

(1mk)

Name the parts labelled A – D.
7. The diagram below shows the point of focus of light from an object.

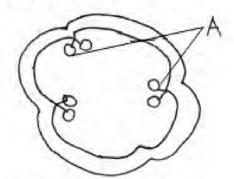
Name the eye defect shown above. Below is a diagram of a human tooth.

(a) Identify the type of the tooth.	(1mk)
(b) State the function of the above tooth.	(1mk)
9. (a) State two modes of heterotrophic nutrition by which organisms obtain their food.	(2mks)
(b) Explain why emulsification is not a chemical digestion.	(1mk)
10. A process that occurs in some organisms is represented by the equation below.	· · · · · ·
$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_5 \text{ oH} + 2O_2 + \text{Energy}$	
\sim	
K	

	N N	12-12
	(a) Name the process.	(1mk)
	(b) State the name of the compound K .	(1mk)
	(c) State the economic importance of the above reaction in Kenyan industries.	(2mks)
11.	State the significance of respiratory quotient (RQ).	(1mk)
12.	What is the importance of laying eggs in long strands of slipperly jelly-like substance in animals t	hat exhibit external
	fertilisation.	(3mks)

13. Below is across section of a fruit.

8.



	(a) Name the type of placentation shown.	(1mk)
	(b) Identify the parts labelled A.	(1mk)
14.	Explain why athletes practicing at high altitude zones have a higher number red blood cells than those a	t sea level.
		(2mks)
15.	Name the blood vessel that transports blood;	
	(a) From small intestines to the liver.	(1mk)
	(b) To the ileum.	(1mk)
16.	Name the tissue in plants that is responsible for transport of carbohydrates.	(1mk)
17.	Give one structural difference and similarity between a mitochondrion and a chloroplast.	(2mks)
18.	What is the function of the following parts in a microscope?	(2mks)
	(a) Condenser.	
	(b) Diaphragm.	
19.	What is the importance of fixation in preparation of temporary slide?	(1mk)

		Biology p1, p2&p3
2.	What is the significance of seed dormancy?	(3mks)
	State two advantages of metamorphosis to the life of an insects.	(2mks)
	Potato cylinders were weighed and kept in distilled water overnight. They were then reweighed.	()
	At the beginning At the end	
	2.5g 2.4g 2.7g 3.0g 3.1g 3.2g	
(a)	Calculate the average mass of the potato cylinders at the end of the experiments.	
(4)	(Show your working).	(2mks)
(b)	Explain why the mass of the cylinders had increased.	(3mks
	Explain why the garden pea plant was preferred by Gregor Mendel in his crossing experiments.	·
	Give two structural differences between DNA and RNA molecules.	(2mks)
	Name two substances that are excreted through diffusion process in plants.	(2mks)
	(a) Arrange the following nitrogenous waste products in order of decreasing toxicity:)2ı
	urea, uric acid and anunonia.	(lmk) 🟹
	(b) Explain why desert animals excrete their nitrogenous wastes in form of uric acid.	(lmk)
27.	Name one waste product that is transported in the blood but not removed by the kidneys.	(lmk)
28.	A student collected a plant with the following features:	CS SS
	Vascular bundles in the stem were scattered with no cambium.	or
9 5 (5	Fibrous root system.	3
	Name the sub-division and the class to which the above plant belonged.	(2mks)
	Sub-division	S.(
	Class	er
29.	Write the kingdoms to which the following organisms belong.	(3 mks)
	Plasmodium	stp
	Bat	33
	Yeast	e e
3●.	The wings of a bird and that of insects are analogous structures.	CS
	(a) What are analogous structures?	$(2 \text{ mks}) \qquad \stackrel{\checkmark}{\odot}$
	(b) Name this type of evolution.	(3mks) (2mks) (2mks) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (2mks) (2mks) (3mks) (2mks) (3mks) (2mks) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (1mk) (2mks)
31.	Name a vestigial structure found in:	<u>×</u>
	(a) Man.	(lmk §
~ ~	(b) Whate.	$(1 \text{ mk}) \ge$
32.	(a) Name the hard body covering found in organisms of thephylum arthropoda.	(1 mk)
	(b) Give two uses of the structure mentioned in (a) above.	(2 mks) 😤