553/1 BIOLOGY THEORY Paper 1 Nov 2020 2½ hours

### ST. MARYS' KITENDE

# Uganda Certificate of Education RESOURCEFUL MOCK EXAMINATION 2020 BIOLOGY THEORY Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

o Answer **all** questions in section **A** and **B** plus any **two** in section **C**.

## For Examiner's Use Only

	SECTION	MARKS
A:	1-30:	
B:	No. 31:	
No.	32:	
No.	33:	
C:	No.	
	No.	
	TOTAL	

## SECTION A (30 MARKS) Write the letter representing the most correct alternative in the box provided

1.	In flowering plants a transpiration stream is maintained by.								
	A.	Diffusion.		B.	Active transport.				
	C.	Osmosis.		D.	Capillarity.				
2.	Duri	ng exhalation in humar	n bein	ıg					
	A.	0 1							
	В.								
	C.	1 0							
	D.	Intercostal muscles co	ntrac	t.					
3.		layer of the human skir	impo	ortant	for the body to retain	water is			
	A.	Malpighian layer.		B.	Cornified layer.				
	C.	Granular layer.		D.	Subcutaneous layer.				
4.	The o	characteristic common	in ins	ect no	ollinated flowers is				
••	A.	The characteristic common in insect pollinated flowers is.  A. stigma and pollen grain often being sticky.							
	В.								
	C.	S I							
	D.	Having small greenish		-					
5.	Of the following characteristics, the one that suits an amphibian for								
		tic life is.			-				
	A.	Moist skin without sca	ales.						
		Webbed toes.							
		C. Possession of muscular hind limbs.							
	D.	Possession of wings.							
6.	The f	following are caused by	oestr	ogen <u>l</u>	EXCEPT.				
	A.	A. Growth of uterine wall.							
		B. Stooping further secretion of FSH.							
		C. Release of a ripe ovum from ovary.							
	D.	Healing the uterus lini	ing.						
7.	The 1	part of a tooth that con	tains	living	tissue is called.				
	A.	Enamel.	B.	Cem	ent.				
	C.	Crown.	D.	Pulp	cavity.				
8.		ratio of offspring phenosed is	types	when	a roan bull and roan	cow are			
	A.	2 red: 1 roan: 1 white.		В.	1 red: 2 roan: 1 white	e			
	C.	1 red: 1 white.		D.	1 red: 1 roan: 2 white	e.			

9.	Whi iodii		s a result	t of having a human diet o	leficient o
	A.	goiter	В.	Scurvy.	
	C.	anaemia.	D.	rickets.	
10.		association between to plant is describe	_	is growing on the leaves o	f a living
	A.	Saprophytic.	В.		
	C.	Parasitism.	D.	Commensalism.	
11.	Of the A. B. C. D.	Two daughter cell Four daughter cel Four daughter cel	s with ha ls with ha ls with ed	from meiosis in that it pro If the chromosome number alf the chromosome number qual chromosome number ual chromosome number.	er per.
12.		ch of the following o <b>st</b> importance?	conditions	s for germination is of	
	A.	Oxygen.	В.	Light	
	C.	Moisture.	D.	Moderate temperature.	
13.	The A. B. C. D.	O	alts. vater.	umans is to	
14.	resp	ch of the following foiratory surface? Moist, many blood to Dry, many blood to Dry, large surface Moist, reduced su	d vessels. vessels. area.	are suitable for a mammal	ian
15.	Dige A. B. C. D.	mouth and small stomach and duo	intestine. denum. .ch.	nalian alimentary cannal o	occurs in.
16.	Mat A. B. C. D.	allow the cell carr allow the cell carr	y more di y more oz age throu	igh capillary livings.	is to

17.	А. В.	B. latent heat of vaporization is lost. C. More air is inspired.				
18.	Which A. C.	h of the following hum fertilizing Agroforestry.	an pr B. D.	actices controls soilerosion?  Manuring.  Terracing.		
19.	A.	Denitrification.	B.	mosphere can be increased through.  Nitrification.  Putrification.		
20.	The fA.		tions l	EXCEPT; B. Storage of vitamins. D. Regulation of glucose level.		
21.	А. В.	B. Androecium and gynaecium. C. Androecium and calyx.				
22.	In sp A. C.	irogyra, sexual reprod Budding. Binary fission.	uction B. D.	Fragmentation		
23.	Which lower A.	•	empei	esponse by a mammalian body to a rature?  B. Shivering. D. Vasodilation.		
24.	<ul> <li>A person of blood group O is referred to as a universal donor because the person</li> <li>A. Donates blood to all other blood groups</li> <li>B. Donates blood to only blood group AB.</li> <li>C. Has blood without antigens to be attacked by recipients antibodies.</li> <li>D. Has blood without antibodies to attack recipients antigens.</li> </ul>					
25.	The r A. C.	rigidity of a plant cell is Osmosis. Cell wall.	s enab B. D.	oled by. Cell sap. Protoplasm.		

26.	In the A. B. C. D.	ne infants re Converting Activation Converting Activation	g prot of pe g liqui	eins to po psin enzyr id milk pro	lypeptione. otein to	des.				
27.	Clay Wate Wate	following re soil used er used er + clay soi at was the po 24%	l aftei	stirring tage of air		=100 =200 =276 soil us	Ocm <sup>3</sup> Ocm <sup>3</sup> Ocm <sup>3</sup>	alysis a s 12%	soil samp	ole.
28.	prod A.	oss between luced a plan Co-domina Mutation.	it tha		-	s. This Dom	s indic inanc	cates a c		of 
29.	pota	modified str to plant is t Leaf Root		re used for	r vegeta B. D.	ation ro Bad Stem		uction o	f Irish	
30.	Which A. C.	ch of the fol Flagella. Protoplasm		g is found	in anir B. D.	Cent	ral va	ly? icuole orane.		

## SECTION B: (40MARKS)

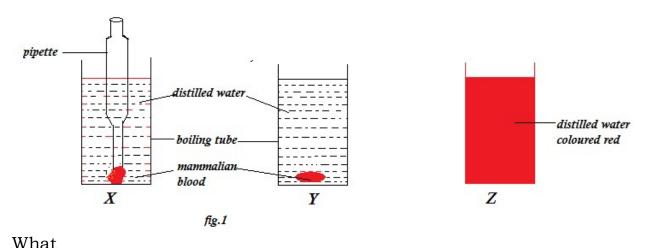
## Answer all numbers in this section. Write in the spaces provided.

31. Researchers investigated the changes in the population of two species of mites P and Q. They placed a small number of P in a box with some oranges. Three days later a small number of Q were added. The numbers of mites were estimated at weekly intervals for eight weeks. Some of the results are shown in the table below. Use them to answer questions that follow.

Week	Number of mite species, P	Number of mites species, Q
1	210	100
3	1400	1250
4	750	1900
6	170	750
8	580	130

(b) PI	ot a graph to show the results	(06 marks)
	the graph state the number of each mite species after the $2^{nd}$ Week	ie (01 mark)
	P	
	<i>q</i>	
(ii)	5 <sup>th</sup> week	(01 mark)
	P	
	<i>q</i>	
• •	xplain the shape of the graph obtained.	(08 marks)
(d) (i)	Give the type of relationship shown by the graphs. (01 m	nark)
	nggest what will happen to the number of mites over the above hs and why?	next three (03 marks)

32. Fig.1 below shows an experimental set up to demonstrate a biological process in living organisms. Use it to answer questions that follow.



(a)	What (i) biological process was being demonstrated?	(01 mark)
(ii)v	vas the purpose of set up Z above?	(01 mark)
(b) I	Explain why the distilled water in setup Z was col	ored red?(03 marks)
	What would be observed in setup Y if a spoonfulnthe boiling tube?	of table salt was added (01 mark)

ii) Explain the answer given in (c) i) above.	(03 mark)
(d) Suggest <b>one</b> importance of the biological process d above to living organisms.	emonstrated in fig. 1 (01 mark)
33 A student was found to have an eye defect shown in their answer questions that follow.	in fig. 2 below. Study it
Image	
	Rays from distant object
Fig.2	
a) State the effect illustrated in fig.2	(01 mark)
<b>b)</b> Explain the nature of the image seen by the stude	ent in fig. 2 (03 marks)

(c)(i) What type of glasses would you advise the student to we	(03 marks)
ii) Give the method the student can use to focus object clearly	y without using
glasses.	(01 mark)
c) Draw a labeled structure to show the correction of the defeabove.	ect in fig.2 (02 marks)

## **SECTION C: (30MARKS)**

- ➤ Answer any **two** questions.
- Write your answers in the answer booklets provided.
- 34. (a) Describe how a light microscope can be used to see tinny objects. (12 marks)
  - (b) Suggest any **three** importances of micro-organisms studied by use of microscopes. (03 marks)
- 35. (a) Explain the requirements for photosynthesis. (04 marks)
  - (b) How is a dicotyledonous leaf adapted for absorbing energy needed for Photosynthesis? (08 marks)
  - (c) What is the importance of the products of photosynthesis to a dicotyledonous plant? (03 marks)
- 36. (a) What is aerobic respiration? (02 marks)
  - (b) How is aerobic respiration different from photosynthesis? (05 marks)
  - (c) Explain the relationship between plants and animals in relation
  - to respiration and photosynthesis. (03 marks)
  - (d) Why is aerobic respiration important in living organisms? (05 marks)
- 37. (a) Describe how the activities carried out by humansadversely affect thenatural environment. (10 marks)
  - (b) Suggest methods used by humans to conserve the natural environment. (05 marks)

**END**