1. Potato cells contain an enzyme which turns the tissues brown when a potato is peeled and left for some time. State why boiled potatoes do not turn brown. (2 marks)

2. By giving a reason, identify the most appropriate apparatus that can be used to collect a spider. (2 marks)

3. The table below shows the percentage composition of carbon (IV) oxide and oxygen in inhaled and exhaled air.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gases</th>
<th>Inhaled air</th>
<th>Exhaled air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon (IV) oxide</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explain the differences in percentage of the two gases in inhaled and exhaled air.

a) Oxygen (1 mark)

b) Carbon (IV) oxide (1 mark)

4. The diagram below represents a cell organelle.

![Cell Diagram]

a) State the function of the part labelled X. (1 mark)

b) Outline two structural differences between the above organelle and the one involved in synthesis of energy in a cell. (2 marks)
5. The cells of a certain herbaceous plant were found to have a diameter of 25μm. The cells were placed in varying concentrations of sugar solution. The average diameter of the cells in each solution was determined and the results obtained were as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration of sugar solution (%)</th>
<th>Diameter of cells (μm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) From the results determined the concentration of the cell sap. (1 mark)

b) Give an explanation for the average diameter of the cells placed in 15% sugar solution. (2 marks)

6. What advantages do the leaves with network venation have over those with parallel venation? (2 marks)

7. The equation below represents a process X which is controlled by enzymes.

\[
\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \xrightarrow{\text{X}} \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} + \text{H}_2\text{O}
\]

Name;
i) Process X ................................................................. (1 mark)

ii) Enzyme R ................................................................. (1 mark)

8. Highlight the procedure used in an experiment to test for the presence of vitamin C. (3 marks)

9. State the function of roughages in the diet. (1 mark)
10. The experiment set up shown below was to investigate a certain physiological process in plants. After one hour they place cobalt chloride paper on leaf surface.

[Diagram]

Leafy shoot
Boiling tube
Oil layer
water

a) What process was being investigated? ................................................................. (1 mark)

b) State the role of the oil layer in the experiment. ............................................. (1 mark)

c) Suggest the changes observed on the cobalt chloride paper after one hour. .... (1 mark)

11. The diagram below represents an organ from a bony fish, study the diagram and answer the questions that follow.

[Diagram]

A
B
C

a) State the function of A. .................................................................................... (1 mark)

b) Justify why the structure labelled B is bow shaped. .................................... (2 marks)

12. Explain what would happen if a person slept in a poorly ventilated room with a burning jiko. ................................................................. (3 marks)
13. Name two organs in man, which displays the counter flow. (2 marks)

14. State two characteristics of aerenchyma tissue. (2 marks)

15. Explain why individuals with smaller sizes require more energy per kg of body weight than those with larger sizes? (3 marks)

16. What would be the fate of pyruvic acid formed during anaerobic respiration if oxygen supply is availed in the mitochondria of the animal cell? (2 marks)

17. The table below shows description of sizes of glomeruli and renal tubules of two animals, which are living in different environments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Animal x</th>
<th>Animal y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glomeruli</td>
<td>Large and few</td>
<td>small and many</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal tubules</td>
<td>short</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Name the likely environment in which each animal lives. (2 marks)

b) Suggest the main nitrogenous waste produced by animal y. (1 mark)

18. Explain why a person discharges urine more frequently when environmental temperatures are low than when they are high. (2 marks)
19. The diagram below represents a certain organism.

![Diagram of an organism]

a) **Name** the class to which the organism belongs.  
(1 mark)

b) **Name two** other organisms which belong to the class named in (a) above. 
(2 marks)

20. Below are diagrams of three leaves, A, B and C. Construct a two-step dichotomous key which can be used to identify them. 

![Diagram of leaves A, B, and C]

(2 marks)

21. Determine the importance of the label “CFC FREE” on modern refrigerators. 
(2 marks)
22. The graph below represents a population growth curve of zebras in a grassland ecosystem over period of time.

![Graph of Zebra population over time]

a) Account for the change in zebra population between points R and S on the growth curve above. (3 marks)

23. The numbers of chromosomes in a Gorilla cheek cell is 48. State the number of chromosomes in a Gorilla’s ovum. (1 mark)

24. Justify why the cell wall is made up of cellulose. (2 marks)

25. Name the causative agent candidiasis. (1 mark)
26. An experiment was set up to investigate a certain process as shown in the diagram below.

![Diagram of experiment setup](image)

The set up was left in bright sunlight for 4 hours.

a) Name gas X and state how its identity could be confirmed. (2 marks)

b) Explain why only submerged water plants are used in this experiment. (1 mark)

27. The diagram below represents a transverse section of an ovary from a certain flower.

![Diagram of ovary](image)

a) Name the type of placentation illustrated in this diagram. (1 mark)

b) Give a reason for the answer stated in (a) above. (1 mark)

c) Identify the part that develops from structure A after complete growth and development. (1 mark)
28. The diagram below shows a germinating seedling.

a) Name the part of the seedling labelled B ................................................................. (1 mark)
b) Start the type of germination exhibited above ............................................................ (1 mark)
c) Name the type of response exhibited ........................................................................... (1 mark)

29. The equation below represents a metabolic process that occurs in the mammalian liver.

Amino acids → Organic compound + Urea

Enzyme x

i) Name the process that represents the above equation. .............................................. (1 mark)

ii) Identify the enzyme represented by x. ........................................................................ (1 mark)

iii) What is the importance of the process to the mammal? ............................................ (1 mark)

30. Explain how the following adaptations minimizes rate of transpiration.

a) Leaf dropping ................................................................................................................. (1 mark)

b) Sunken stomata ............................................................................................................. (1 mark)

c) Thick waxy cuticle ....................................................................................................... (1 mark)

31. The diagram below shows reproduction occurring in an organism.

a) Name the type of a sexual reproduction shown. ......................................................... (1 mark)
b) Name an organism that shows this type of reproduction.  

32. The diagrams below show a pair of homologous chromosomes. Study them and answer the questions that follow.

![Diagram of homologous chromosomes]

i) Name the region marked X.  

ii) What is the genetic significance of the phenomenon above?  

33. Give two reasons why mitosis is important in living organisms.  

34. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

![Diagram of mammalian breathing mechanisms]

a) Mention the equivalent of the following in the mammalian breathing mechanisms:
   i) Bell jar  
   ii) Balloons  
   iii) Rubber sheet