Name:	ADM.NoClass
Date::	Sign:
231/2	
BIOLOGY	
THEORY	
PAPER 2	
APRIL 2013	ϕ^*
TIME: 2 HOURS	,5°

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION 2013

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

Biology Paper 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- plogy
 per 2

 STRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

 Write your name, admission number and class in the spaces provided.
- Answer all the questions in Section A in the spaces provided.
- In section **B** answer questions **6** (computsory) and either question **7** or **8** in the spaces provided.

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	le	8	
4	1 2	8	
.0,	3	8	
ore	4	8	
No	5	8	
B	6	20	
√ U	7	20	
·	8	20	
	TOTAL	80	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all papers are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

1.	The diagram below represents part of the mammalian blood circulatory system associated glands.	and some
	Heart	
		8
	Liver	O
	\overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{C}	× .
	(a) Name the blood vessels A and B. A	
	(a) Name the blood vessels A and B .	(2marks)
	A Level of the control of the contro	(=11101113)
	в	
	(b) State two structural differences between the blood vessels labelled A and C	(Omortza)
	7.	

	7/5/2	
	ge ⁽⁵⁾	
	b) The diagram below represents a cross-section obtained from a plant. Use it t	
	the questions that follow,	o answer
	A	
	More Free	
	Eve The second	
	ore B	
	70	
,0	i) Identify the parts labelled A and C.	(2marks)
•	A:	
	C:	• • • • • •
	ii) Explain how the part labelled A is adapted to fits function.	(2marks)

2.	Pure breed of red cows and pure breed of white bulls were crossed to give F_1 calves which had a mixture of red and white coat known as roan. The F_1 were selfed.
	(a) Using letter R to represent gene for red colour and W to represent gene for white colour work out the phenotypic ratio of F ₂ . (4 marks)
	Kreekcsepastpape.
	(b) Work out the genotypic ratio of a cross between F_1 offspring and white bull. (3marks)
	na katalan kat
	of the second
	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{Q}_{\mathcal{C}}}}$
	(c) Comment on the gene(s) controlling the colour of coats in cattle mentioned above.
	(1mark)
3.	In an experiment to investigate a factor affecting photosynthesis, a leaf of a potted plant which had been kept in the dark overnight was covered with aluminium foil as shown in the diagram below.
	North Janumium foil
40	

(a) Which food test was carried out?	(1mark)
(b) State and explain the results of the food test.	(2marks)
(c) Why was the set up kept in sunlight for three hours?	
(d) (i) Explain why breast milk is important to newborn babies (ii) State two functions of mucus secreted in the alimentary can	s. ex (1mark)
(ii) State two functions of mucus secreted in the alimentary ca	nal. (2marks)
4. Study the homeostatic scheme below and use it to answer to B Less hormone A Released Normal concentration Normal	the questions that follow. C mal concentration dium ions in Blood
dentify the hormone labelled A.	(1mark)

a)

b) Name the gland which releases hormone A. (1mark)
c) Outline two major sites of action of hormone A.	(2marks)
d) Identify the feedback labelled C.	(1mark)
e) State the effect of the feedback labelled B in humans.	(1mark)
f) Name the self regulatory process represented by the above schematic diagram.	(1mark)
g) A person was found to pass out large volumes of dilute urine frequently. Name	the disease
the person was suffering from	(1mark)
5. (a) State the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive synthesis (i) Sertoli Cells. (ii) Epididymis	(3marks)
(iii) Seminiferons tubales.	
(b) A certain species of flowering plant relies entirely on sexual reproduction	on for
propagation. The chromosome number of the cell in the ovarian wall is 16.	What is the
chronesome number in:-	
i) the pollen tube nucleus.	(1mark)
ii) A cell of the endosperm.	(1mark)
iii) Name a hormone produced from the ovary during menstrual cycle in huma	

SECTION B. (40 marks)

Answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.

6. In an ecological study, a grass hopper population and that of crows was estimated in a certain grassland area over a period of one year. The results are as shown in the table below.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Number of adult grasshoppers xl0 ²	90	20	11	25	2500	1652	120	15	10	35	192	456
Number of crows	4	2	0	1	8	22	7	2	1	1	500	15
Amount of rainfall	20	0	55	350	520	350	12	10	25	190	2 56	350
										X	\	

(a) (i) What is the relationship between the rainfall and grasshopper population? (ii) Account for the relationship stated in a (i) above.	(1mk)
et	
(ii) Account for the relationship stated in a (i) above.	(3mks)
	••••••••
75	••••••
0,5	••••••
00P	
X	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Zaçonia de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company	
(b) <b>Explain</b> the relationship between the grasshopper population and that of the crow	vs. (3marks)
Zore	
No	
<b>√</b> O ^K	
(c) If the data was used in the construction of pyramid of numbers, <b>what</b> would be th	e trophic
	narks)

Grasshopper	
Crows	
The grass in the study area	
(d) If the area studied was one square kilometre, state;	
(i) One method that could have been used to estimate the crow population.	(1mark)
(ii) One method that could have been used to estimate the grasshopper population.	(1mark)
(e) <b>Suggest</b> what would happen if a predator for grasshoppers entered the study area.	(2marks)
ry.	
(f) What is meant by the term carrying capacity?	(1mark)
(g) Why would the carrying capacity of wild animals in woodland grassland be higher	
(g) Why would the carrying capacity of wild animals in woodland grassland be higher	than that
of cattle?	(2marks)
· ore	
N	
What is an ecosystem?	(3marks)

•••••		•••••
		•••••
7.	(a) (i) Define the term evolution.	(1mark)
	(ii) State and explain the origin of life.	(4marks)
<b>b</b> )	Discuss Palaentology/fossil records and Comparative anatomy as evidence of o	organic
	evolution	(15marks)
8.	(a) Explain the following terms:	(3marks)
	i) Moulting	(O'
	ii) Metamorphosis	.5.
	iii) Instar	
b)	Describe the role of indole acetic acid, giberrellins and cytokinnins as plant growth he the growth and development of plants.	ormones in
-	the growth and development of plants.	(17marks)
	the growth and development of plants.	
•••••	<i>2.</i>	•••••
	<b>Y</b>	
•••••		•••••
	<b>3</b> ) -	
•••••	······································	•••••
	٠, ١	
•••••		•••••
	. <b>23</b> 2°	
•••••	205	•••••
	$\mathcal{Q}^{\mathcal{O}^*}$	
•••••		•••••
•••••	-Nore	•••••
	,Q.	
•••••	7	
	,	
<b>₹</b> ⁰		
••••		•••••
•••••		•••••

gers.
~O3X
G ^Q X
et
<b>₹</b> ₹
<i>y</i> .
,;;; [*]
Qe`
70,
Lor Page Continue Con
X

\$
get '
20X
<u>XX</u>
Le la companya de la
A. C.
$^{\prime\prime}$
7
er
000
.0
<u>e</u>
Cor More  Cor Mo
<
<b>₹</b> 0`