

BIOLOGY FORM ONE END TERM 2 EXAM 2024 TIME: 1 ¹/₂ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:	
Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.	
 State three factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis. Light intensity Carbon (iv) oxide conc Temperature Water 	(3mks)
 2. Name two plant process in which diffusion plays an important role. - Absorption of materials - Gaseous exchange 	(2mks)
 3. Define the following terms. (i) Osmosis Process where solvent molecules (water) move from a lower concentration to across a semi-permeable membrane. 	(1mks) a highly conc solution
 (ii) Active transport - Movement of substances against conc gradient using energy. 	(1mk)
4. Give the terms that describe the following	
i) Bursting of red blood cellsHaemolysis (1mk)	
ii) Outward pressure on the cell wall Turgor (1mk)	
 Process by which plant cells lose water, shrink and become flaccid Plasmolysis 	(1mk)
 5. List three characteristics of living things that are not shown by a motor vehicle. Growth and development Reproduction Irritability 	(3mks)
6. Give the functions of the following parts of a microscope.i) Body tube Holds the eye-piece and revolving nose-piece	(1mks)
ii) Condenser - Concentrate light on the stage	(1mk)

	iii)	Diaphragm Regulation amount of light passing through	(1mk)
7	III) Use th	be equation below to answer the questions	(Thik)
1	. 050 ti	Light energy	
	Water	Chlorophyll	
(i) (i)	State	the name of the above process Photosynthesis	(1mk)
(ii)	Where	e does the process occur within the chloroplast?	(1mks)
		Grana	
8.	State the	e names of branches of biology dealing with the study of the following.	
	(i)	Study of living things in their surroundingEcology	.(1mk)
	(ii)	Study of insects Ecology	(1mk)
	(iii)	Study of inheritance and variationGenetics	(1mk)
load this and other	The scie (i) (ii)	entific name for lion is <i>Panthere leo</i> To which kingdom does it belongAnimalia Which taxonomic group does the name <i>leo</i> refer toSpecies .(1m	(1mk) ık)
10.	Use the (i)	diagram below to answer the questions. On the diagram, label part A and B.	(2mks)
10.		English B	
	(ii)	Give the name of the cell organelle above. Mitochodrion	(1mk)
	(iii)	Name two types of cells with high concentration of the above cell organelle.	(2mks)

Muscle cells, sperm cells, apical meristerus, kidney cell.	Teacher.co.ke
 11. Differentiate between Autotrophism and Heterotrophism. Autotrophism – Mode of nutrition where organisms manufacture their own for Heterotrophism: Mode of nutrition where organisms take in manufactured for 	(2mks) ood. od
 12. Give the names of apparatus used in collection of the following specimen. i) Small animals from rock surface or barks of trees, Pooter 	
(ii) Crawling animals	(1mk)
Pitfall trap	
(iii) Stinging insects - Pair of forceps	
 13. Name the five kingdoms into which the living things are grouped. Stinging insects Monera Proticeista Fungi 	(5mks) (1mk)
 14. The seven taxonomic units of classification are Order, Genus class, Species, Ph Kingdom and Family. (i) State the taxonomic unit with the largest number of organisms Kingdom 	ylum (Division), (1mk)
(ii) Give the name of the fourth taxonomic unit Order	(1mks)
(iii) State the name of taxonomic unit who's some members can interbreed spring. Genus	l to produce infertile off- (1mk)
15. State function of the following cell organelles.i) Lysosomes – destroying worn out organelles or cells	(1mk)
Centrioles Cell division; formation of cilia and flagella	(1mk)
ii) Ribosomes Protein synthesis	(1mk)
 16. State four factors that affect the rate of diffusion Diffusion gradient Surface area to volume ratio Thickness of membranes Size of molecules 	(4mks)



- Temperature





18. The diagram below represents part of a plant. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

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(i) (i)	Name the parts labelled W, X and Y. W – Petiole X – Leaf margin Y – Leaf apex	(3mks)
	Name any three internal parts of the part shown above. - Epidermis - Spongy mesophyll - Palisade layer - Veins	(3mks)
19. Name t	he six organ systems that make up an animal. - Digestive - Circulatory - Excretory - Nervous - Respiratory - Reproductive	(6mks)
20. Give th (i)	e examples in each of the following. Monosaccharide. Glucose, fructose, galactose	(2mks)
(ii)	Disaccharides Sucrose, Lactose, maltose	(2mks)
(iii)	Polysaccharides Starch. cellulose, Glycogen	(2mks)