NAME	INDEX NO
SCHOOL	CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE
	DATE

231/1 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 (THEORY)

MARCH/APRIL 2015 **TIME: 2 HOURS**

KABONDO DIVISION JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K. C.S.E.)

231/1 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 (THEORY) MARCH/APRIL 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index number in the spaces provided above
- Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided.
- Answer *all* the questions in the spaces provided.
- All working **must** be clearly shown where necessary.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1 - 33	80	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages candidate should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

	the functions of each of the following cell organelles.	(2mks)
(i)	Golgi bodies	
(ii)	Smooth Endoplasmic reticulum	
Relat	te the structure of guard cell to its functions.	(2mks)
In an	experiment to calculate respiratory Quotient, a rabbit was observed to have	ve taken 80cm ³ of
In an experiment to calculate respiratory Quotient, a rabbit was observed to have taken 80cm ³ of oxygen and produced 79.9cm ³ of carbon (IV) oxide in five minutes. Identify the type of food consumed. (2mks)		
COIIS	anica.	(2IIIK5)
 (a)	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located.	(1mk)
 (a)		
 (a)		
(a) (b)	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located.	(1mk)
		(1mk)
	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located.	(1mk)
	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located.	(1mk)
	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located.	(1mk) ulate heat loss. (2mks)
	Identify the parts of brain where thermoreceptors are located. Explain the changes that takes place in blood vessels for the skin to regression.	(1mk) ulate heat loss. (2mks)

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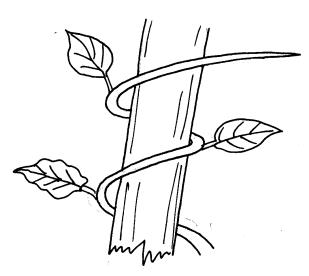
(b) Outline two roles of active transport in Living organisms. Name the tissue in plants responsible for (a) Transport of water and mineral salts. (b) Transport of carbohydrates.	
Name the tissue in plants responsible for (a) Transport of water and mineral salts . (b) Transport of carbohydrates.	(2m
Name the tissue in plants responsible for (a) Transport of water and mineral salts . (b) Transport of carbohydrates.	
Name the tissue in plants responsible for (a) Transport of water and mineral salts . (b) Transport of carbohydrates.	
(a) Transport of water and mineral salts .(b) Transport of carbohydrates.	
(b) Transport of carbohydrates.	(1m
	(1m
	(1m
Give a reason why the following is important in the study of evolution.	
(a) FOSSIL RECORD S	(1m
(b) COMPARATIVE ANATOMY	(1m

(a)	Name the most appropriate instrument that was used to catch the fish.	(1
(b)	Calculate the total population of fish in the aquarium.	(2
State	two ways in which floating leaves of aquatic plants are adapted to gaseous exc	change.
State (a)	the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive system. Sertoli Cells	(3
	the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive system. Sertoli Cells	(2
(a) 	the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive system. Sertoli Cells	(2
(a) (b) (c)	the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive system. Sertoli Cells Epidydimis	(3
(a) (b) (c)	the functions of each of the following parts of male reproductive system. Sertoli Cells Epidydimis Seminiferous tubules	(2

	does substrate concentration affect the rate of enzyme action.	(1m
(a)	Name the surface for gaseous exchange in insects.	(1m
(b)	How is surface named in (a) above suited for it's functions.	
Give (i)	the economic importance of the following plant excretory products. Tannins	(1m
(ii)	Colchicine	(1m
(a)	What is sex linkage?	(1m
(b)	Give two examples of sex-linked characteristics transmitted through Y-ch	
(b)	Give two examples of sex-linked characteristics transmitted through Y-ch	(2m

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(a) 	(i) 	Name the membrane that encloses the Heart.	(1
	(ii)		(1
(b)	Give	a reason why blood does not clot in blood vessels.	(1:
 (c)	Name	e a defect of the circulatory system.	(1:
\ /			



What are the end products of respiration in animals when there in insufficient oxygen supply. (1mk	(a)	Name the response.	(1mk)
State three reasons why support in necessary in plants. (3mk	 (b)	Explain how the named response in (a) above occurs.	(3mks)
State three reasons why support in necessary in plants. (3mk			
State three reasons why support in necessary in plants. (3mk			
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State three reasons why support in necessary in plants. (3mk			
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State three reasons why support in necessary in plants. (3mk			
	Wha	nt are the end products of respiration in animals when there in insuffic	
	Wha	at are the end products of respiration in animals when there in insuffic	cient oxygen supply. (1mk)
			(1mk)
			(1mk)
			(1mk)
	State	e three reasons why support in necessary in plants.	(3mks)

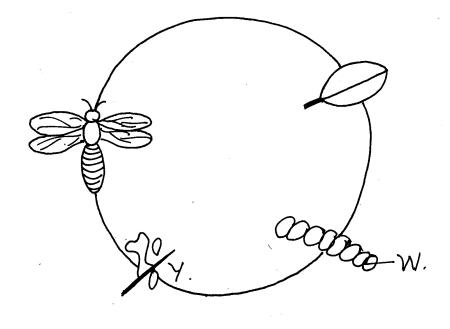
21. The following diagram shows the female parts of a flower



	(a)	What will the parts marked X and Y develop into after fertilization.	(2mks)
		X	
		Y	
	(b)	Name the part labeled "W"	(1mk)
22.	 Name	ne the causative agents of the following human diseases	
<i></i>	(a)	Amoebic dysentry	(1mk)
	(b) 	Cholera	(1mk)
23.	(a)	State the functions of the following hormones during metamorphosis in insect	
		(i) Juvenile hormone	(1mk)
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(ii)	Ecdysone hormone	(1mk)

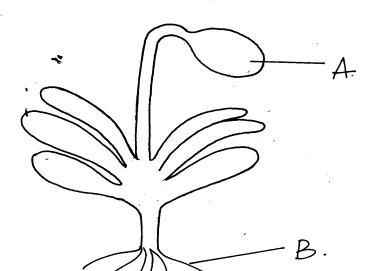
(b) The figure below shows the lifecycle of a butterfly.



	(i)	Name the stages W and Y	(2mks)
		W	
		Y	
	(ii)	How is the lifecycle different from that of a cockroach?	(1mk)
24.		aptations of the herbivorous molar tooth to its functions.	(2mks)

(c) <u>Pseudomonas denitrificans.</u> (1m (a) Explain why several auxillary buds sprout when a terminal bud in a young tree is	(a)	Nitrosomonas.	(1ml
(c) <u>Pseudomonas denitrificans.</u> (1m (a) Explain why several auxillary buds sprout when a terminal bud in a young tree is		Rhizobium	(1ml
	(c)	Pseudomonas denitrificans.	(1ml
	(a)		(2m)
	 (b)	Suggest one application of this practice.	(1m

27. The diagram below shows a plant.



	(a)	Name the part labeled B.	(1mk)
	(b)	State the function of the part labeled "A".	(1mk)
	(c)	Name the division to which the plant belongs.	(1mk)
28.	State (a)	e the roles played by the following in homeostasis Glucagon	(2mks)
	(b)	Anti – diuretic hormone	
29.		e three roles of water in germination of seeds.	(3mks)

State two adaptations of gill filaments for gaseous exchange.	(2n
Give reasons why muscle cells, sperm cells and kidney cells have large numbers of	?
mitochondria.	(2n

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NAME	INDEX NO
SCHOOL	CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE
	DATE

231/2
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
(THEORY)
MARCH/APRIL 2015
TIME: 2 HOURS

KABONDO DIVISION JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K. C.S.E.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index number in the spaces provided.
- Answer *all* the questions in section A in the spaces provided on the question paper.
- In section B, answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.

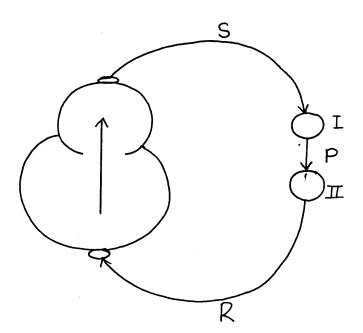
FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1	8	
	2	8	
	3	8	
	4	8	
	5	8	
В	6	20	
	7	20	
	8	20	
TOTAL SCORE		80	_

This paper consist s of 12 printed pages candidates should check the question paper to ensure all the pages are 3 printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A

1. The diagram below represents circulatory system in animal.

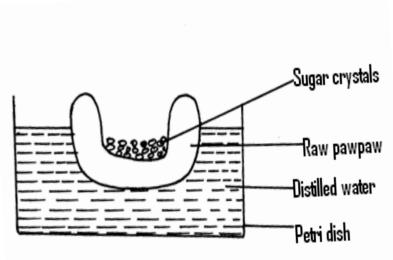


(a)	Nam	e the class whose members show the circulatory system shown above.	(1mk)
(b)	(i)	Name the parts labeled I and II	(2mks)
		Ĭ	

			II	
		(ii)	State two difference in blood composition and flow in blood vessel R and	P.
				(2mks)
	(c)	(i)	Explain why root pressure stops when a root is deprived of oxygen.	(1mk)
		(ii)	Explain why a plant stomata may close in a hot sunny afternoon only to re	e open a
			short while later.	(2mks)
		•••••		
				•••••
2.	A far		ted his dark red cow to a while bull. The cow gave birth to a light red calf.	
	(a)	State	why the calf is light red and not dark red or white.	(1mk)
	(b)	If a li	ght red bull is mated to a dark red cow, work out using a genetic cross:	
		(i)	The genotypes of the offspring.	(4mks)

(ii)	The genotypic ratio of the offspring.	(1mk)
(iii)	The phenotypic ratio of the offspring.	(1mk)
(iv)	The probability of getting a light red offspring from the cross.	(1mk)

3. A group of students set up an experiment to investigate a certain physiological process. The set up was as shown below:



After	After sometimes, the students observed that a sugar solution was formed and its level rose in the						
cavit	y where sugar crystals were placed.						
(a)	What physiological process was being investigated?	(1mk)					
<i>a</i> .							
(b)	Account for the formation of sugar solution and its rise in level.	(3mks)					
(c)	Suggest the result that the students would obtain if they repeated the experiment using a						
	boiled pawpaw. Give reasons.	(2mks)					
(d)	State two importance of the physiological process named in 3(a) above to plant	ts. (2mks)					

4.	(a)	Explain the term Eutrophication.	(3mks)
	(b)	How does eutrophication lead to death of fish in a water body?	(3mks)
	(c)	Persistent use of agricultural inorganic fertilizers lead to loss of soil fertility. According	ount for
		this observation.	(2mks)

- 5. An ecological study of woodland was carried out and the following observations recorded.
 - Rabbits feed on plants
 - Hawks feed on rabbits and small birds
 - Snails feed on plants
 - Fox feed on rabbits and small birds.

(a)	Using the above observations, construct a food web.	(3mks)
(b)	From your food web;	
	(i) Draw a food chain that ends with hawks as tertiary consumers.	(1mk)
	(ii) Name two carnivores that compete in the woodland and state the	food they
	compete for.	(1mk)
(c)	Suggest the most likely method of sampling used to estimate the rabbit popul	ation in the
	woodland.	(1mk)
(d)	State two precautions to be taken when using the sampling method named in (c) above.
		(2mks)

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SECTION B: Answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8.

6. An experiment was carried out to investigate the effects of hormones on growth of lateral buds of three pea plants.

The shoots were treated as follows;

Shoot A – Apical bud was removed

Shoot B – Apical bud was removed and gibberellic acid placed on the cut shoot.

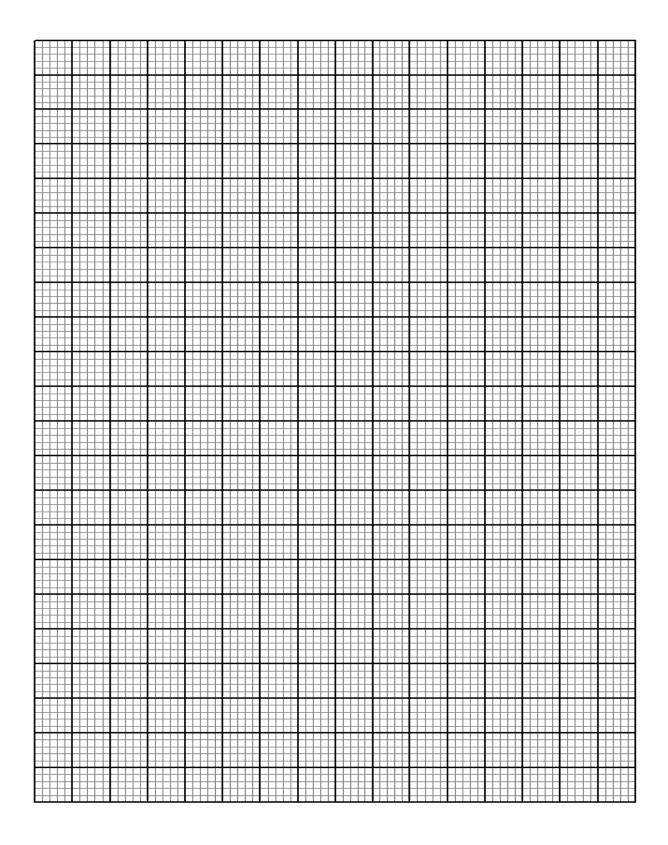
Shoot C - Apical bud was left intact.

The length of branches developed from lateral buds was determined at reular intervals.

The results obtained are as shown in the table below:

	Length of Shoot in millimeters			
Time in days	Shoot A	Shoot B	Shoot C	
0	3	3	3	
2	10	12	3	
4	28	48	8	
6	50	90	14	
8	80	120	20	
10	118	152	26	

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	(a)	Using the same axes, draw graphs to show length of branches against time. ((8mks)		



(b)	(i)	What was the length of the branch in Shoot B on the 7 th day?	(1mk)
	(ii)	What would be the expected length of the branch developing from \$11 th day?	Shoot A on the (1mk)
(c)	Acco	ount for the result obtained in the experiment.	(6mks)
(d)	Why	was Shoot C included in the experiment?	(1mk)
(e)	Wha	t is the importance of gibberellic acid in Agriculture?	(1mk)

	(1)	State two physiological processes that are brought about by the application of gibbereinc			
		acid on plants.	(2mks)		
7.	Descr	ibe the adaptations of a dicotyledonous stem to its functions.	(20mks)		
8.	Descr	ibe the economic importance of members in the kingdom fungi giving a	ppropriate examples		
	where	possible.	(20mks)		
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NAME	INDEX NO
SCHOOL	CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE
	DATE

231/3
BIOLOGY
PAPER 3
(PRACTICAL)
MARCH/APRIL 2015
TIME: 1¹/₄ HOURS

KABONDO DIVISION JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K. C.S.E.)

(PRACTICAL)
MARCH/APRIL 2015
TIME: 1¹/₄ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided.
- Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided.
- Answer *all* the questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- You are not allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 1 3/4 hours allowed for this paper. This time is to enable you to read the question paper and make sure you have all the and apparatus you need.
- **All** working **must** be clearly shown where necessary.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	14	
2	15	
3	11	

TOTAL	40	

This paper consists of 6 printed pages .Candidates should check the questions to ensure that All the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

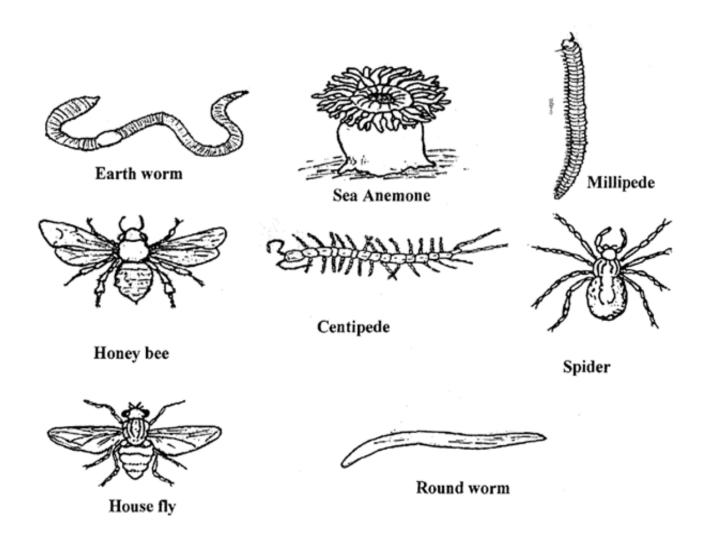
- 1. You are provided with solution labeled K
 - (a) Using the reagents provided test for the food substances found in solution K. Record the food you have tested for, procedure, observation and conclusion in the table below (12 marks).

Food substance	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion

1	I	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	I	1	1
1	1	1	1

(b)	(i).	Name an enzyme that may be required to digest the food substance found in		
		solution K in a human being. (la	mk)	
	(ii)	State the name of the part of alimentary canal in which the enzyme named in above is found (la	(b)(i) mk)	

2. The photographs below show a variety of animals collected by a group of students during a field study.



(a) Using the observable characteristics only draw up a dichotomous key for the above animals (13mks)

The key should begin with:

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	(c)	Give a reason for your answer in b(i) above	(lmk)
3.	(a)	(i) On diagram P and Q label the parts A,B,C and E	(4mks)
Cal	yptra	A B D Pinna E Adventitious roots	
		Specimen P Specimen Q	
		ii) Name the divisions of P and Q P Q	
	b)	From the diagram name the organ of reproduction in P Q	(2mks)
	(c)	On the diagram P show the part representing gametophyte and sporophyte.	(2mks)

(d)	Name the gametophyte of specimen Q	(1mk)