NAME:	INDEX NO:
SCHOOL:	SIGNATURE :
DATE:	•••

231/1 BIOLOGY THEORY Paper 1 July/August, 2016 Time: 2 Hours

## KAKAMEGA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION TEST - 2016

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Examination (KCSE)** 

231/1 BIOLOGY THEORY PAPER 1

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1) Write your name, index number and school in the spaces provided above
- 2) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above
- 3) Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided on the question paper
- 4) Candidates should answer the questions in English

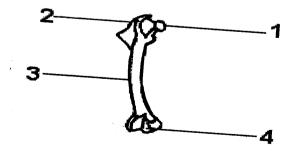
## FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1-27	80	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages Check the Question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no question are missing.

1.	Name the cell organelles responsible for:	
	a) Protein synthesis	(1 mk)
	b) Destroying worn-out organelles and damaged cells	(1 mk)
2.	Distinguish between haemolysis and plasmolysis	(2 mks)
3.	State three roles of the placenta during pregnancy	(3 mks)
4.	Name two classes of phylum Arthropoda with a cephalothorax	(2 mks)
5.	The diagram below represents a blood vessel.	
	a) Name the type of vessel	(1 mk)
	b) Identify structure T	(1 mk)
	c) What is the function of structure T	(1 mk)
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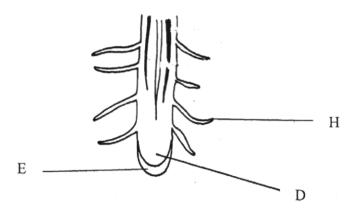
6.	a)	Salivary amylase does not digest starch in the stomach. Give a reason.	
	b)	Name any two digestive enzymes secreted by the pancreases	(2 mks)
7.	Stat	e three roles of a fruit in a plant.	(1 ½ mks)
8.	a)	Name the principal site of gaseous exchange in the lungs of humans	(I mk)
	b)	State two ways in which the structure named in a) above is adapted to its	
9.	Give	e a reason why water logging favours denitrification	(2 mks)
10		diagram below represents a hone obtained from the hind limb of a goat	



a)	Identify the bone	(1 mk)
b)	Name the part labeled 3	(1 mk)
c)	Name the type of joint formed at the part labeled 4	(1 mk)
The di	iameter of the field of view was estimated to be 50mm under a certain magnificati	on. Six
Micro	vere observed along the diameter of the field of view. What was the diameter of the ns	(2 mks)
a) 	Distinguish between homologous and analogous structures	
b)	Give an example in each case Homologous structure	(2 mks)
	Analogous structure	
 Name	e the types of response shown by the following:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
a) 	Movement of ants away from naphthalene bails	(1mk)
b)	Euglena moving near the surface of water	(1mk)

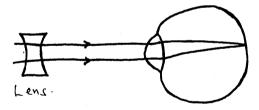
c)	Irish potatoes' adventitious roots growing downwards	(1 mk)
Hen	nophilia is a sex-linked characteristic. A normal man married a carrier woman	for this
chara	acteristic.	
a)	Using letter H for normal and h for haemophilia, work out the genotype of	f the offspring
		(3mks)
b)	What is the probability of one of the sons being haemophiliac?	(1 mk)
b)		•••••
		•••••
	e three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes	(3 mk)
State	e three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes	(3 mk)
State	e three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes	(3 mk)
State	e three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes	(3 mk)
b) State a) b)	e three methods by which plants get rid of their excretory wastes  Name two hormones that regulate glucose level in blood	(3 mk)

## 17. The following diagram shows a longitudinal section through a root apex



a)	Identify' the parts labeled H and D	(2mks)
	H	
	D	
b)	State the function of E	(1mk)

18. The diagram below illustrates a certain eye defect

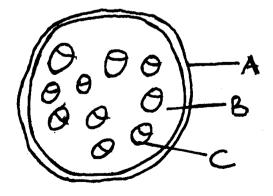


a)	Nan	ne the eye defect	(1 mk)
b)	i)	State one cause of the above eye defect	(1 mk)
	ii)	What role does the lens play in the correction of the defect?	(2 mks)

19. The scheme below shows two interrelated processes A and B that occur in the same cell.

	Carbon (IV) oxide + Water	Glucose + Water +Oxygen
a)	Identified processes A and B	
u)	A	
	В	
b)	Name the organelle where process A takes place	(1mk)
The	scientific name of a lion, wolf and leopard are Panth	nera leo, Canis lupus and Panthera padus
respe	ectively. All the three belong to the family Carnivora	ι,
a)	Which of the organisms are closely related?	(1 mk)
b)	What does Canis refer to?	(1 mk
c)	Explain why the lion and the leopard cannot proc	create (1 mk)

21. Examine the diagram below which has been drawn from a plant section



b) Name th	ne parts labeled A and B		(2
•••••			•••••
Use the table be	low to answer the follow	ing questions	
		- <del>1</del> 5000 00000000 xx 0	<u> </u>
Material	Plasma Concentration	Glomerular filtrate concentration	Urine Concentrati
Proteins	80	0	0
110001115			15
Inorganic ions	7	7	
	7	1	0
Inorganic ions	7 1 0.3	1 0.3	0 20
Inorganic ions Glucose	i	1	

			•••••
	b)	One of the symptoms of diabetes mellitus is the presence of glucose in urine. G	ive the
		name of this condition.	(1mk)
	c)	State the reagent used to test for the presence of glucose in b) above	(1mk)
			•••••
23.	Durin	g the first stage of respiration, a glucose molecule is broken down to yield a small	
	energy	y	
	a)	What name is given to this process?	(1mk)
	b)	State where the process takes place in the cell	(1mk)
	U)	State where the process takes place in the een	(TIIK)
			•••••

a)	Insects	(1
b)	Fungi	(1
c)	Parasites	
List	down three support tissues in old dicotyledonous plants.	(3
The	diagram below shows a cell undergoing a stage in cell division	
The		
The	diagram below shows a cell undergoing a stage in cell division	
	diagram below shows a cell undergoing a stage in cell division	(1

9

	c)	Draw a diagram to show the next stage of the cell division	(2 mk)
27.	Name the organism that:		
	a)	Causes malaria	
	b)	Transmits malaria	(1mk)
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •