

Question 1:

[Maximum mark: 1]

What is the chemical formula of water?

- a) H_2O
- b) O_2
- c) H_2O_2
- d) CO_2

Question 2:

[Maximum mark: 1]

Which structure controls the activities of the cell?

- a) Cell membrane
- b) Cytoplasm
- c) Nucleus
- d) Ribosomes

Question 3:

[Maximum mark: 1]

Which nitrogenous base is found in DNA but **not** in RNA?

- a) Adenine
- b) Thymine
- c) Cytosine
- d) Guanine

Question 4:

[Maximum mark: 1]

Biodiversity refers to the:

- a) Number of mountains in a region
- b) A variety of living organisms in an area
- c) Amount of rainfall in a region
- d) Number of rivers in a country

Question 5:

[Maximum mark: 1]

DNA stands for:

- a) Dioxynucleic Acid
- b) Deoxyribose Acid
- c) Double Nuclear Acid
- d) Deoxyribonucleic Acid

Question 6:**[Maximum mark: 5]**

A student investigates the effect of temperature on an enzyme.

The results are shown below.

Temperature (°C)	Rate of reaction (arbitrary units)
10	2
20	5
30	8
40	11
50	6
60	1

- Identify the optimum temperature.
- Describe the trend shown in the data.
- Explain why enzyme activity decreases at temperatures above the optimum.

Question 7:**[Maximum mark: 6]**

A student places plant cells into distilled water and another set into a concentrated salt solution.

- a. Define osmosis.
- b. Explain what happens to the cells in:
 - (i) distilled water
 - (ii) concentrated salt solution

Question 8:

[Maximum mark: 6]

The equation for photosynthesis is:

Carbon dioxide + Water → Glucose + Oxygen

- a. State the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis.
- b. Explain how light intensity affects the rate of photosynthesis.
- c. State two factors other than light intensity that affect photosynthesis.

Question 9:

[Maximum mark: 6]

- a. State one function of each of the following biological molecules:
 - (i) Carbohydrates
 - (ii) Lipids
 - (iii) Proteins
- b. Explain why proteins are important in living organisms. Give three different functions.

Question 10:

[Maximum mark: 6]

- a. State the function of DNA.
- b. Explain how the sequence of bases in DNA determines the amino acid sequence in a protein.