse ra	ite per i	ninute	daily a	ınd tabı	ılated t	hem as	shown	
	below		•			•	1		•					
	DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Pulse per minute	72	78	89	92	92	90	86	80	77	74	72	72	
	ruise per infilitie	12	70	0.7	92	92	90	80	80	/ /	/4	12	12	
(a)	Other than pulse rate, r		-				•						ark)	
(h)	Account for the change				• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	
	Day 1 to day 7	o in puise	rute from									(1 n	nark)	
(1)	Day 1 to day 7											(11	nark)	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	•••••	
(ii)	Day 8 to day 12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	(1 n	nark)	
(c)	Explain the advantage	this athle	te has ov	er the o	ne who t	rains in	a lowe	r altitu	de area	ι.		(2 n	narks)	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••		•••••		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••		•••••	•••••	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Mbooni east sub – county 2 | Page

(d) The equation below represents a reaction which takes place during rapid muscular movements in humans.

	Glucose → lactic acid + 150ki	231/2 Biology paper 2
(i)	Glucose → lactic acid + 150kj State two effects of this reaction to an individual to the state of the state	(2 marks)
	The state of the s	
	······································	
(ii)	How is lactic acid finally eliminated from the muscle tissue after the muscle return	
3.	Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.	
çe	Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.	
	F C D	
(i)	Identify the muscle represented by letters A and B	(2 marks)
	A	
	В	
(ii)	Describe how muscles A and B cause straightening of joint C	(2 marks)
(b)	Name the joint C	(1 mark)

3 | Page $Mbooni\ east\ sub-county$

(c)	Name parts label D, E and F (3marks) E Legical Each Street Case Control of the
	E Erest.
	F Site it
4.	In a certain bird species red flight feathers is controlled by gene R while white flight feather is controlled by gene r. The heteroxygous condition Rr results into pink flight feathers.
	(a) By the of a punnet or fussion lines, find the genotype of a cross between pink flight feathered bird and white flight feathered bird.
sie	
	(b) Which type of dominance is illustrated here? (1 mark)
	(c) i) Identify the nuclei acid whose base sequence is shown below. (1 mark)
	G - A - C - U - A - G - C - G - U (ii) Give a reason for your answer in (i) above (1 mark)
	(2.) 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
	(iii) If this nucleic acid was involved in protein synthesis, how many amino acid would be present in the protein synthesized.

Mbooni east sub – county 4 | Page

5. The diagram below represents a longitudinal section through the ileum wall.

Y

Parameters

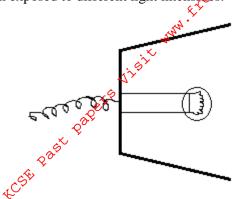
**Param

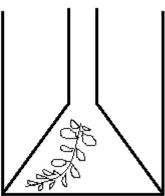
	a) Identify the structures labeled X and Y	(2 marks)
i wo	Y	
b	b) State one function of X and Y X	(2 marks)
	Y	
c	c) State two functions of the ileum	(2 marks)
d	d) Explain the role of the liver in digestion	(1 mark)
e	e) State the endocrine (hormonal) role of pancreas in a mammal	

Mbooni east sub – county 5 | Page

SECTION B Answer question 6 compulsory and either question 7 or 8 in the space provided

The diagram below shows an experiment that was carried out to measure rate of photosynthesis in a water plant when exposed to different light intensities.

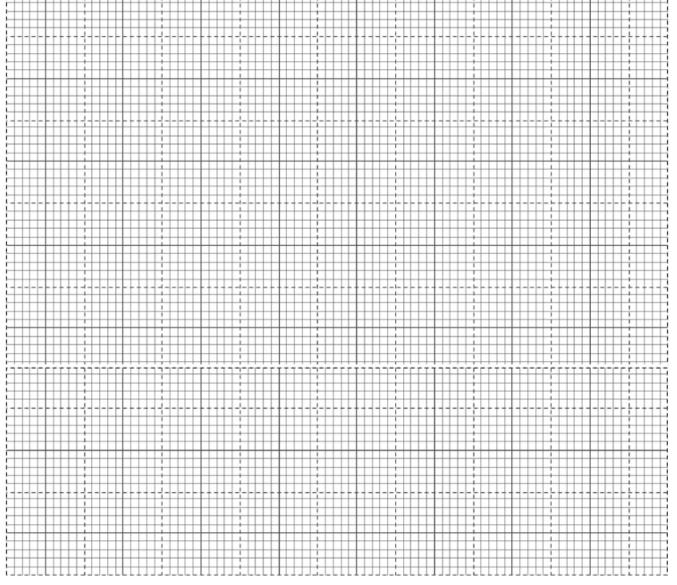




Number of bubble per minute 7 14 20 Light intensity (arbitrary unite) The shoot was exposed to different light intensities and the rate of photosynthesis estimated by counting the

Number of bubble per minute	7	14	20	24	26	27	27	27
Light intensity (arbitrary units)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

a) Draw the graph of the number of bubbles produced per minute against light intensity. (6 marks)



Mbooni east sub - county **6** | Page

b)	A	t what light intensity did the shoot produce	
	i)	18 bubbles per minute	(1mark)
		······································	••••••
			
	ii)	25 outbles per fillinger	(1mark)
		A) E	
c)	G	rive two better ways of measuring the rate of photosynthesis other than counting bubbles produced	
		x, Q aq	(2 marks)
d)	W	that is role of light intensity in photosynthesis	(2marks)
0,	\$ ⁴ .		
ore			
e)	A	ccount for the expected results if the experiment was done at the following temperatures.	
	(i	$) 4^{0}c$	(2 marks)
	(i	i) 34^{0}	(2marks)
	(i	$ii)60^0$	(2marks)
f)	A	part from light intensity and temperature, name other two factors that affect the rate of photosynthe	esis.
			(2marks)
7.	(a)	How are lungs adapted to their function?	
	(b)	Describe the mechanism of opening and closing of the stomata using the photosynthesis theory.	
8.		Describe the various mechanism of fruit and seed dispersal.	
		Describe the various events that occur in a flower after fertilization.	
	(0)		
	•••		
	•••		
	•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•••		
	•••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Mbooni east sub – county 7 | Page