

SENIOR TWO BIOLOGY ON-LINE TEST.

TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Write your full name on the answer sheet provided by yourself.
- Put the whatsapp number or email address where your marked script will be sent.
- Copying is not allowed.
- After writing the answers, scan into pdf document and send answer sheet to whatsapp 0773585692 or dmwesigwa50@gmail.com. NOT A PHOTOGRAPH.

SECTION A.

1. Which of the following enzymes is found in the mouth?

- A. Ptyalin
- B. Pepsin
- C. Renin
- D. Trypsin

2. Complete digestion of food takes place in the

- A. Mouth
- B. Ileum
- C. Duodenum
- D. Colon

3. Which of the following conditions is not necessary for photosynthesis?

- A. sun light
- B. water
- C. oxygen
- D. carbon dioxide

4. Which of the following reagents is used in the starch test?

- A. Benedict's solution
- B. Dilute sodium Hydrochloric acid solution.
- C. Dilute Hydrochloric acid solution
- D. Iodine Solution

5. The mode of feeding in mucor is called

- A. Saprophytic nutrition.
- B. Holozoic nutrition.
- C. mutualism.
- D. Comensalism.

6. Part of a section of a leaf showed irregularly shaped cells which were loosely packed and had few chloroplasts. The part of the leaf is most likely to be that of the

- A. Spongy mesophyll layer
- B. Palisade mesophyll layer
- C. Upper epidermis
- D. Lower epidermis

7. Four test tubes, each with contents as indicated in the following table, were incubated at a temperature of 37⁰C for sometime.

Test tube	Contents
1	Albumen + Pepsin
2	Albumen + dilute hydrochloric acid
3	Albumen + pepsin + dilute hydrochloric acid
4	Albumen + boiled pepsin + dilute hydrochloric acid

In which test tube did the contents become clear?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

8. Bile salts help in the digestion of fats by

- A. Neutralizing excess stomach acids
- B. Converting fats into simpler substances
- C. Breaking fats into smaller particles

9. Separating fatty acids from glycerol In the Biuret test, the colour which indicates a positive result is

- A. Purple
- B. Blue
- C. Pink

D. Red brown

10. A diet most suitable for strengthening of teeth and bones should be rich in

- A. Iodine and vitamin K
- B. Calcium and vitamin D
- C. Magnesium and vitamin C
- D. Iron and vitamin B

11. Which one of the following digestive processes is catalyzed by salivary amylase?

- A. Maltose to glucose
- B. Sucrose to glucose and fructose
- C. Starch to maltose
- D. Lactose to galactose and glucose

12. Which one of the following is an adaptation of the leaf for transportation of manufactured food?

- A. Numerous chloroplasts
- B. Numerous stomata
- C. Branching network of veins
- D. Large airspaces in the spongy mesophyll

13. Which one of the following enzymes acts best at low pH?

- A. Pepsin
- B. Peptidase
- C. Trypsin
- D. Lipase

14. Is an experimental set up to demonstrate photosynthesis.

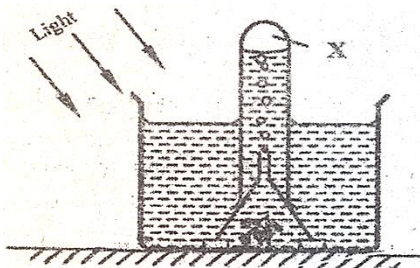


Fig- 4

Gas X produced in the experiment is tested by the use of

- A. lighted splint
- B. lime water
- C. litmus paper
- D. sodium bicarbonate

15. Which one of the following foods is rich in iron?

- A. Milk
- B. Cheese
- C. Liver
- D. Butter

16. Which one of the following secretions does not play a digestive role in the alimentary canal?

- A. Pepsin
- B. Rennin
- C. Trypsin
- D. Lipase

17. Which one of the following blood vessels has the highest level of nutrients?

- A. Mesenteric artery
- B. Hepatic portal vein
- C. Renal Artery
- D. Hepatic vein

18. Which one of the following enzymes acts in the duodenum and ileum?

- A. Lipase
- B. Maltase
- C. Peptidase
- D. Sucrose

19. When testing for starch in a leaf, it is boiled in alcohol in order to

- A. Kill the protoplasm
- B. Make it permeable to iodine
- C. Remove the chlorophyll
- D. Make it soft

20. Which of the following are end products from digestion of cane sugar?

- A. Sucrose and maltose
- B. Glucose and fructose
- C. Maltose and galactose
- D. Fructose and galactose

21. Which of the following monosaccharides make up sucrose?

- A. Galactose and fructose
- B. Galactose and glucose
- C. Fructose and glucose
- D. Two glucose molecules

22. Which one of the following pairs of organs is important in the digestion of fats?

- A. Stomach and liver
- B. Pancreas and stomach
- C. Liver and pancreas
- D. Stomach and mouth

23. The role of rennin in children during digestion is

- A. Breaking down milk protein into peptides
- B. Mixing the milk protein with digestive enzyme
- C. Activating pepsin to digest the milk protein
- D. Coagulating milk protein

24. In which two parts of the alimentary canal is starch digested?

- A. Small intestines and mouth
- B. Mouth and duodenum
- C. Duodenum and stomach
- D. Mouth and stomach

25. Lack of iodine in the human diet causes

- A. Anaemia
- B. Scurvy
- C. Goiter
- D. Rickets

26. Which one of the following parts of a tooth contains living tissue?

- A. Cement
- B. Pulp cavity

- C. Enamel
- D. Dentine

27. Stunted plant growth, creamy yellow leaves and poor fruit development is caused by deficiency of

- A. Nitrogen and potassium
- B. Nitrogen and phosphorous
- C. Potassium and iron
- D. Nitrogen and iron

28. Which one of the following dental formulae is that of a sheep?

- A. $I \frac{0}{2}$ $C \frac{0}{0}$ $Pm \frac{3}{3}$ $M \frac{3}{3}$
- B. $I \frac{2}{2}$ $Pm \frac{2}{2}$ $M \frac{3}{3}$
- C. $I \frac{3}{3}$ $C \frac{0}{0}$ $Pm \frac{3}{3}$ $M \frac{2}{2}$
- D. $I \frac{2}{2}$ $C \frac{1}{1}$ $Pm \frac{2}{2}$ $M \frac{3}{3}$

29. Enzymes differ from catalysts because enzymes

- A. Are required in small amounts
- B. Respond to temperature changes
- C. Are protein in nature
- D. Speed up reactions

30. When preparing to test for starch in a leaf, the leaf is boiled in alcohol in order to

- A. Burst chloroplasts
- B. Remove coloured materials in the leaf
- C. Quicken the reaction of starch with iodine
- D. Soften the leaf

END

SCAN ANSWERS AND SEND TO dmwesigwa50@gmail.com or whatsapp 0773585692

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