Name	personal no//
Signature	
553/1	
BIOLOGY.	
S.2	
C.B.C exam.	
Sept.2022	
1 ½ hours.	

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

I.Q.I.S.S.B

Competency based curriculum end of term examination 2022

Uganda Lower secondary certificate of education.(U.L.S.C.E)

Instructions.

- Attempt all the questions in section A and only one question from section B
- •Diagrams where necessary must be drawn using a sharpened pencil.

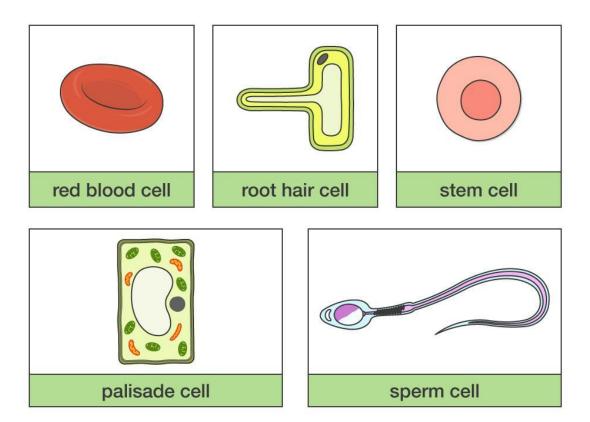
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Question	Marks.	Comment
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

SECTION A.

Attempt all the questions in this section

1. (a)Cells in multicellular organisms have *unique structures* which enable them to perform a specific role/function. Below are different structures of specialised cells in man. Use them and answer the questions that follow



(i) Given the following adaptations of different cells whose structures are given above. Fill in the spaces provided . (08 marks)

......has biconcave shape and lack nucleus; which increases its surface area for absorption and carriage of oxygen in the body.

absorption of materials such as w	elongated; to increase the surface area for ater and mineral salts.
its surface area making it easier fo	as large volume of cytoplasm; which increases or the development
ovum to fertilize it.	has a tail; which it uses to propel towards the
	nas an irregular shape so can change shape; bacterial and other germs and destroy them.

(b) The life processes of human body are maintained at several levels of structural organisation. Below are different structures of organisation in man. Use them and answer the questions that follow.

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Atom

Macromolecule

Organ

Organelle

Organ

Cell

Tissue

"Biology; science for quality life" @Hasems sem -2022 Biology department

(i)State the le	evels of structural o	rganisation in ma	n shown above.	(state them
in order from	smallest to highest	t level)		(04 marks)
,	,	,	,	•••••
(02 marks)				

2. While studying about *classification* of organisms, several charts were displayed with several organisms. The charts enable students to process content and make connections and differences about organisms more easily. Below an organism on one of the biology charts. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

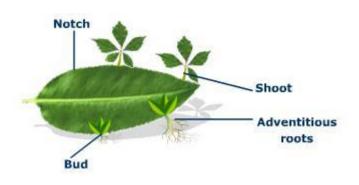


(a)State the Kingdom, phylum and class to which the organism above belongs

	(i)Kingdom.	(01 mark)
•••	(ii)Phylum.	(01 mark)
•••	(iii)Class.	(01 mark)

(b)State the structural features which make the organia phylum stated in (a)	(03 marks)
(c)Using observable features, state the	
(i) differences between organism in picture above	
(ii) similarities between the organism in picture ab	pove and the tick.
	(03 marks)
(f)Why is there a need to classify organisms?	(02marks)
(3)(a)The structure and function of a whole or part of a over the course of evolution as the plant adopts to the	

These are called *modified leaves* which perform specialised function other than the *usual primary functions*. Study the structure below and answer the questions that follow.



(i)Name the leaf modification shown by the garden pea.	(01 mar)
(ii)State the adaptation of the leaf modification named above t function	(02 marks)
(iii)State any two leaf modifications and their functions apart from shown in figure.	om the one (04 marks)
(iv)State any two <i>primary function</i> of leaves.	(02 mark)
(b) A group of S.2 students obtained different kinds of leaves from	m their school

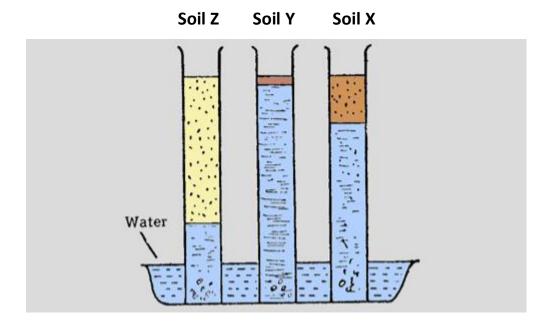
garden and observed their structural features. Below is table showing the

observable features of the leaves recorded by S.2 student.

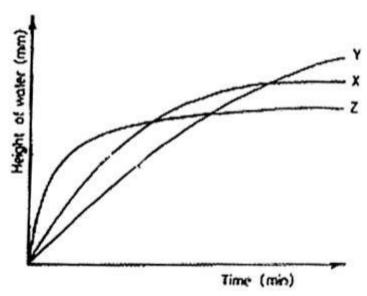
Leaf	Venation	Margin	Lamina	Stalk
Р	Network	Entire	Smooth	Petiole
Q	Parallel	Entire	Rough	Sheath
R	Parallel	Serrated	Smooth	Sheath
S	Network	Serrated	Rough	Petiole

use the observable features snown in the table above and construct a		
dichotomous key to classify the leaves.	(03 marks)	

4. Three samples of soil **X**, **Y** and **X** were obtained by a group of S.2 and carried out an experiment as the set up below. They measured equal amount of soil and placed each soil sample **X**, **Y** and **X** in each capillary tube and dipped the tubes into a trough of water. The set up below shows the **end** of



During the time of experiment up to the end of experiment, the height of water rise in each soil sample along each tube was measured and recorded at regular intervals. A graph of water rise against time was plotted as below.



(a) As a S.2 student who has studied about the properties of soils, state the aim of the experiment.

(b) Using the graph; compare and explain the water rise in each soil sample X: Y and Z with time.

(c) With time.

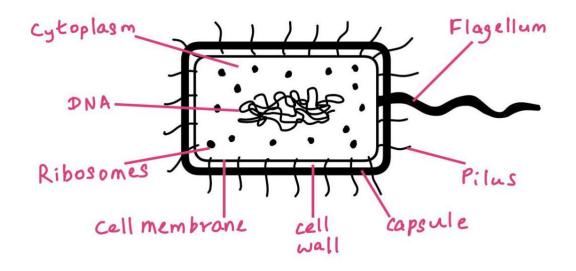
(d) Marks

(d)State which of soil sample X , Y and Z is, (i)Loam soil.	(01 mark)
(ii)Sand soil.	(01 mark)
(iii)Clay soil.	(01 mark)

SECTION B.

Attempt any 1 question. All questions carry equal marks.

5. Prevention of Infectious diseases is a major problem in Africa. The ministry of health officials conducted a secondary schools health workshop to address issues pertaining infectious diseases. Many charts were displayed in the workshop conference hall with different organisms which cause infections in man. Below is a structure of one of the organisms displayed. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) What specific name is given to the organism above. (01 mark)

(b)State

(b) Name the *group* of organisms to which the organism named in (a) belongs.

(01 marks)

(c)Name any 3 infectious diseases in man caused by the organism above

(03 marks)

- (d) Suggest different ways how each of the infectious diseases named in (c) can be prevented in man. (03 marks)
- (b)Covering the breadth of fundamental and applied research involving the above organisms stated in (b) above, the *advancement in biotechnology involving such organisms has greatly benefited man much as some organisms are also harmful to man* "As a S.2 student who has studied the above organisms; justify the above statement (08marks)

5. Nutrition is a critical point of health and better nutrition is related to improved infant, child and maternal healthy, stronger immune systems, safer pregnancy and child health, lower risks of diseases and longevity. Using nutritional content given on this product; use it to teach the people in your village why every child must be given this kind of milk product. (10 marks)



END

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