# FORM 3 TERM 3 OPENER BIOLOGY

# PAPER 2

Name:		
Admission No	Class	Date
231/2		
TIME: 2 HOURS		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

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

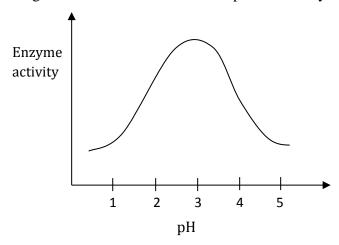
#### For Examiner's Use Only:

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1	8	
	2	8	
	3	8	
	4	8	
	5	8	
В	6	20	
	7	20	
	8	20	
	TOTAL	80	

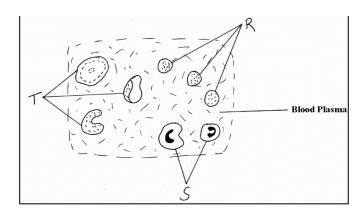
#### SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. (a) The figure below shows the effect of pH on an enzyme catalysed reaction.



<ul><li>(i) State the pH at which the enzyme is most active.</li><li>(ii) Name <i>one</i> enzyme likely to be the one in the figure above and suggest the</li></ul>	
where it is found. (2 mark	•
Name	
Location in the alimentary canal	
(iii)Name the digestive juice that contains the enzyme.	(1 mark)
b) Explain how temperature affects the rate of enzyme controlled reactions	(3 marks)
c) What is enzyme specificity?	(1 mark)
2. The figures below represent mammalian tissue as seen under a light microscope	



(a)	Identify the tissue	(1 mark)
(b)	Name the cells represented by	(3 marks)
	R	
	S	
	T	
(c)	State the function of structure S and R.	(2 marks)
	S	
	R	
(d)	Explain <b>one</b> adaptations of structure T to its function.	(1 mark)
(e) N	Name one defect of the circulatory system. (1 mark)	
	. (a)Define the term photosynthesis (1 mark)	
(b) S	tate two raw materials of photosynthesis	(2 marks)

tota two factors that affact the rate of photosynthesis	() mortes)
ate two factors that affect the rate of photosynthesis	(2 marks)
scribe briefly the light stage of photosynthesis	(3 marks)
e diagram below represents the nitrogen cycle.	
Nitrogen	
Nitrates A Lightning	
D	1
Animals  Feeding  Nitrogen	
B Death	_
Nitrifying bacteria Death and	l decay
dentify the processes labelled <b>A</b> and <b>D</b> .	(2 marks)
A	
D	
Name the compound represented by <b>B</b> .	(1 mar
Name the group of organisms labelled C	(1 mar

(d) (i) Name the group of plants that promote process a	
(ii) In which part of the plant does process <b>A</b> take p	
(e) How would excess pesticides in the soil interfere w	
5. Below is a diagram of a plant a student collected wh	ile carrying out an ecological study.
(a) With reasons identify the division into which	ch the students classified the plant.
Division	(1mark)
Reasons	(2marks)
(b) (i) <b>Name</b> the structure that produces spores (1mark)	s in this plant.
(ii) State <b>two</b> differences between the plant	division above and that of the division spermatophyta.
(2 marks)	
	Spermatophyta

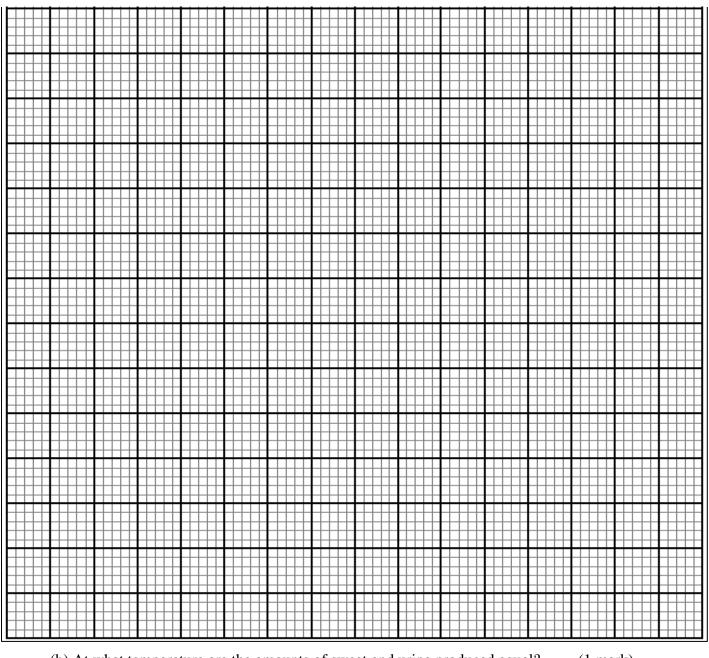
c) Give <b>two</b> distinguishing feat	tures of class Amphibia
	(2 marks)
 	SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided.

6. The table **below** shows how the quantities of sweat and urine vary with external temperature.

External temperature $\Box C$	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
Urine cm³/hr	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30
Sweat cm³/hr	5	6	10	20	30	60	120	200

(a) On the same graph, plot the quantities of urine and sweat produced against the external (7 marks) temperature.



(b) At what temperature are the amounts of sweat and urine produced equal?	(1 mark)
(c) What happens to the amount of sweat produced as the temperature rises? Expla	ain the observation.
	(3 marks)
(d) Explain the observation made on the amount of urine produced as the temperature	ture

increases.	(3 marks)
(e) How does the skin regulate temperature?	(6 marks)
7.a) What is meant by the term digestion	(2 marks)
b)Describe how mammalian small intestine is adapted to its function	(18mks)
8. a) Explain how xerophytes are adapted to their habitats	(10 marks)
b) Describe how insect pollinated flowers are adapted to pollination.	(10 marks)


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