### THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

231/1

## Paper I

# BIOLOGY - (Theory)

Dec. 2022 - 2 hours



Name	Index Number
Candidate's Signature	Date

#### Instructions to candidates

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer all the questions in this question paper.

  This paper consists of 12 printed pages. SE 2022 KCSE 2009 (d)
- Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are (e) printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.



I	2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10 1	12	13	15	16
						200		

17	18	20	21	22 23	24	25	GGT	and Total	
			Ela.			7.6	16 850		
				SSSW 7	3000	52%			







## Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1.	State t	wo reasons why humans are not commonly used as specimens for genetic stu	dies. (2 marks)
	••••••	······································	
	••••••		,
	••••••		
2.	On the	e diagram of the root tip below, label the regions where:	
	(a)	cells become specialised as E	(1 mark)
	(b)	cells increase in size as F	(1 mark)
3.	(a)	State two environmental conditions that can lead to the formation of carboxyhaemoglobin in the human body.	(2 marks)
	(b)	Explain the effect of carboxyhaemoglobin in the human body.	(2 marks)
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••••

4.	State	the sig	nificance of each of the following characteristics	of the mammalian lungs:	
	(a)	being	elastic		(1 mark)
	(b)	havir	g pleural fluid.		(1 mark)
5.	Belo	w is a c	iagram of a bacterium.		
	(a)	Iden	ify the Kingdom to which the organism belongs.		(1 mark)
	<b>(b)</b>	State	two features shown on the diagram that are char		n. (2 marks)
		••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
6.	(a)	Nam (i)	the part of the ovule that forms each of the following the part of the ovule that forms each of the following the part of the part of the following the following the part of the following th	owing structures after ferti	ilisation: (1 mark)
		(ii)	testa.		(1 mark)
	<b>(b)</b>	Name	the hormone responsible for the development of	f a deep voice in humans.	(1 mark)
					••••••

	7.	(a)	Differentiate between a population and a community as used in ecology.	(1 mark)
		(b)	Explain one negative effect of the use of herbicides on human health.	(1 mark)
				•••••••
010		(c)	State two ways through which energy is lost from one trophic level to the food chain.	e next in a (2 marks)
				•••••••
CICC	8.	The f	following apparatus is used in biological studies.	
		(a)	Identify the apparatus.	(1 mark)
		(b)	State its function.	(1 mark)
			***************************************	



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•	(a)	Olve two leasons why anaerobic respiration yields less energy than aerobic re	spiration. (2 marks)
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••
		***************************************	•••••••
	(b)	Explain why fats are not efficient respiratory substrates.	(2 marks)
		······································	••••••
		······································	••••••

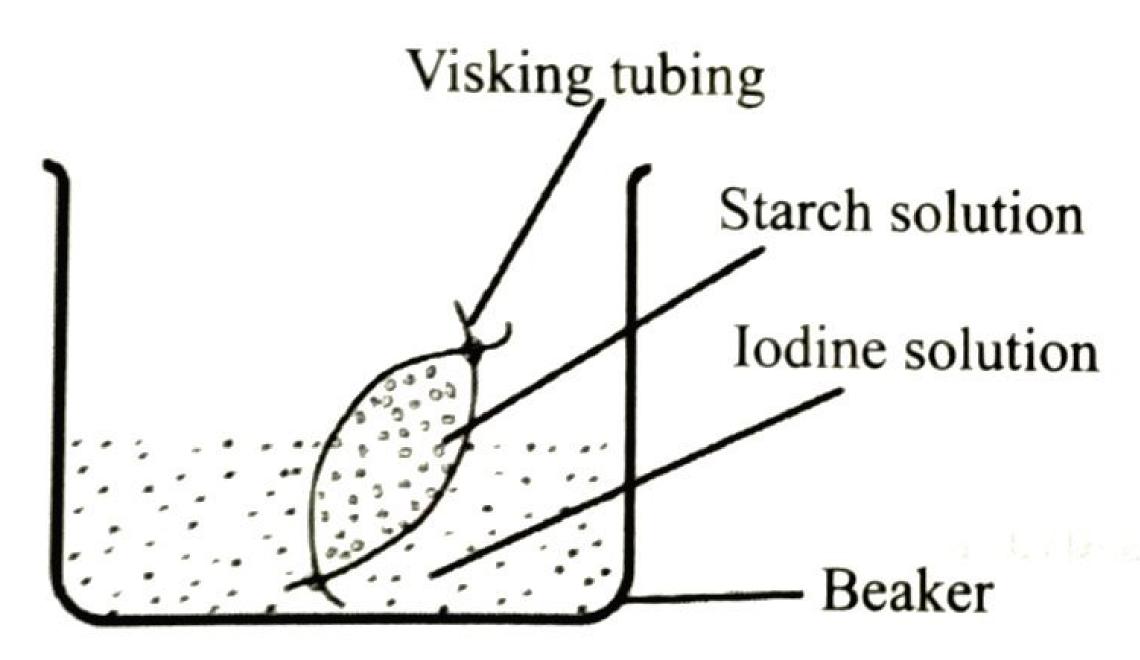
10. The table below shows the concentration in parts per million of sodium and iodide ions in sea water and cell sap of a plant.

	Sodium ions concentration	Iodide ions concentration
Sea water	326	39
Cell sap	162	574

(a)	(i)	Which of the two ions intake will be affected if the plant was specified in	prayed with a
		chemical that inhibits respiration.	(1 mark)

(ii)	explain your answer in 10(a)(i).		(2 marks)
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	 A	•••••••••••••

(b) An experiment was set up as shown in the diagram below.



••••••	ne solution in the beaker did <b>not</b> change. Account for this observation.	(2 ma
••••••		••••••••
••••••	······································	••••••••
The d	iagram below represents a stage in cell division.	
(a)	(i) Name the stage of cell division illustrated.	(1 mai
		<b>\</b>
	(ii) Give a reason for your answer in 11(a)(i).	
		(1 mar
	***************************************	•••••••
(b)	In the space below, illustrate the next stage of cell division after the one ill above.	ustrated
		(1 mar)
(c)	Explain the disadvantage of in-breeding among living organisms.	
		(2 mark

2.	Explain why protozoans do not require an elaborate system of gaseous excha-	nge. (2 marks
		••••••••••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••
3.	The diameter of the field of view of a light microscope was found to be 1.5 m. Cells observed under the field of view appeared as shown below.	m.
	Determine the length of each cell in micrometers. (1 mm = 1000 μm)	(2 marks
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
<b>4.</b>	Name the cell organelle responsible for each of the following activities:	
	(a) protein synthesis	(1 mark
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	(b) transport of lipids	(1 mark
		•

5.	Name	two organisms that belong to the Kingdom Protoctista.	(2 marks)
	•••••••••••		
16.	(a)	Explain why only the fine adjustment knob should be used when focusing a susing the high power objective lens of the light microscope.	specimen (2 marks)
	(b)	An animal cell was viewed under a light microscope using objective lens of piece lens of ×10. Determine the total magnification of the image.	×75 and eye (2 marks)
17.	A goa ecosy	at and a sheep are both herbivores. Explain why the two can comfortably exist stem.	in the same (2 marks)
18.	The d	liagram below shows the bones of the human arm.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		G H	
	(a)	Name the type of joint formed in the region labelled:	
		(i) <b>G</b>	

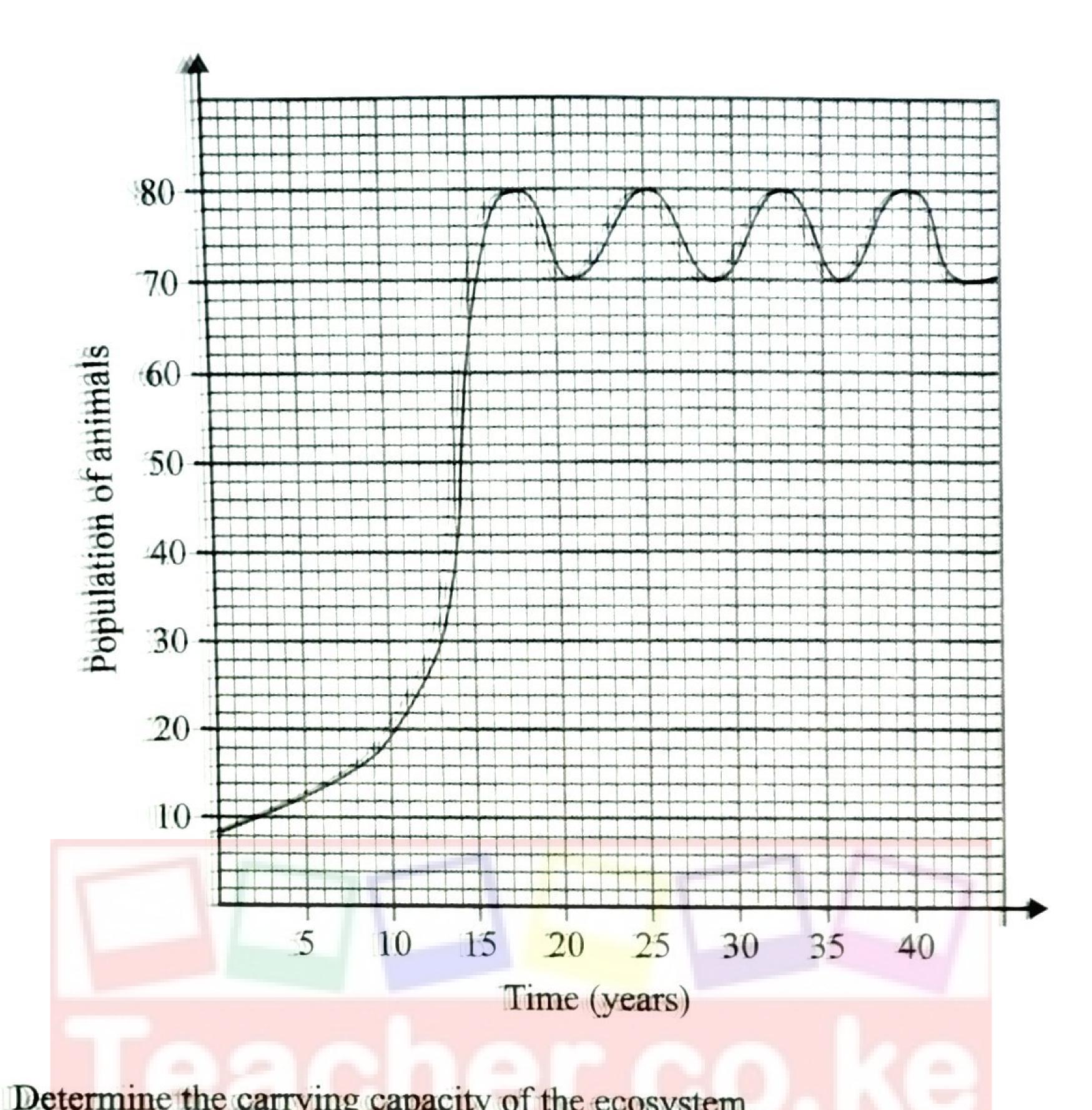
	(b)	Explain why the bones of the cranium are fused.	(1 mark)
19.		hite and 60 black mice were released in an area inhabited by jackals. After sestablished that 24 black and 8 white mice had remained.	ix weeks, it
	(a)	Account for the above observation.	(3 marks)
	(b)	Name the evolution theory that supports this observation.	(1 mark)
20.	Δ cm	all amount of a substance K was applied on one side of bean coleontiles. A	fter 26 hours
20.		nall amount of a substance K was applied on one side of bean coleoptiles. A coleoptiles curved away from the side where the substance was applied.	ner 30 nours,
	(a)	Suggest the likely identity of substance K.	(1 mark)
	(b)	Explain how the substance may have caused coleoptiles to curve.	(3 marks)
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
21.	Expl	ain the role of antidiuretic hormone when the human blood water level is be	
	••••••		(3 marks)
	•••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	•••••		•••••••

Equal amounts of crushed irish potato were placed in equal volumes of hydrogen peroxide solution at various pH values. A gas, L, was produced, its volume measured and recorded as shown in the table below.

pH	4.2	7.0	9.2
Volume of gas L (cm <sup>3</sup> )	2.9	5.9	7.9

(a)	Identify gas L.	(1 mark)
(b)	Account for the difference in the volume of gas L produced at pH values	4.2 and 9.2. (3 marks)
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
(a)	Name the causative agent of Trichomoniasis.	(1 mark)
(b)	State the role of hair-like structures in each of the following:  (i) fallopian tube	(2 marks)
	(ii) nasal lining.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
(c)	Name the agent of pollination in a maize plant.	(1 mark)
	(b)	(a) Name the causative agent of Trichomoniasis.  (b) State the role of hair-like structures in each of the following:  (i) fallopian tube  (ii) nasal lining.

24. Below is a graphical representation of the population of animals in a certain ecosystem over a period of time.



(a)	Determine the carrying capacity of the ecosystem.	(1 mark)
		***********
		•••••••••
( <b>b</b> )	Account for the change in population for the first 15 years.	(3 marks)

(a)	Suggest the likely habitat for the plant.	(1 mark)
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••
		••••••••
(b)	Explain your answer in 25(a).	(3 marks)
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••••
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