NAMES	TREAM ADM NO
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DATE	

231/1 BIOLOGY PAPER 1 (THEORY) 2 HOURS

NYAHOKAKIRA CLUSTER III EXAMINATION 2022

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)











INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Admission number and Index Number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
- All workings **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.

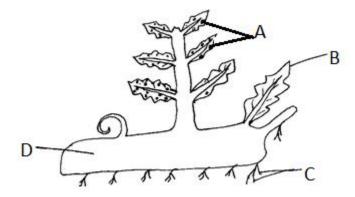
FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY.

Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
1 – 30	80	

This paper consists of 11 Printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

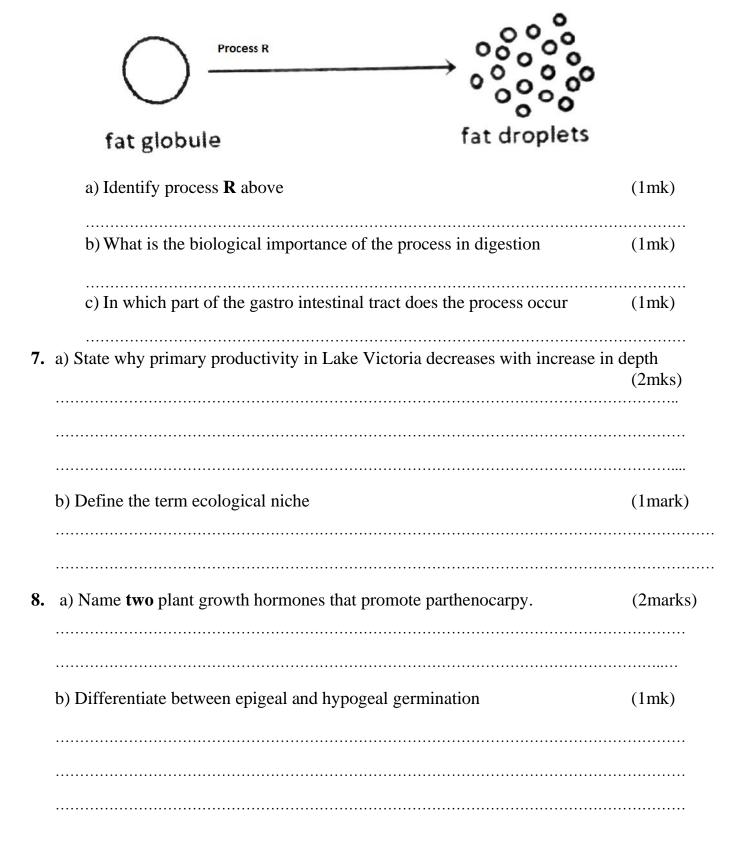
1. During research on different types of plants students found a plant that looked like the one shown below



a)	Name the parts labeled A, C and D.	(3marks)
	A	
	C	
	D	
b)	State the division to which the plant belongs.	(1mark)
4.	a) Name three types of muscles that are found in the human body.	(3marks)
	b) Suggest how herbaceous stems of plants remain upright yet they have very li	ttle
	strengthening tissues	(1mark)

3.	Name the characteristic of living organisms illustrated by dressing heavily beings	(1 mark)
4.	The diagrams below show some cell structures	
	a) Identify the organelle labeled A	(1mark)
	b) State the function of each of the following organelle A and B A	(2marks
	В	
5.	Name the reagents used for testing presence of;	(3 marks)
	a) Starch	
	b) Reducing sugars	
	c) Protein	

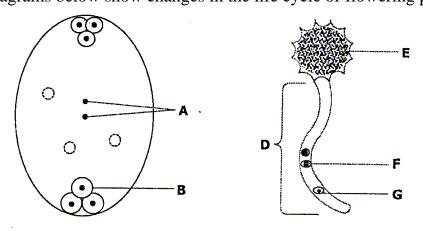
6. The diagram below shows a physiological process that occurs in human gastro intestinal tract. Study and answer the questions that follow.



9. a) The cardiac muscles are said to be myogenic. Explain.	(1mk)
b) Explain why blood does not clot in undamaged blood vessels.	(1 mark)
10. a) Name one process that brings about the translocation of manufacture fo	od in plants. (1mk)
b) Explain why the leaf of a sisal plant has a shiny cuticle	(1mk)
11.State the function of the following in mammalian trachea. a) Rings of cartilage	(3 marks)
b) Mucus	
c) Cilia	
12. Active yeast cells were added to a dilute sugar solution in a container. The kept in warm room. After a few hours bubbles of gas were observed escap mixture.	e mixture was
(a) Write an equation to represent the chemical reaction above.	(1 mk)
(b) Give one economic importance of this type of chemical reaction above?	

13.	a) State why a desert rat has along developed loop of Henle	(1mk)
	b) Explain how the mammalian liver detoxifies hydrogen peroxide	(2mks)
14.	Name the structures that are found in the cortex of the kidney.	(1mark)
15.	(a) What causes the following diseases? i) Diabetes mellitus.	(1mark)
	ii) Diabetes insipidus.	(1mark)
	Below is an image of a biological vector. Use it to answer questions that f	follow.
	a) Identify the parasite transmitted into human blood by the organism.	(1 mark)

b) Name the blood cells that are destroyed by the parasite in (a) above.	(1 mark)
c) State one biological method used to eradicate the larvae of this organisms.	(1 mark)
17. Name the diseases caused by the following causative agents	
i) Bordetella pertussis	(1mk)
ii) Streptococcus pneumonia	(1mk)
18. The diagrams below show changes in the life cycle of flowering plants.	



Complete the table below by choosing the letters from the diagram which refers to each of the stages given. (4 marks)

STAGE OF LIFE CYCLE	LETTER
Male gametophyte	
Tube nucleus	
Female gamete	
Male gamete	

sequence of; a) A Complementary DNA strand	(1 mark)
b) M-RNA strand copied from this DNA strand.	(1 mark)
20. Give two examples of natural selection in action	(2marks)
21. a) Study the diagram below of a neurone in human being.	
i) Identify the neurone.	(1mark)
ii) Name the part labeled B	(1mark)
b) Using an arrow on the diagram, show the direction of the mover 22. Give one reason why Lamarck's theory on natural selection in organise discarded.	ment of impulses. (1 mark)

printed paper on a bright sunny day en	nters a dark room for examinations.	(3 marks)
4. The diagram below shows the interna	l structure of a leaf	
a) Name the part labelled B	E .	(1mark)
b) State two difference between xerop	phytic and hydrophytic leaves.	(2marks
Xerophytic	Hydrophytic	
25. Explain why haemolytic disease of the encountered in children born later in a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
encountered in children born rater in a	a raining where the mother is Knesus	(2mks)
the father is Rhesus positive		(21111Z)
the father is Rhesus positive		
the father is Rhesus positive		

26.a) Which structure in mammalian ear detects;i) Sound waves	(1mk)
ii) Change in posture	(1mk)
27. The flow chart shows a part of a food relationship in an ecosystem.	
Animal 2 Animal 3 Rabbit Green plants	
a) (i)Name the food relationship shown.	(1 mark)
ii) How many trophic levels are shown in the diagram	(1 mark)
b) What is the main source of energy in the ecosystem.	(1 mark)
28.a) What is the difference between hinge joint and ball socket joint	(1mk)

29. State	e three limitations of fossil records as evidence of organic evolution	(3 marks)
b) S	tate the function of the following (i) Tendon	(1mk)
	(ii) Ligament	(1mk)
	cells shown below were obtained from two different plant cells which we hersed in 2% and 25% salt solutions	ere
a)	A B Comment on the nature of 25% salt solution in relation to the cell sap.	(1mark)
b)	What biological phenomenon leads to the observation made in A .	(1mark)
c)	What happens to red blood cells when placed in water.	(2marks)

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