R&PUBLIC OF SOMALILAND

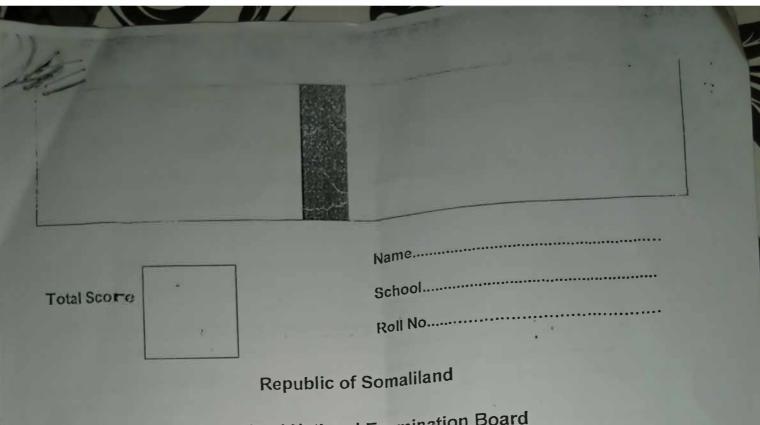
FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2017

BIOLOGY



NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD





Somaliland National Examination Board Form Four



July 2017

TIME 2 HOURS

Plus 10 minutes for reading through the paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of 13 printed pages

Count them now. Inform the invigilator if there are any missing or extra pages.

There are two parts:

PART 1: 20 Multiple Choice Questions 20 Marks

PART 2: 11 Structured Questions 80 Marks

TOTAL , 100 Marks

Answer all questions in part 1 and 2.

No extra paper is allowed.

Somaliland National Examination Use this page for rough work. It will NOT be marked. and Certification Board

(20 Marks)

PART 1: Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. In multicellular organism, the cell is unit of structure and also a unit of :
 - A. Organization
 - B. Function
 - C. Strength
 - D. Foundation
- 2. Normally photosynthesise does not take place in:
 - A. Palisade mesophyll
 - B. Spongy mesophyll
 - C. Guard cells
 - D. Epidermal cells
- 3. Which of the following equations is that of aerobic respiration?

 - B. 6CO₂₊6H₂O + Energy → C₆H₁₂O₆ + 6O₂
 - C. $C_6H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2C_3H_6O_3 + Energy$
 - D. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ \rightarrow 2 $C_3H_5OH + Energy$
- 4. A nucleotide consist of:
 - A. Base, protein and phosphate
 - B. Base, sugar and phosphate
 - C. Lipids, carbohydrate and base
 - D. Base, protein and sugar
- 5. Which one of the following human diseases are bacterial disease:
 - A. Malaria
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - T Ambalia

- 6. Which of the following the immunity developed after contracting pathogens inside thelbody:
 - A. Passive immune
 - B. Active Immune
 - C. Inherited Immune
 - D. Vaccination
- 7. Which one of the following livestock diseases are viral diseases:
 - A. Anaplasmosia
 - B. Newcastle
 - C. Coccidiosis
 - D. Scours
- 8. The end product given by the process photosynthesis are :
 - A. Carbon dioxide, H₂O and Oxygen
 - B. Sugar and oxygen
 - C. Sugar and carbon dioxide
 - D. Sugar and energy
- In the process of anaerobic respiration by yeast cell, one of the following does not normally happen:
 - A. Alcohol is produced
 - B. Oxygen is consumed
 - C. Some heat is produced
 - D. Carbon dioxide is produced.

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- 10. The part of the living substance other than the nucleus is called:
 - A. Protoplasm
 - B. Cytoplasm
 - C. Endoplasm
 - D. Ectoplasm

- 11. When a cell having 12 chromosomes divide by mitosis, each of the daughter cells would receive:
 - A. 6 chromosomes
 - B. 12 chromosomes
 - C. 24 chromosomes
 - D. 3 chromosomes
- 12. Candidiasis is a disease caused by yeast like fungi called:
 - A. Ringworm
 - B. Jock Itch
 - C. Candida
 - D. Athlete's foot

_ is a molecule that provokes a specific immune response: 13.An _____

- A. Anti body
- B. Antigen
- C. Lymphocytes
- D. B. Cells
- 14. Which one of the following is correct regarding the number of adenine (A), guanine (G) thymine (T) and cytosine (C) in DNA molecule?

C.
$$A+C=G+T$$

- 15. Ribosomes occurs:
 - A. Only prokaryotic cells
 - B. Only eukaryotic plant cells
 - C. Only eukaryotic animals cells
 - D. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

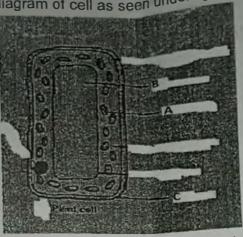
- 16. Aerobic respiration occurs:
 - A. Only in animals
 - B. Only in plants
 - C. In plants and animals
 - D. Only under anaerobic conditions
- 17. The number of ATP molecule produced from the complete respiration of one molecule of glucose to carbon dioxide and water is:
 - A. 2
 - B. 12
 - C. 24
 - D. 36
- 18. Chlorophyll appears green in colour because the pigment:
 - A. Is fluorescent in the green wavelengths
 - B. Absorb light in the red blue wave lengths
 - C. Reflects light in the green wave lengths
 - D. Transmits blue and red.
- 19 Which one of the following structures does not contain DNA:
 - A. Mitochondria
 - B. Chloroplast
 - C. Nucleus
 - D. Nucleolus.

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- 20. The decrease in oxygen concentration at night ins due to:
 - A. Absorption of CO₂ by plants
 - B. Photosynthesis by plants
 - C. Respiration by plants and animals
 - D. Absorption of oxygen by potassium pyrogallate solution.

(80 Marks)

PART 2: STRUCTURED QUESTION.

1. The figure below is diagram of cell as seen under light microscope.



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A.	Name the structures that show that this is a plant cell and not an ar	IIIIIai
В.	C) Name one chemical compound that is only found in the structure I and state its functions.	abelled A (2 marks)
C.	What is the main chemical compound found in the structure label State its functions.	led C ? (2 marks)
D.	. Name the fluid found in part labelled B and state its function.	(2 marks)
E.	Name the structure that contains most of the cellular DNA .	(2 marks)

2. State the function of the following cell organelles.

A. Mitochondria:

(2 marks)

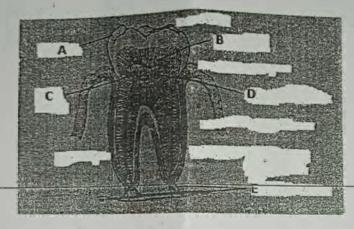
B. Chloroplast:

(2 marks)

C. Nucleolus:

(2 marks)

3. The figure below is a diagram of tooth:



A. Name the structures labled A, B and C

A: (1mark)

C:.....(1mark)

B. What is the role of the parts labelled D and E

D:(1 mark)

E: (1 mark)

C. What type of each teeth is represented by the diagram Give a reason for

your answer:

(2 marks)

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A. Use only the drawings above to copy and complete the table below to show three differences between plant and animal cells.

three differences between plant and animal cells.

Plant cells

1
2
3

В.	What is the job of each of the following parts of a cell?	(1 mark)
	i. Nucleus	
	***************************************	(1 mark)
	ii. Cellulose cell wall	(1711-17)
		(4
	iii. Cytoplasm	(1 mark)
	iv. Cell membrane	(1 mark)
C	i. What substances is contained in the chloroplasts?	(1 mark)
О.		(Trianty
	ii. Why is this substance important to all living things?	***************************************
	II. VVIIV IS tills substance in the subs	(1mark)

5. The diagram below represents a stage in cell division. Study the diagram and answer the questions below:



Å.	Name the stage of cell division which the cell is undergoing	(1 mark)
	***************************************	999999999
		nit a (ca historials)
B.	Name the parts labelled A, B and C	
	a)	(1mark)
	b)	(1mark).
	C)	(1mark)
C.	How is meiosis - I different from meioses - II ?	(2mark)
	***************************************	*******
3	*	*********

D		
D.	State the importance of meiosis?	(1mark)
	***************************************	33333333333333333333333333333333333333
	***************************************	************

6. A couple decide to have a child.

(14 Marks)

The father and Mother are both heterozygous for the gene for albinism.

Copy and complete the diagram below to show the genotypes of the parents, their possible gametes, and the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their children.

Use the symbol (A) for the normal allele and the symbol (a) for the albino allele.

allu ti		
, Father	Mother	640-0
Genotype		
Gametes	\supset	
Offspring		
Genotype		
Offspring		
7. a) Write a word equation for the process of ph		(2marks)
b) Briefly describe how each of the following f	actors affect the rate	of
Photosynthesis:		
i) Carbon dioxide concentration		(1mark)
ii) Temperature:		(1marks)

	iii) Light intensity:		(1 mark)
	iv) Water supply:		(1mark)
8.	Define the following terms:		
	A. Parasite		(1mark)
	B. Parasitism		(1mark)
	C. Host		(1mark)
0	Name the causes of the following	r diseases	
9.	A. East coast fever		(1mark)
,	B. Foot rot		(1mark)
	C. Anthrax		(1mark)
10.	What are the following appropri	ate methods of handling livestoc	k
	A. Culling		(1mark)
	B. Docking		(1mark)
	C. Caponization		(1mark)
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		10	©SLNECB, 2017

(8 marks)

11 Copy and complete the table below:

Disease and livestock attacked	Causal agent	Symptoms	Controlling ticks
	Theileria parva	Swollen lymph nodes Breathing difficulties High body temperature	Treating using appropriate drugs Controlling ticks
Anaplasmosis it attacks cattle sheep and goats	Anaplasma mariginale		Treating using appropriate drugs
Coccidiocsis It attacked calves, poultry, lambs and young rabbits	Coccidia of elmeria spp	 Diarrhea , which maybe whitish or blood stained Ruffled feathers Drooping wings 	
Trypanosomiasis It attackes cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs and	Trypnosoma Spp		 Controlling tstse flies Treating with appropriate drugs

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END