NAME	MARKING SCHEME	CLASS	ADM. NO	
SIGN				

231/1 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 SEPTEMBER, 2021 TIME: 2 HOURS

MOMALICHE BIOLOGY P1 MS

(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)

Instructions to candidates

- ➤ Write your name, class and admission number in the space provided above.
- ➤ Write the date of the examination and sign in the space provided above.
- ➤ Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.
- ➤ You may be *penalized* for wrong spelling especially technical terms.

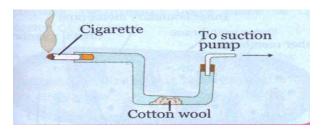
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Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1-25	80	

This paper consists of 11 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

1. (a) Name	e the branch of biolog	gy that deals with the study of the following:-	(2mks)
(i)	Fungi <i>My</i>	vcology;	
(ii)	Insects <i>E</i>	Entomology;	
(b)	Suggest the names	s of the treaties that were signed and enacted ir	nto law to-
			(2mks)
	i) Fight depletion of	f Ozone layer	
	·Kyoto protocol;		
	ii) Manage natural r	resources e.g. prohibiting poaching of wild anin	nals
	·Convention agains	et International Trade of Endangered Species;	
	Accept : CITES		
2. In an exp	eriment, it was obse	erved that when maggots are exposed to light, t	hey move
to dark a	areas. On the other h	and , Euglena and Chlamydomonas move towa	rds light.
(a) N	lame the type of resp	ponse exhibited by the organisms	(1mk)
•	Phototactic/ Photota	axis/ Phototaxism;	
(b) S	State one advantage (of the response shown by Euglena and Chlamy	domonas.
			(1mk)
•	To trap light energy	for use in photosynthesis;	
		en two pieces of cobalt chloride paper before be expected observation after several hours in the	-
			(3mks)

- •Cobalt chloride paper on the lower side turned pink; faster than the one on the upper side;
 - ·It indicates there are more stomata on the lower side than the upper side;
- 4. The figure below shows the apparatus used for collecting some of the substances in cigarette smoke. As the cigarette burns the cotton wool turns brown.



- (a) Name the substance that causes the cotton wool to change its colour. (1mk)

 **Tar;
- (b) The cotton wool provides a large surface area on which this substance collects.
 what structures in the lungs does the cotton wool represent. (1mk)
 *Alveoli/air sacs;
- (c) Explain how smoking affects the amount of oxygen taken up by the blood.(3mks)

 •Smoke deposits tar; that distorts the alveoli thus impeding / blocking gaseous

 exchange; Smoke contain Carbon (ii) Oxide that forms Carboxyhaemoglobin that

 does not;
 - •Dissociate even in presence of oxygen; thus reduces the amount of oxygen transported;
- 5. Name three tissues responsible for secondary growth in flowering plants. (3mks)•Vascular cambium;

- •Cork cambium;
- •Intercalary meristem;
- 6. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow:



a) State the class of the organism shown above.

(1mk)

- Chilopoda;
- b) Give three reasons for your answer in 6 (a) above.

(3mks)

- •One pair of legs per segment;
- Dorso-ventrally flattened body;
- •One pair of antennae;
- •One pair of poisonous claws;
- 7. Give three reasons why plant have not evolved complex excretory organs. (3mks)
 - ·Have lower rates of metabolism;
 - •Excrete non-poisonous products of carbohydrate metabolism unlike the toxic products of protein metabolism in animals;
 - •Plants re-use some of their metabolic wastes;
 - •Plants store some of their metabolic wastes in roots, fruits and leaves;
- 8. a) Name two substances in the human blood that are required for the process of photosynthesis. (2mks)
 - •Carbon (IV) oxide;
 - ·Water;

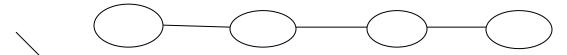
- 9. Give the structural difference between mitochondrion and chloroplast. (2mks)
 - •Mitochondrion has cristae whereas chloroplast has thylakoid discs;

•

10. Give three ways in which the pollen of insect pollinated flowers differs from the pollen of wind pollinated flowers. (3mks)

Insect pollinated	Wind pollinated
Large	Small
Few	Many
Heavy	Light
Sticky surface	Smooth surface

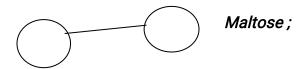
- 11. Name two organelles that would be abundantly present in secretory cells. (2mks)
 - ·Endoplasmic reticula;
 - •Golgi apparatus;
 - •Mitochondria;
- 12. The diagram below shows part of a starch molecule



(a) State what the circles and the lines joining them represent:-

(2mks)

- (i) CirclesGlucose molecules;
- (b) Show diagrammatically and name the product when the enzyme Amylase has an effect on this molecule (1mk)



- 13. Two farmers prepared fish ponds and introduced equal number of fish in each pond.

 The fish in one of the farmer's pond died within two days after being introduced into the pond while those of the other survived. On examining the ponds, one was found to be full of Algae and the other had no Algae.
 - (a) In which of the ponds were the Algae present? (1mk)
 - •The pond where the fish survived / did not die;
 - (b) Suggest the possible reason for the death of the fish

 *Inadequate oxygen for their respiration;

 (1mk)
 - (c) State two importances of Algae and other water plants to fish (2mks)
 - Replenishes the air by taking in carbon (iv) oxide and releasing oxygen during photosynthesis;
 - Provides food for the fish;
 - Provide shelter for the fish;
 - Breeding site for fish;
- 14. Why is it not advisable to wash vegetables after cutting them into small pieces.

(2mks)

•Leads to lose of water soluble vitamins and minerals; due to increased surface area;

45 Of a thorough a fact handle a fact had	(0 · 1 ·)
15. Give three roles of gibberellins in plants.	(3mks)
•Breaks seed dormancy;	
•Promote stem elongation;	
•Promote leaf growth;	
•Promote fruit formation;	
•Enhances the action of auxins	
16 What is the fate of access entire acids in the house wheels	(0)
16. What is the fate of excess amino acids in the human body.	(3mks)
 Deaminated in the liver; where amino group is converted to ammonia w combines with Carbon (iv) Oxide to form urea; Carboxyl group is convert glucose which is oxidized to produce energy or glycogen for storage in t 	ed to
17. Give reasons for each of the following statements:-	
(a) Constant body temperature is maintained in the body	(2mks)
 Most enzymes in the body work within a narrow range of temperature temperatures denature enzymes and low temperatures inactivate en 	•
(b) Low blood sugar is harmful to the body.	(2mks)
 Sugar is a raw material for respiration; hence low sugar levels leads rate of respiration leading to less energy available to the body/low ra metabolism; 	
18. How is the mammalian fallopian tube adapted to its function?	(2mks)
Ciliated epithelium to push/propel the fertilized egg towards uters	ıs;

• Muscular wall to propel the fertilized egg;

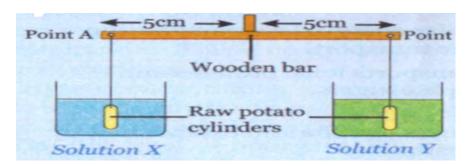
• Funnel shaped end to capture the ovulated egg;

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19. a) State three ways in which *Homo sapiens* differ from *Homo habilis*. (3mks)

Homo sapiens	Homo habilis
Standing / upright / erect posture;	Stooped posture / less upright;
Communicate through speech;	Speech absent but had a form of communication;
High / bigger intellectual capacity;	Low intellectual capacity;
Larger brain capacity;	Smaller brain capacity;

- b) Distinguish between homologous and analogous structures. (2mks)
 - •Homologous structures are those that have common embryonic origin but have been modified to perform different functions;
 - •Analogous structures are those that different embryonic origin but have been modified to perform similar functions;
- 20. The diagram below represents a set-up used to investigate a certain biological process in plants. After seven hours the wooden bar was found to be tilting downwards at point A.



a) Suggest the nature of solution X and Y.

(2mks)

- X..... Hypotonic;
- Y......Hypertonic;
- b) Give an explanation on the tilting of the wooden bar downwards at point A.(3mks)
- •Solution X is hypotonic to the cell sap of cells in the potato cylinders ; water

molecules moved in to the cells of the potato cylinders by osmosis; thus making the cylinder in solution X heavier than cylinders in solution Y hence the tilting;

21. A potometer can be used to measure the rates of transpiration and water uptake.

Which of the two can be measured in the following manner? (2mks)

- (i) Directly.
 - ·Rate of water uptake;
- (ii) Indirectly.
 - •Rate of transpiration;
- 22. A set of triplets were separated at birth and were brought up under different conditions. The table below gives information about them when they met after 18years.

Character	James	John	Jacob
Weight	71kg	70kg	65kg
Height	1.82M	1.85m	1.75m
I.Q	124	124	123
Blood group	A	0	Α

a) Which of the triplets could have been identical. (1mk)James and Jacob;

b) Give a reason for your answer.

•Both have same blood group which can not be changed by environmental conditions;

(1mk)

23. (a) State two regions within a cell where the second phase of respiration occurs.

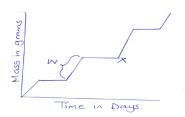
(2mks)

- ·Cell cytoplasm;
- •Matrix of mitochondria;
- c) Give two uses of energy released during respiration.

(2mks)

- Cell division;
- Secretion of substances;
- Transmission of nerve impulses;
- Muscle contraction during movement;
- Re-absorption of substances in the kidney;

24. The graph below represents the growth of animals in a certain phylum



(a) Name the type of growth pattern shown on the graph.

(1mk)

Intermittent growth pattern;

(b) Identify the process marked X.

(1mk)

Moulting / Ecdysis;

(c) Name the hormone secreted by the neurosecretory cells in the brain which stimulates the production of the hormone responsible for the process in (b) above. (1mk)

- •Moulting stimulating hormone;
- •Prothoracicotropic hormone;
- 25. Give three reasons as to why biological control is preferred to chemical control in the control of pests and parasites. (3mks)
 - No resistance is developed;
 - No pollution of soil , water and air ;
 - No poisoning of human beings and other animals;
 - Vital microbes such as fungi and some bacteria that are decomposers are not killed as with chemical control;