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231/2 **BIOLOGY** PAPER 2 (THEORY) JULY/AUGUST 2014 TIME: 2 HOURS

## NAKURU DISTRICT SECONDARY SCHOOLS TRIAL EXAMINATIONS - 2014

## Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

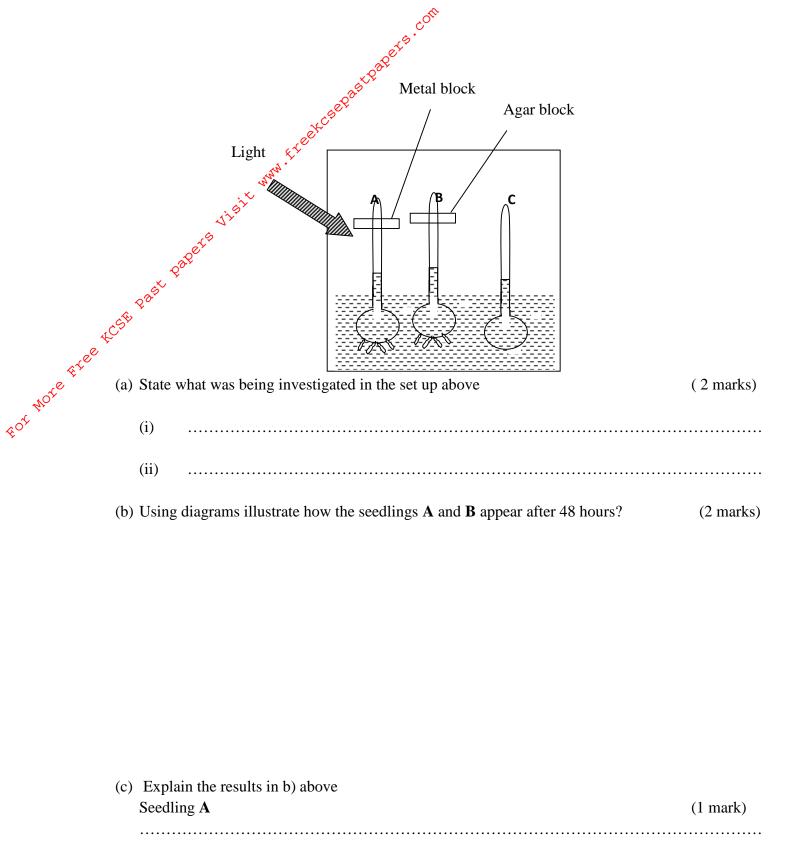
## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper consists of **TWO** sections A and B.
- Answer **ALL** questions in section A in the spaces provided
- In section B answer question 6(compulsory) and either question 7 or 8in the spaces provided after question 8

## FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

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

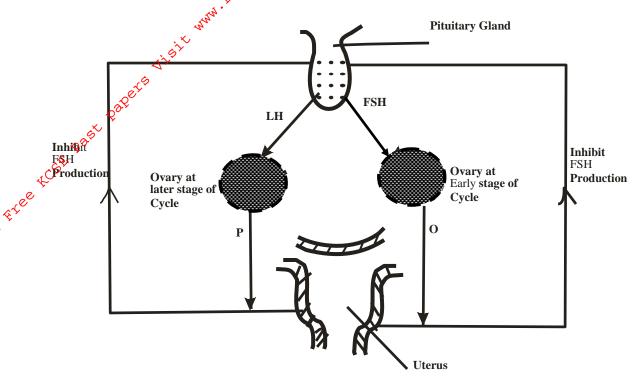
1.	A man with normal colour vision marries a colour blind woman. The first children	were daughters
	all with normal colour vision. The two sons were colour blind.	
	(a)(i) State the location of the gene for colour vision	
	(a)(i) State the location of the tene for colour vision	(1 mark)
	ii) Using a punnet square, work out the possible genotypes of their children. Use	B to represent the
	gene for normal colour vision	(4 marks)
	gene for normal colour vision	
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<b>^\$</b> ′		
	(b) Name another trait in humans inherited in the same way	(1 mark)
	(b) Traine another trait in humans inherited in the same way	(1 mark)
	(c) Explain one importance of genetic counseling	(1 mark)
	(c) Explain one importance of genetic counseling	(1 mark)
		•••••
		•••••
	(d) State true course of mutation in man	(1 o ls)
	(d) State two causes of mutation in man	(1 mark)
		•••••
		•••••
2		
2.	Pea seedlings were treated as follows:	
	Seedling A - Coleoptile tip was cut off, metal block placed, then tip placed back	
	Seedling B – Coleoptile tip was cut off, agar block placed then tip placed back	
	Seedling C – was left intact	
	The seedlings A, Band C were placed in a dark box with a small hole at one side as	illustrated in the
	diagram below.	



	Seedling <b>B</b>	ştegit cişa gaşi Radi	(2 m
		<u>.</u>	
		<u>e</u> e <sup>T</sup>	
	Will's	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	, dix		
(	(d) Explain why seedling	C was included in the set up	(1 <b>N</b>
	(d) Explain why seedling		
(	Ç∳ Ç <sup>†</sup>		
4 <sup>C</sup> C	,		
3. ]	Below is a set up showing	a certain physiological process	
	zerow is a set of sine wing	a coronar projector ground process	
		()	
		27	Beaker
			Visking Tubing
	Iodine		
	solution		Starch Solution
(	(a) Identify the process		(
	<ul><li>(a) Identify the process</li><li>(b) Explain the observation</li></ul>		(4

(c) Outline <u>3 roles</u> of active transport in the human body	(3 marks
(c) Outline <u>3 roles</u> of active transport in the human body	
\$ <sup>t</sup>	
The state of the s	
The following is an illustration showing a blood vessel. Study it then answ	er the questions below.
y X	Z
Dog St.	
The following as an illustration showing a blood vessel. Study it then answ	,
V	
(a) Identify the blood vessel	(1 marl
(a) Identify the blood vessel	(1 mark
(a) Identify the blood vessel	
	(2 mark
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.	(2 mark
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.	(2 marks
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.	(2 marks
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.	(2 marks
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.  (c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b>	(2 marks)
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.	(2 marks)
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.  (c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b>	(2 mark
(c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b> X	(2 mark
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.  (c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b> X	(2 mark
(c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b> X	(2 mark (3 marks)
(b) How is the blood vessel named in (a) above adapted to its functions.  (c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b> X	(2 mark (3 marks)
(c) Name the cells labeled <b>X</b> , <b>Y</b> and <b>U</b> X. U.  (d) State the function of the cell labeled <b>Z</b>	(2 mark

5. The diagram below shows the relationship between four hormones involved in menstrual cycle.



Key:

FSH – follicle stimulating hormone

LH – Leutenising hormone

O – Oestrogen

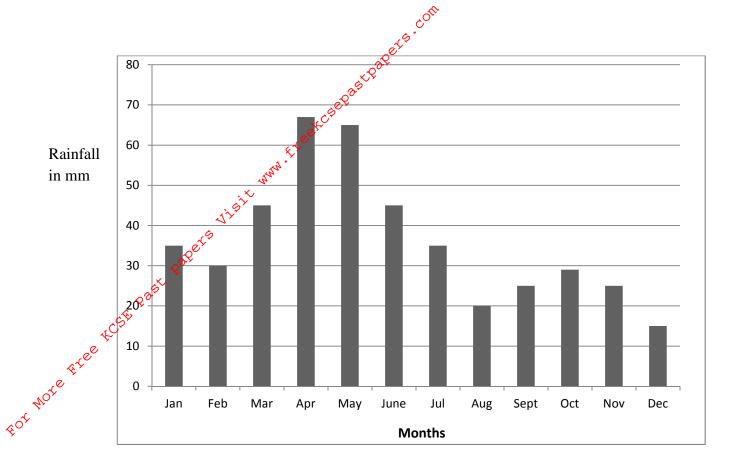
P-Progestrone

(a)	Both Oestrogen and progesterone	affect the uterus	during the	menstrual cycle.	State the effect	ts
	each has on t he uterus				(2 marks	s)

(i)	Oestrogen
(ii)	Progesterone

	(b)	What effects does FSH have on the early stage of the menstrual cycle	(2 marks)
		Et-Est	
		atisi t	
	(c)	Where in the ovary is progesterone formed?	,.(1 mark)
	(d)	One type of contraceptive pill contains both oestrogen and progesterone. Explain brief	ly how
		pills prevent conception.	(1 mark)
ব	CSE		
ote fiee			
note			
	(e)	Where else is the hormone progesterone produced and at what time?	(2 marks)

6. A group of students investigated the relationship between the rainfall pattern in a terrestrial ecosystem and the population of the two animal species M and P for one year. The results for the rainfall recorded monthly were plotted in the bar graph below while the animal population were recorded in the table below.



Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Population of species N	600	350	500	1200	1800	1700	1200	650	450	710	1300	1200
Population of species P	810	400	120	320	790	1220	1420	1000	520	200	400	880

(a) Using appropriate scale, plot two curves of animal species populations against time, on the same Axis. (8 marks)

	OBET L	(2 marks)
	(b)(1) What is the relationship between ramfall pattern and changes in the	
	(ii) Account for the relationship in (i) above	(2 marks)
	agete	
note stee	(c)(i) What is the feeding relationship between P and N if they belong to the	
sizee 1		
iote ,		
	(ii) Account for the changes in population of species P during the months	(4marks)
	(d) If in the same year animal species <b>N</b> immigrated into the same habitat population of:-	how would this affect the
	i) N	
	ii P	
7	(a)(i) What is a meristem	(1 mark)

(ii) Give three characteristics of cell found in the region of cell division	(3marks)
(b) Describe secondary thickening in flowering plants.	
The state of the s	
(b) Describe secondary thickening in flowering plants.	(16 marks
Q de X	
\$ ·	

8	Describe the adaptations of the mammalian vertebrae to t heir functions	(20 marks)
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	Describe the adaptations of the mammalian vertebrae to their functions	
	and the second s	
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