TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOL COUNCIL

FORM II INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION 2024

BIOLOGY

MARKING SCHEME

1.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
B	C	A	A	C	B	C	A	D	B

01 = @ = 10 Marks

2. Matching items

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
LIST B	C	B	A	D	F

01 @ = 05 marks

3. (a) (i) Outbreak of diseases

(ii) Pollute the aquatic environment and death of aquatic animals.

(iii) Waste can block drainage channels and cause flood.

(iv) Waste may degrade the natural beauty of our environment

(v) land pollution

(vi) Air pollution

(vii) Soil Pollution

(viii) water Pollution

(ix) Loss of biodiversity

@ 1 x 4 [04 marks]

(b) (i) Recycling: Changing of waste into usable products, e.g. broken grass can be melted to make new glass bottles.

(ii) Re-using: - Uses of waste in other productive (beneficial) purpose e.g. use of empty margarine container to store sugar.

(iii) Reducing: Act of minimizing the amount of waste produced e.g. Uses of women baskets instead of plastic bags.

@ 2 x 3 = 06 marks

4. (a) (i) Artery

(ii) Veins **@ 1 x 2 = 02 marks**

Artery		Vein
(i)	Carries oxygenated blood except pulmonary artery.	Carries deoxygenated blood except pulmonary veins
(ii)	Carries blood away from the heart	Carries blood towards the heart
(iii)	Pumps blood in high pressure	Pumps blood in low pressure
(iv)	Have thick muscular wall	Have thin muscular wall
(v)	Have narrow lumen	Have wide lumen
(vi)	Has no Valve	Have valve

(any four points)

@ 2 x 4 = 08 marks

5. (i) Respiration : Oxidation of food to release energy. After breaking down of food oxygen is released as by-product then released to the atmosphere.

(ii) Combustion: Refers to the burning of substance in presence of oxygen. This process contributes carbondioxide that released from burning materials to the atmosphere.

(iii) Fossilization: Remains of plants and animals results into formation of fuels that when burnt release carbondioxide into the atmosphere.

(iv) Photosynthesis: During photosynthesis carbondioxide from atmosphere is absorbed by plants and used to carryout photosynthesis.

(v) Decomposition:- When a plant and animal die thy are decomposed by microorganism to release carbondioxide gases to the atmosphere.

@ 02 x 05 = (10 marks)

6. (a) Protein: **[01 mark]**

(b) (i) Pepsin hydrolyse protein to peptides

(ii) Renin hydrolyse protein to peptides

(iii) Erepsin Peptidase hydrolyses peptide to Amino acid

(iv) Trypsin hydrolyses protein to peptides

Any two enzymes

@ 2 x 2 (04 marks)

(c) (i) Repair of damaged cells and tissues.

(ii) Growth and development of living things.

(iii) Formation of usefully chemicals such as hormones and enzymes.

(iv) Act as components of cell membrane e.g. Glycoprotein

(v) Transportation of oxygen by haemoglobin which is made upo of protein.

(vi) formation of bod organs

(vii) absorption of excess body fluids

(viii) used in energy production

@ 01 mark x 05 [05 marks]

7. (a) (i) First Aid Kit: Is the small box in which items used for first aid are kept. **02marks**

(b) (i) Painkillers: Reliving pain/reducing pain.

(ii) Bandages: Keeping dressing in place and scaring fractures or dislocated bores.

(iii) Cotton wool: Cleaning and drying wounds.

(iv) Liniment : Reducing muscle pain

@ 02 x 4 (08 marks)

8. (a)

	ORGANISM	KINGDOM	PHYLUM
(i)	Common mould	Fungi	Zygomycota
(ii)	Moss plant	Plantae	Bryophyta
(iii)	Paramecium	Protoctista	Ciliophora
(iv)	Mushroom	Fungi	Basidiomycota
(v)	Fern plant	Plantae	Filicinophyta
(vi)	Yeast	Fungi	Ascomycota

@ 01 x 06 (06 marks)

(b) (i) Fungi store food as glycogen while plantae store starch.

(ii) Fungi are heterotrophs (saprophytes) while plantae are autotrophs.

(iii) Fungi has cell wall made of Clotting while plantae have cellulose cell wall.

(iv) fungi has no chloroplast while Plantae has

Any two points **@ 02 x 2 (04 marks)**

9. (a) Guard cells: - To carry out gaseous exchange in plants./ control closing and opening of stomach **01mark**

(b) P-Nucleus: - Control all cellular activities

- Cetre hereditary information

- Control cell division

Q -Vacuole - Ford storage

- Secrete and excrete waste from the cell

R – Chloroplast - Site for photosynthesis

S – Cell wall: - Protect and support the cell

- Gives a definite shape
- Allows passage of water and minerals

Do ½ part

01 – Role

01 ½ x 4 (06 marks)

(c) (i) Enable plants to obtain carbondioxide as a raw material of photosynthesis.

(ii) Enable plants to obtain oxygen required to generate energy.

(iii) Enable plants to remove excess carbondioxide gas during the right.

(iv) enable plants to remove excess water

@ 01 x 3 (03 marks)

10. Respiration: Refers to the step by step breaking down of food to release energy.

Differences between Aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

(i) Aerobic respiration oxygen is used to generate energy while anaerobic oxygen is not used.
(ii) Aerobic produce large amount of energy while anaerobic produce little amount of energy.
(iii) Water is produced during aerobic respiration while anaerobic do not produce water.
(iv) Food substances are completely broken down during aerobic while during anaerobic food substances are broken down incompletely (partially)
(v) Aerobic start in the cytoplasm and ends in mitochondria while anaerobic take place in cytoplasm.
(vi) Aerobic respiration carbondioxide and water are end products while anaerobic lactic acid in animal and alcohol in plants are produces

Introduction – 02 marks
Main body 02 x 6 = 12 marks
Conclusion 01 mark

Wabillah Tawfiq