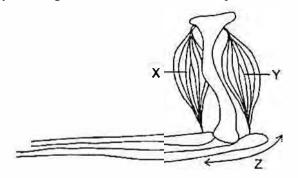


	Biology p1, p2&
a) Name the defect.	(1 mark)
<ul><li>b) Explain how the defect named in (a) above can be corrected.</li><li>One molecule of lipids gives more energy than one molecule of glucose when respired aero</li></ul>	(2 marks) bically but is not
always used as a respiratory substrate.	bloany but is not
a) Give two reasons for this.	(2 marks)
b) Name two disaccharides which are reducing sugars.	(2 marks)
An experiment was carried out to investigate the rate of reaction below.	
Sucrose $\rightarrow$ fructose + giucose For the product fructose and glucose to form it was found that substance K was to be added maintained at 37 C. When another substance L was added, the reaction was slowed down a	l and temperature nd eventually
stopped. a) Suggest the identity of substance K and L.	(2 marks)
<ul><li>b) Other than temperature, state three ways in which the rate of reaction could be increase</li></ul>	
2. What is the role of the following to a germinating seed?	
i) Oxygen	(1  mark)
ii) Cotyledons iii) Water	(1 mark) (2 marks)
<b>3.</b> a) Name the bacteria found in the root nodules of leguminous plants.	(1  mark)
b) State the association of the bacteria named in (a) above with leguminous plants.	(1  mark)
4. In an experiment a young potted seedling were placed in a dark box with unilateral light so	
below.	
Dark box	
Dark box	
- Potted plant	
$\cdot$	
a) What was the aim of the experiment?	(1 mark)
b) State the observation made on the seedlings after 3 days.	(1 mark)
5. The diagram below represent a mammalian bone.	
$\sim$	
a) Name the bone.	
b) i) Which bone articulate with the bone shown in the diagram at the notch ?	(1 mark)
ii) Name the type of joint formed when the bone in b(i) articulate.	(1mark)
	(2 marks)
6. a) The action of ptyalin stops at the stomach. Explain.	· · · · ·
<ul><li>6. a) The action of ptyalin stops at the stomach. Explain.</li><li>b) State a factor that denatures enzymes.</li></ul>	(1 mark)
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d) State two functions of parts labelled M.

20. Explain the following terms as used in evolution,

- a) Homologous structures
- b) Analogous structures
- 21. a) Name two supporting tissues in plants.
  - b) Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



i) Identify the muscle represented by X and Y.
ii) Describe how muscle X and Y cause straightening of joint Z.
c) Name joint Z.
22. State two roles of adrenaline in man.

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(2 marks)

(2 marks)

- (2 marks)
- (1 mark) (2 marks)