



**STAREHE GIRLS' CENTRE MOCK EXAMINATION 2025**

# **BIOLOGY**



## **Paper 2**

# **MARKING SCHEME**

## SECTION A

1. (a) Sodium ion  
Diffusion, because its uptake occurs according to the concentration gradient:  
(ii) Iodine ion  
Active transport; its uptake occurs against a concentration gradient  
(b) Iodine; its uptake depends on energy derived from ATP;  
c) This is because fresh water fish would lose water molecules to the marine habitat since the marine environment is hypertonic;
- 2 (a) Primary consumers;  
(b) Predation/feeding;  
(ii) decomposition/decay/predation; *reJ rotting*  
(ii) Absorption  
(c) Decomposers /bacteria/ fungi/ saprophytes;  
(d) Primary consumers/ organisms in box O<sub>2</sub> will increase in numbers; leading to overgrazing decreasing in number of producers; which lead to reduction in numbers of primary consumers;
- 3 (a) Non disjunction is a condition in which chromosome fails to separate at anaphase 1 of meiosis leading to addition or loss of a chromosome:  
(b) . (i) Parental phenotype: normal man carrier woman  
Phenotype: 2 normal females: normal male: hemophilic male:  
All normal female; carrier female: normal male: /hemophilic male  
(ii) Klinefelters, Turner and Down syndrome: **any two**  
(c) Colour blindness and hairy pinna/ nostril/ porcupine skin in males (*any one*)
- 4 (a) The coleoptile tip bends towards light (show positive phototropism) Light causes lateral migration of auxins from the lit side of the shoot to the darker side: high concentration of auxins on the darker side stimulates rapid cell elongation and hence faster growth rate at the darker side  
(b) –B and C acts as control experiments  
B-shows that it is the tip that responds to light  
C-Shows that it is the tip that is the source of growth hormones:

(d) Hormones from the tip do not reach region of cell elongation due to mica blade;

E -The shoot curves because mica blade does not interfere with the movement of auxins hormones from the region of cell elongation on the side away from the light

- 5 (a) A- Cornified layer  
B- Sebaceous gland
- (b) (i) Hair raised trapping air between hair and the body air is a bad conductor of heat insulates the body against heat loss:  
(ii) Vasoconstriction- less flows to the skin less heat lost  
-Metabolic rate increase heat production;  
-Shivering un involuntary contraction skeletal muscles to generate heat;

### **SECTION B (40MKS)**

6(a) Plotting (2mks)

Scale 2mks)

Axis labelling(1mk)

Identify curves (2mks) *reg marks for if origin is missing /upper limit*

b)Rate

Still; 1.4 per m<sup>2</sup> per hour;

Wind ; 6.0 per m<sup>2</sup> per hour

( c) As width of the stomata increases the rate of transpiration increase;

Increase in the width of the stomata increases the surface area over which water loss by transpiration occurs; hence increasing the rate of transpiration

d) In still air the water vapour lost from the plant accumulates in the air surrounding the leaf; thus increasing humidity; which reduces saturation deficit between leaf cells and the atmosphere hence reducing transpiration rates,

In wind; the water vapour being from the plant(shoot) is carried away from the surrounding of the plant; increasing the saturation deficit between leaf cells and the surrounding air; thus reduce rates of transpiration;

(e) -Evaporation of water from the leaf surface causes cooling of the plant:

-Facilitates loss of excess water from the plant excretion;

- Concentrates mineral salts around the roots facilitating their easy uptake by diffusion;
- Facilitates turgidity of plant cells hence support in herbaceous plants;

7. Describe the various ways in which seeds and fruits are adapted for dispersal

- Some fruits have dry pericarp/ pods with lines of weakness/softness; which splits open and forcefully dispersing the seeds;
- Some fruits /seeds being small in size/ light in weight reduce their density and float in air;
- Some seeds/ fruits have hooks so that they may cling to animals bodies for as they pass;
- Some fruits have thick fibrous walls with air pockets; protecting seeds from absorbing water; enhancing floatation in water, transported to far off places;
- Some fruits seeds have floating devices / wings /harry parachute; to increase the surface area for buoyancy in air
- Some seed/ coat testa are resistant to enzymatic digestion in animal's digestion system
- Seed /coat impermeable to water; to allow seed to remain viable for a long period;
- Some fruits being succulent heshilly; to attract animals to feed on them;
- Fruits being brightly colopured; to attract animals to feed on them;

8. (i) Auxins

- Promote cell division/elongation/influence tropical movements;
- Promote fruit formation/parthenocarphy
- Promote formation of abscission layer bring leaf full;
- Causes apical dominance
- Promotes growth adventitious roots and lateral branches
- IAA and cytokinins induce formation of callus tissue during healing of wounds

(ii)Gibberellins/giberelic acid

- Promotes cell division/elongation in dwarf vanities,
- parthenocarpy initiale fruit formation
- Promotes formation of side branch end dormancy in buds:
- In hibit growth of adventitious roots
- Activates enzymes during germination break dormancy
- Affects leaf expansion and shape/ retard lead abscission;

## b) Fossil records /paleontology

Fossils are remains of organisms that became preserved in naturally occurring materials many years ago; They show morphological changes of organisms over a long period of time (**max 3**)

### ***Comparative anatomy;***

Organisms have common embryonic origin; but structures become modified differently to perform different functions; those are called homologous structures other have different embryonic origin but structures become modified and adapt in the same environments thus perform similar functions such structures are called analogous structures; others have become reduced in size due to disuse in the environment; these are called vestigial structures (***max 6***)

### **Geographical distribution**

Present continents are thought to have been one large land mass (Pangea); as a result of continental drift; isolation occurred bringing about different patterns of evolution; of related organisms e.g.

llamas in the Amazon resemble the camel;

Acc ;Jaguars ,panthers with their counterparts etc (**max 3**)

