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Name		Index No/
School		Date
Candidate's Signature	freektaelast palets. com	
231/1 white	**	
BIOLOGY (THEORY)		
JULY / AUGUST 2012		
Time: 2 Hours		
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BUTULA DISTRICT FORM FOUR JOINT MID YEAR EXAMINATIONS - 2012

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

231/1 BIOLOGY (THEORY) Paper1 JULY / AUGUST 2012

Time: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index Number and the Name of your school in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of examination into each space provided above
- Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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

		O
1.	State the functions of the following	owing points of light microscope.
	(a) Diaphragm	× Par

(lmk)

(b)	Condenser
	<u> </u>

(1mk)

State the functions of the following organelles. 2.

(a)	Nucleolus
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(1mk)

(1mk)

The reaction represented by the equation below occurs in the body. 3.

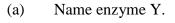
Hydrogen peroxide Enzyme Y Oxygen + Water

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, 6⁵



(1mk)

Name an organ in the body where the reaction occurs.

(c) What is the significance of the reaction (1mk)

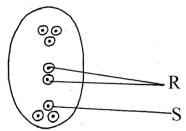
4. (a) Name two disorders in man that occur through gene substitution

(2mks)

Give two advantages of polyploidy in plants. (b)

(2mks)

5. Study the diagram of the embryo sac below and answer questions that follow.



.....

Name the type of fertilization that occurs in the embryo sac. (a)

(1mk)

		or and the second of the secon	
	(b)	What do the structure labelled R and develop into after fertilization.	(2mks
		R	
		S	·•
6.	The	diagram below represents a maize seedling	
		* The state of the	
		A Visit wind	
	105°E	What do the structure labelled R and Stdevelop into after fertilization. R	
te Etel	(a)	(i) Name the type of germination exhibited by maize.	(1mk)
	******	(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (a) (i) above.	(1mk)
	(b)	State the functions of the parts labelled A and B.	(2mk)
		A	
		B	
7.	(a)	Explain how the following factors control population.	
		(i) Predation	(1mk)
	•••••		
		(ii) Competition	(1mk)
		(iii) Parasitism	(1mk)
	(b)	A cat was used to control the population of rats.	
		(i) What term is used to refer to this method.	(1mk)
	•••••	(ii) State one advantage of using the method you named in (i) abov	re. (1mk)

8.	State	the role played by the following substance in digestion.	
	(i)	Hydrochloric acid Bile salts	(2mks)
	(ii)	Bile salts	(2mks)
9.	The c	chemical equation below represent a reaction that occurs in cels.	
	$2C_{51}I$	$H_{98}O_{6} + 145O_{2} \longrightarrow 102CO_{2} + 98H_{2}O$	
	(i)	Calculate the respiratory quotient (RQ)	(2mks)
.e			
vote éte			
h.	•••••		
	(ii)	Identify the substrate used in the reaction.	(1mk)
	 (iii)	Give two reasons why the substrate you have identified in 9. (ii) above is not	
	` /	not the main respiratory substrate.	(2mks)
10.	 Expl	ain what happens in humans when the concentration of glucose in the blood	
	-	eases below normal level.	(4mks)
	•••••		
11.	State	two adaptations of the alveolus to its functions.	(2mks)
12.	(a)	Explain the role of oxygen in Active transport	(1mk)
	•••••		•••••

	(b)	Name two processes that depend on Active transport in animals	(2mks)
	•••••	a de la companya de l	
	•••••	the support tissues in plants thickened with:	
12	None		
13.	(a)	Cellulose	(1mk)
	(a)	ne support tissues in plants thickened with: Cellulose	(1111K)
		Lignin, s [©]	(1mk)
14.		three biological importance of tropisms in plants	(3mks)
	₹ÇŞŶ	······································	
22	,e		
oze &ze	•••••		
	•••••	W/I / A 1 / / O	
15.	(a)	What are Analogous structures?	(1mk)
	(b)	Give two examples of Homologous structures	(2mks)
		CT-C V C	
16.	State	e three limitations of fossil records as an evidence of organic evolution	(3mks)
	•••••		
	•••••		
17.	Stud	y the diagram below and answer questions that follow	
		K	
		L	
		M	
	(a)	State the division the organism belongs	(1mk)
	(a)	State the division the organism belongs	(TIIK)
	(b)	Name the parts labelled K and L	(1mk)
		K	. ,
		L	

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	(c)	What is the function of the part labelled M.	(1mk)
		M	· ·
18.	Expl	ain the role of the following hormones in reproduction.	
	(a)	Progesterone **Together following horself on the reproduction.** **Progesterone** **Together following horself on the reproduction.** **Progesterone** **Together following horself on the reproduction.** **Together following horself on the reproduction has been a second o	(2mks)
		Oestrogen	(2mks)
		- A ^R ECO	
19.		two factors that hinder self-pollination and fertilization.	(2mks)
.0	e		
re &r			
20.		ango tree is known as mangifera Indica	
	(a) 	Identify two mistakes made in the writing of the name	(2mks)
	(b)	What is the scientific naming called?	(1mk)
21.	State	three methods that could be used to determine the diet of wild animals in an	
	_	ystem	(3mks)
22.	State	two ways in which chloroplasts are adapted for photosynthesis	(2mks)
23.	Nam	e joints formed between the:	•••••
	(a)	Humerus and scapula	(1mk)
	(b)	Cranial bones	(1mk)
	•••••		

24.	State the role of the following chemicals in a test for non-reducing sugar.	
	State the role of the following chemicals in a fest for non-reducing sugar. (i) Hydrochloric acid	(1mk)
	(ii) Sodium hydrogen carbonate	(1mk)
25.	Name two chemical compounds that are protein in nature that regulate metabolic activities in the body	
	activities in the body	(2mks)
26.	State three environmental factors that increase the rate of transpiration.	(3mks)
ote steel		
27.	Carbon (II) oxide is a respiratory poison. Explain	(3mks)

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