

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

231/1 -

**BIOLOGY**

- Paper 1

Nov. 2018 - 2 hours

Name ..... Index Number .....

Candidate's Signature ..... Date .....

**Instructions to candidates**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper.
- (d) All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
- (e) This paper consists of 9 printed pages.
- (f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (g) Candidates should answer the questions in English.



**For Examiner's Use Only**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

**Grand Total**

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*Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.*

1. (a) Name the cell organelle found in abundance in the white blood cells. (1 mark)

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- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a) above. (1 mark)

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2. State **two** observable features that place a millipede into its Class. (2 marks)

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3. Which sets of teeth would be used in chewing sugarcane for maximum extraction of sap?

(2 marks)

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4. A group of form two students placed a fresh leaf in warm water. They observed that air bubbles formed on the surface of the leaf.

- (a) What biological process were they investigating? (1 mark)

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- (b) Name the structures from which the air bubbles were coming from. (1 mark)

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- (c) Explain the distribution of the structures named in (b) above on the leaf surfaces of a land plant. (2 marks)

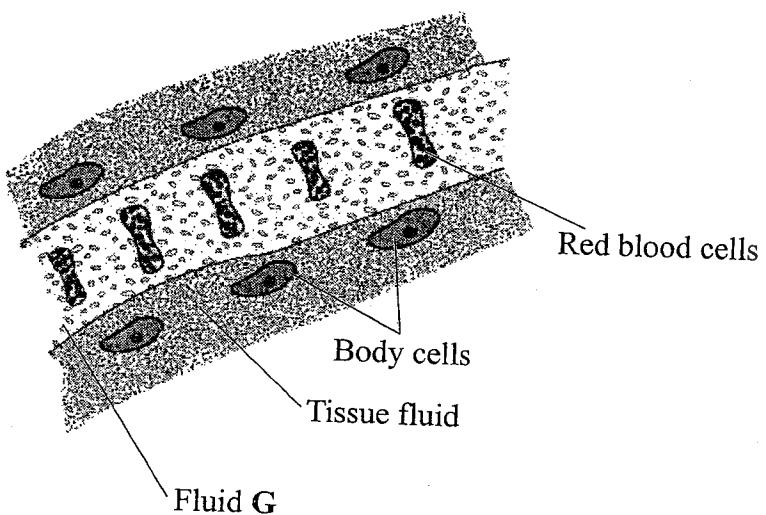
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5. State why it is important for plants to lose water to the atmosphere. (3 marks)

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6. The diagram below illustrates tissue fluid and cells surrounding a capillary.



- (i) Name fluid G. (1 mark)
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- (ii) Give two ways by which fluid G is different from tissue fluid. (2 marks)
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7. (a) Define respiration.

(1 mark)

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- (b) State **three** activities in the human digestive system that depend on respiration.

(3 marks)

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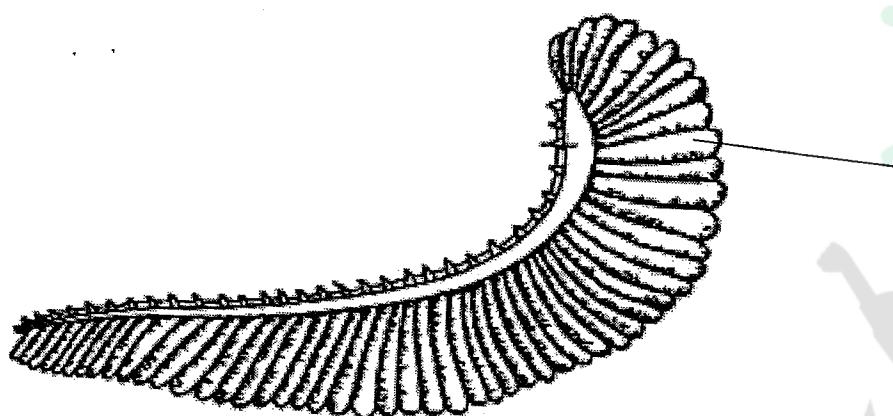
8. State **three** ways in which blood capillaries are structurally adapted to their functions.

(3 marks)

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9. The diagram below represents an organ in a bony fish.

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- (a) Name the organ.

(1 mark)

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- (b) Describe how air in water reach the capillaries inside structure L.

(3 marks)

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10. Name **two** products of respiration in plants.

(2 marks)

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11. (a) State **one** homeostatic role of the human skin.

(1 mark)

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- (b) Name **three** structures of the skin essential for its homeostatic function.

(3 marks)

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12. Explain why the nephron is long and convoluted.

(3 marks)

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13. State **two** limitations of using a quadrat to estimate the population of organisms.

(2 marks)

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14. The diagram below illustrates a germinating seedling.



- (a) Name the type of germination illustrated in the diagram.

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(1 mark)

- (b) Describe how the type of germination named in (a) above is brought about.

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(3 marks)

15. Explain why a bony fish dies shortly after being removed from water.

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(4 marks)

16. Name the bones that articulate to form a ball and socket joint at the hip.

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(2 marks)

17. Explain the role of carbonic anhydrase in red blood cells.

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(3 marks)

18. A tall, light skinned lady with pimples on her face has long hair and limps.

- (a) List **two** features which the lady has that are due to inheritance.

(2 marks)

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- (b) Explain why most recessive genes are expressed phenotypically in male offspring of humans.

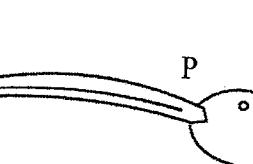
(3 marks)

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19. The diagrams below illustrate some forms of beaks in birds.



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- (a) Which diagram represents the beak from which the others are likely to have evolved?

(1 mark)

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- (b) Explain your answer in (a) above.

(3 marks)

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20. (a) Define the term analogous structures.

(1 mark)

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- (b) Give **two** illustrations of analogous structures in mammals.

(2 marks)

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21. State **two** ways in which plants with weak stems obtain mechanical support.

(2 marks)

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22. What does the term evolution mean?

(1 mark)

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23. State **two** characteristics of living things illustrated in the photograph below.

(2 marks)



24. Explain why a camel has a longer nephron than a whale.

(3 marks)

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25. Desert kangaroo rats spend most of their time in underground burrows.

(a) Name this type of behavioural activity

(1 mark)

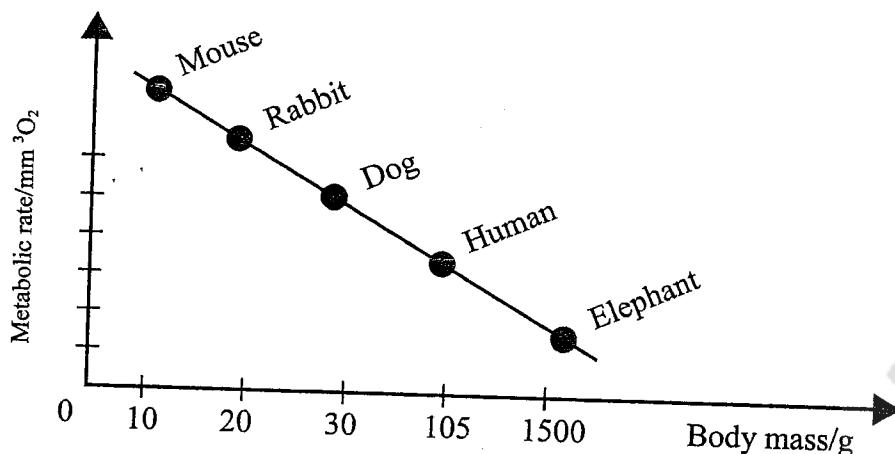
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26. State two advantages terrestrial animals have in excreting urea as their main nitrogenous waste product.

(2 marks)

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27. Below is a graphical representation of how basal metabolic rates compare in various animals.



From the graph, explain why the mouse has a higher breathing rate than the elephant.

(3 marks)

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