MASTERCLASS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

FORM 4, PREDICTION II EXAMINATION- 2024

23	1/1		BIOLOGY	Paper 1	
			TIME: 2 Hours		
Nam	e:	M A	ARKING SCHEME	Adm No:	
Class	s :		Candidate's Signature: I	Date:/ /2024	
1.			d to keep constant supply of O ₂ to blood / remove solic rate// Plants produce own oxygen through the produce own oxygen through the produce of the produce of the produce of through the produce of the produce of the produce of the produ		
2.	a	i)	Animalia/Plantae/Protoctista/Fungi;		
	b)		Monera; s Ribosomes; that undertake protein synthesis (topment of organisms);	o bring about growth and	
3.	a) isotonic; thus, no change in mass of the potato strips;				
		-	plasmolyzed; neable membrane; concentration gradient in the	solutions;	
4.	a)	i)	Ptyalin/Amylase;		
	b)	ii) i)	Benedict's solution; REJ Benedict/Benedicts/Soluble in water/Sweet/Reducing sugar/	benedict's	
	c)	ii)			
5.	a)	Gran	um;		
	b)	i)	Supply Oxygen for Respiration;		

- ii) Supply Hydrogen ions; Supply ATP/Adenosine Triphosphate/Energy;
- 6. Humans have complex organs brain / kidney/heat; Humans are active/ have a high metabolic rate. Temperature is constant in humans/ plants depend on external temp and stage of life cycle i.e germination etc.
- 7. a) Phagocytosis/Engulfing;
 - b) Monocytes; Neutrophil; Mast cells; Dendritic Cells; Macrophages; Mark 1st 1
 - c) Release of Antibodies;

8.

Feature	Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum	Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
Structure	Lack ribosomes	Has Ribosomes;
Function	Transport lipids	Manufacture; Transport Proteins;

- 9. a) Large to be conspicuous; some are brightly colored to be conspicuous/easily noticed/attract; Some have nectar guides to lead insects to nectar; Broad/Large to act as landing pads for insect pollinators; Mark 1st 2
 - b) bisexual; anthers close/high above the stigma;
- 10. In testes/ovaries/Anthers; cell division occurs halving chromosome numbers / haploid; so that diploid numbers is restored on fetilisation
- 11. a) Formation of nitrogen/nitrogen compounds that cannot be absorbed/utilized by plants;
 - b) i) Azotobacter sp; Rhizobium sp; Clostridium Sp Mark 1st 1
 - ii) <u>Nitrococcus</u> sp; <u>Nitrobacter</u> sp; <u>Nitrococcus</u> sp Mark 1st 1
- 12. a) Photosynthesis/ Transpiration/Osmosis/ Diffusion/ Gaseous exchange
 - b) Lack of water/ Transpiration/ water loss reduced;
- 13. a) Carbonic anhydrase;
 - b) Biconcave/Sunken center to increase surface area for diffusion of respiratory gases; flexible membrane for it to easily change shape and squeeze through blood capillaries;
- 14. a) Exchange of respiratory gases;
 - b) Gill filaments;
 - c) i) R-prevent solid material from damaging the delicate filaments;
 - ii) S-Hold the gill filaments in position;
- 15. Homozygote is a cell with like/identical alleles; Heterozygote is a cell with non-identical alleles;

16.	a)	Lacks antennae; Four pairs of walking legs; Mark 1 st 1			
	b)	1a) Has wings W			
		1b) Lack wings Go to 2			
		2a) Has AntennaeX			
		2b) Lack antennaeV			
17.	a)	Prevent detection by predator; Camouflage in order to help it hunt prey; adjust to changes in temperature/light; attract opposite sex for mating; Mark1st 2			
	b)	Scarce common resource; Close niches;			
18.	Water	r/ Salts /ions/ - Na ⁺ ; Cl ⁻ ; NH ₄ ⁺ , Ca ²⁺ , urea, Nitrogenous waste;			
19.	a)	Islet of Langerhans;			
	b)	Secretes insulin; which stimulate the liver cells to convert excess glucose into fats/glycogen/Breakdown into water, Carbon (IV) Oxide and Energy; Blocks gluconeogenesis;			
20.	a)	Ecdysone;			
	b)	Predation won't eliminate all; prevent competition for food/common resources;			
21.	a)	= (35cm/60cm)*100; = 53.85%;			
	b)	Rheotaxis;			
22.		nsile hands to grasp tools; front facing eyes; bipedal; upright posture; Large Brain city; non-opposable toes; Well-developed speech; 1 st 3			
23.	a) b)	Masked by the dominant gene/Gene for Tallness; Dd;			
24.	a)	i) Q; ii) R;			
	b) Q, P, R;				
25.	a)	U;			
	b)	Absorbs shock; Allows bending/Make vertebral flexible; Reduce friction;			