JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2001 Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM 4

BIOLOGY

TIME 1h 30min

Do not

write in this

margin.

Name :

Class

SECTION A : This section carries <u>55 marks</u> ANSWER <u>ALL</u> QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

1. Complete the table below which shows mammalian digestive processes by writing suitable words in the blank spaces.

Name of ENZYME	Site of Action	Food acted upon by the	Products
		enzyme.	
Amylase	Mouth Cavity		
	Stomach		Peptides
	Duodenum		Fatty Acids and
			Glycerol.

(total 6 marks)

2. The diagram below shows the skull of a mammal from the side.



i) What would this mammal's diet have been?

(total 3 marks)

(1)







SECTION B: This section carries 45 marks.

(Answer on the separate paper provided).

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.

Question 1: Read the following paragraph and then answer the set questions.

Enzymes are an important group of **proteins**. The brewing industry uses **enzymes** to make beer. A typical beer contains about 3% alcohol and nearly all the rest is water. The beer is made by a process called **fermentation**.

Yeast is added to a solution of sugary malt. Enzymes in the yeast change the sugar into alcohol. Enzymes work best at body temperature and so the solution needs to be kept warm. As well as alcohol, **a gas** is produced.

- a. Give the chemical composition of PROTEINS. (2)
- b. State three (3) reasons why proteins are important to living organisms. (3)
- c. Describe the **test** you would perform to show that a typical food (example milk) contains proteins. (3)
- d. What are enzymes? (2)
- e. Apart from being proteins, give three (3) other characteristics of enzymes. (3)
- f. Name the gas produced during the process of fermentation. (1)
- g. Apart from beer manufacturing, name one (1) other economic use of enzymes. (1)

(total 15 marks)

2. a. Describe what is meant by:

4.	а.	Describe what is meant by.					
		i) Osmosis ii) Diffusion iii) Active Transport	(2, 2, 2)				
	b.	Describe an experiment to demonstrate the principle of either OSMOSIS or DIFFUSI	ON (5)				
	c.	. Describe, with the help of a labelled diagram, the process of gaseous exchange in the					
		alveoli.	(4)				
		(total 15	marks)				
3.	a.	State two (2) differences between 'Aerobic' and 'Anaerobic' respiration.	(2)				
	b.	Describe the mechanism involved during:					
		(i) breathing in (inhaling) and (ii) breathing out (exhaling).	(3, 3)				
	c.	Name two (2) features of an efficient respiratory surface.	(2)				
	d.	Describe briefly an experiment you would perform to demonstrate that 'Carbon Dio	xide' is				
		produced during respiration by small animals e.g. woodlice.	(5)				
		(total 15 m	narks)				
4.	a.	Describe the role/function of:					
		(i) the xylem (ii) the phloem.	(1,1)				
	b.	Draw an internal section of the root to show the positions of the xylem and phloem	(2, 2)				
	c.	List the main components of the human blood and give one function of each.	(4)				
	d.	Describe an experiment to show that the heart beat changes during exercise.	(5)				
		(total 15 m	arks)				
5.	a.	Write a balanced equation (in words or symbols) summarising the process of					
		'photosynthesis'	(3)				
	b.	Draw a large labelled diagram to show the internal cellular structure of the leaf.	(5)				
	с	Name two (2) adaptations of the leaf to perform the process of photosynthesis.	(2)				

- c. Name two (2) adaptations of the leaf to perform the process of photosynthesis. (2)d. Describe an experiment to show that 'OXYGEN' is produced during photosynthesis (5)
- d. Describe an experiment to show that 'OXYGEN' is produced during photosynthesis (5) (total 15 marks)