Name:	alighe		Index no
School:	and t	••••	Candidate's sign
Date:  231/1 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 JULY/AUGUST 2011 TIME: 2HOURS	O O O	•••••	
, see a	Significant of the second of t		
231/1			
BIOLOGY PAPER 1			
JULY/AUGUST 2011 TIME: AHOURS			
ton.			

## **NYAMIRA DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST**

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

Biology Paper 1

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided.
- Sign and write date of examination in the spaces provided above
- Answer **all** the questions in section A and B

## For Examiner's Use Only:

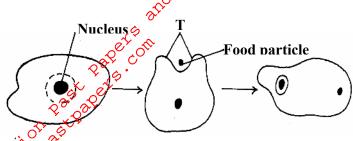
QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1- 28	80	

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all papers are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

© Nyamira – 2011 Form Four 1 Biology 231/1

1.	The study of internal structures of living organisms is called?	
	ajiô.	
2.	Name the structure that joins benes together at the joint.	(1 mk)
	or of the second	
3.	Which carbohydrate is likely to be; (i). In human fiver in large quantities?	(1 mk)
	(ii). Storest in potato tuber.	(1 mk)
	+ 4. China to the contract of	
4,ee	Name <b>two</b> tissues in plants which are thickened with lignin.	(2mks)
dr. r.d		
5.	Differentiate between; fats and oils. (i). Fats-	(lmk)
	(ii). Oils	(lmk)
6.	Use the equation below to answer questions that follow.	
	(a). Glucose + glucose $\longrightarrow$ Process X water and maltose	
	(b). Maltose +water Enzyme Y plucose + glucose Process P	
	i. Name enzyme <b>Y</b>	(lmk)
	ii. Process X.	(lmk)
	iii. Process P.	(lmk)
7.	Identify the responses indicated below; i. Euglena swims towards light.	(lmk)
	ii. A root tip grows towards gravity.	(lmk)
	iii. <i>Mimosa pudica</i> leaves collapse when stroked.	(lmk)

© Nyamira – 2011 Form Four 2 Biology 231/1



a. Name structure T.	(lmk)
b What type of nutrition is shown on the diagram?	(lmk)

Name one organism that feeds using the type of nutrition in (b) above. (lmk)

What is meant by;
a. Organic evolution. (2mks)

b. Adaptive radiation. (2mks)

10. Name the parts of a light microscope which perform each of the following functions.

i. Controlling the amount of light entering the specimen. (lmk)

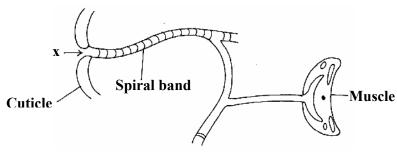
ii. Magnifies the object. (1mk)

iii. Used for focusing image under low power. (lmk)

11. State **two** functions of the aerenchyma tissue in water plants such as water lilies. (2mks)

12. How is the buccal cavity of an amphibian adapted for gaseous exchange? (2mks)

13. The diagram below shows the tracheal system of an insect.



© Nyamira – 2011 Form Four 3 Biology 231/1

	a. Name structure <b>X</b>	(lmk)
	b. State the role of the spiral band on the trachea.	(lmk)
	c. How is ventilation maintained in the trachea system?	(lmk)
14.	Distinguish between chabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.	(2mks)
15.	Name the eausative agent of the following diseases.	
13.	a Cholera.	(lmk)
ê <sup>ze</sup> e	Amoebic dysentery.	(lmk)
*60°	The table below shows composition of urine in a certain animal	

The table below shows composition of urine in a certain animal.

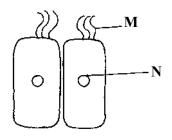
Material	Plasma	Glomerular filtrate	Urine	
	concentration in g/l	concentration in g/l	concentration	
Protein	80	0	0	
Inorganic ions	7	7	15	
Glucose	1	1	0	
Urea	0.3	0.3	20	
Amino acids	0.5	0.5	0	

a. Account for;

Absence of proteins in glomerular filtrate although it's present in large amounts in	
the plasma.	(2mks)

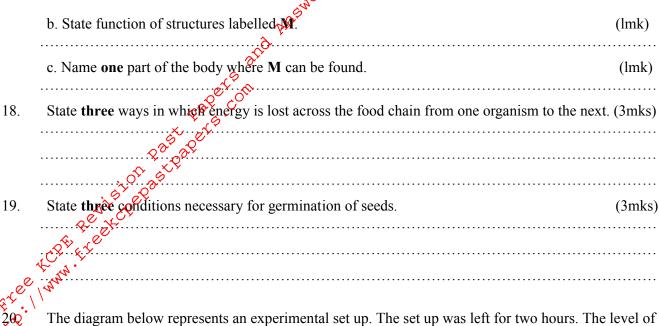
b. Very high concentration of urea in urine yet it's concentration is low in plasma and in glomerular filtrate.

17. The diagram below shows a type of epithelial tissue.

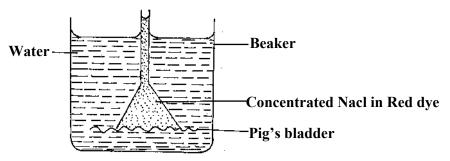


a.	Name the parts labelled <b>M</b> and <b>N</b> .	(2mks)
	M	
	N	

 $\odot$  Nyamira -2011Form Four 4 Biology 231/1



The diagram below represents an experimental set up. The set up was left for two hours. The level of the solution in the funnel increased while the red dye was seen in the beaker.



- a. Identify the process that led to;
- i. Increase in the solution level in the funnel. (lmk)
- ii. Appearance of red dye in the beaker. (lmk)
- b. State the role of the pig's bladder. (lmk)
- 21. List down **two** factors that bring about variations. (2mks)
- 22. The figure below is a structural diagram of a portion from a nucleic acid stand

a. Giving a reason, name the nucleic acid to which the portion belongs. (lmk)

Reason. (lmk)

.....

23. Name **two** regions in higher plants where cells actively undergo mitosis. (2mks)

© Nyamira – 2011 Form Four 5 Biology 231/1

	24.	Giving a reason in each case, name the class to which each of the following organisms belong.  a. Bean plant  (lmk)			
		Reason Part of the season	(lmk)		
		b. Bat	(lmk)		
		Reason  Bat  Reason.	(lmk)		
	25.	a) List three roles of gibberellins in plants			
	Q.	Tologic Lie			
ر. د	\$*.\ \$\times^26	1.0.	(lmk)		
9,7,4 40,4	26.	What is the importance of seed dispersal?	(3mks)		
,*					
	27.	Explain the role of the following features on xerophytes. i. Succulent stem and leaves.	(2mks)		
		ii. Short life cycle			
	28.	Name the cell organelle that would be abundant in cardiac muscles.	(lmk)		

© Nyamira – 2011 Form Four 6 Biology 231/1