

Name Index Number

231/2
BIOLOGY
Paper 2 (THEORY)
Nov. 2016
2 hours

Candidate's Signature

Date



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
BIOLOGY
Paper 2 (THEORY)
2 hours

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of two sections; A and B.
- (d) Answer all the questions in section A in the spaces provided.
- (e) In section B answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.
- (f) This paper consists of 12 printed pages.
- (g) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (h) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

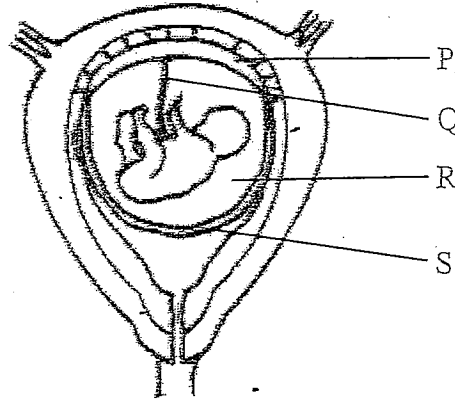
For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1	8	
	2	8	
	3	8	
	4	8	
	5	8	
B	6	20	
	7	20	
	8	20	
Total Score		80	

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. The diagram below represents a human foetus in a uterus.



(a) Name the part labeled S. (1 mark)

.....
.....

(b) (i) Name the types of blood vessels found in the structure labeled Q. (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(ii) State the difference in composition of blood found in the vessels named in (b) (i) above. (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(c) Name two features that enable the structure labeled P to carry out its function. (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(d) State the role of the part labeled R.

(1 mark)

.....
.....

2. (a) How is sex determined in man?

(4 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) (i) Differentiate between sickle cell anaemia and sickle cell trait.

(2 marks)

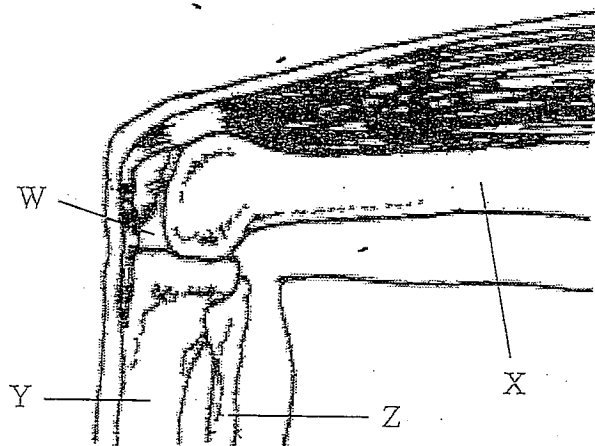
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(ii) Explain why people with sickle cell trait have an adaption survival advantage over normal individuals in malaria endemic regions.

(2 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

3. The diagram below represents bones at a joint found in the hind limb of a mammal.



(a) Name the bones labeled X, Y and Z (3 marks)

X:

Y:

Z:

(b) (i) Name the substance found in the place labeled W. (1 mark)

.....
.....
.....

(ii) State the function of the substance named in (b) (i) above. (1 mark)

.....
.....

(c) Name the structure that joins bones together at the joint. (1 mark)

.....
.....
.....

(d) State the difference between ball and socket joint and the one illustrated in the diagram above. (1 mark)

.....

.....

.....

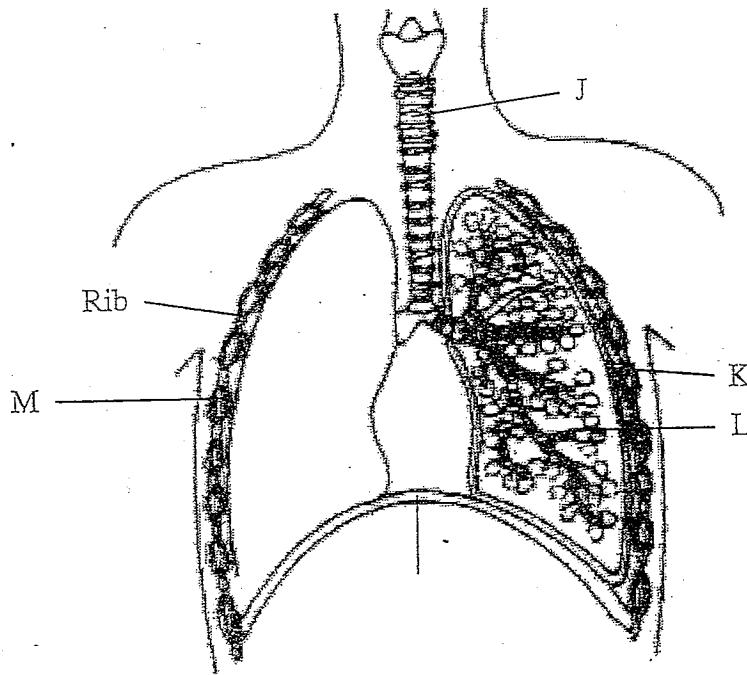
(e) Name the structure at the elbow that performs the same function as the patella. (1 mark)

.....

.....

.....

4. The diagram below represents some gaseous exchange structures in humans.



(a) Name the structures labeled K, L and M. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) How is the structure labeled J suited to its function? (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Name the process by which inhaled air moves from the structure labeled L into blood capillaries. (1 mark)

.....

.....

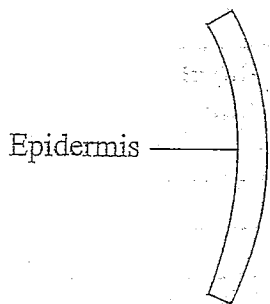
(d) Give the scientific name of the organism that causes tuberculosis in humans. (1 mark)

.....

.....

5. A freshly obtained dandelion stem measuring 5cm long was split lengthwise to obtain two similar pieces.

The pieces were placed in two different solutions of different concentrations in petri dishes (L_1 and L_2) for 20 minutes. The appearance after 20 minutes is as shown.



Piece in L_1



Piece in L_2

- (a) Account for the appearance of the pieces in solutions L_1 and L_2 . (6 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) State the significance of the biological process involved in the experiment. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

SECTION B (40 marks)

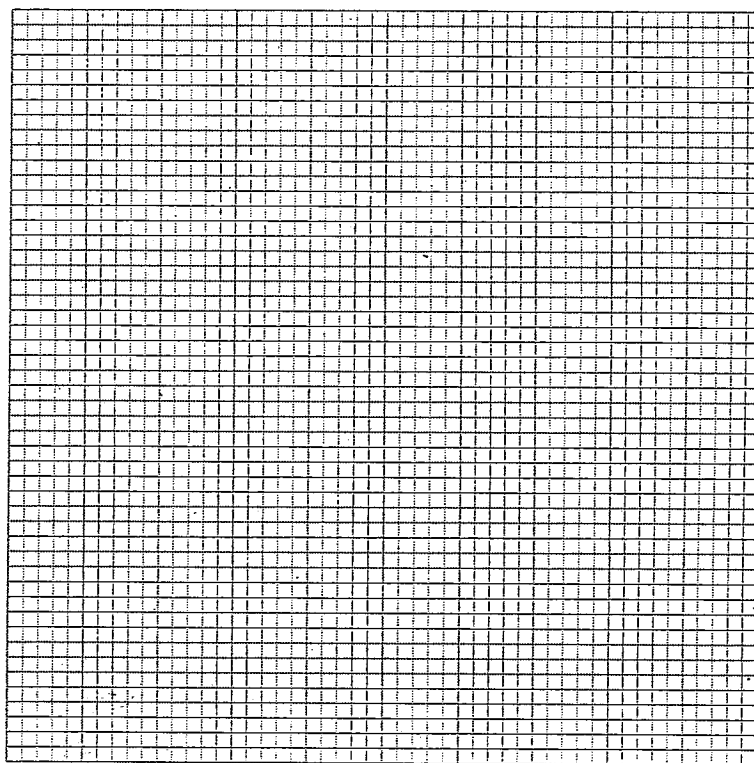
Answer question 6 (compulsory) and either question 7 or 8 in the spaces provided after question 8.

6. An experiment was carried out to investigate the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction catalysed by an enzyme. The results are shown in the table below.

Temperature (°C)	Rate of reaction in mg of products per unit time
5	0.2
10	0.5
15	0.8
20	1.1
25	1.5
30	2.1
35	3.0
40	3.7
45	3.4
50	2.8
55	2.1
60	1.1

- (a) On the grid provided plot the rate of reaction against temperature.

(6 marks)



(b) When was the rate of reaction 2.6 mg of product per unit time? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(c) Account for the shape of the graph between:

(i) 5°C and 40°C (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

(ii) 45°C and 60°C (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

(d) Other than temperature name two ways in which the rate of reaction between 5°C and 40°C could be increased. (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(e) (i) Name one digestive enzyme in the human body which works best in acidic condition. (1 mark)

.....
.....

(ii) How is the acidic condition for the enzyme named in (e) (i) above attained? (2 marks)

.....
.....

