

BIOLOGY FORM TWO NECTA 2006

Solutions from: [Maktaba by TETEA](https://maktaba.tetea.org)

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1.

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

2.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
False	False	True	False	True	False	True	True	False	True

3.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
A	C	S	L	E	R	N			

4(a) photosynthesis is the process by which plants manufacture their own food.

(b) Importances of photosynthesis.

- increased vapour to atmosphere
- provides food to animals from plants
- production of oxygen.

(c) Binomial nomenclature is the scientific system of naming organisms which include the name of genus and specie.

5(a) Blood transfusion is the transfer of blood to the person lacking it.

(c) Function of blood

- distribute temperature.
- distribute nutrients

-hormones and remove wastes from the body.

6(a)(i) food web.

(ii) food chain

(iii) primary producers are plants

Primary consumer include butterfly, grasshopper and herbivorous.

secondary consumer include predatory bug and praying mantins

(b)(i) artery

(ii) because it carries blood at high pressure.

7(a)(i) laboratory is the special room where scientific experiments are done.

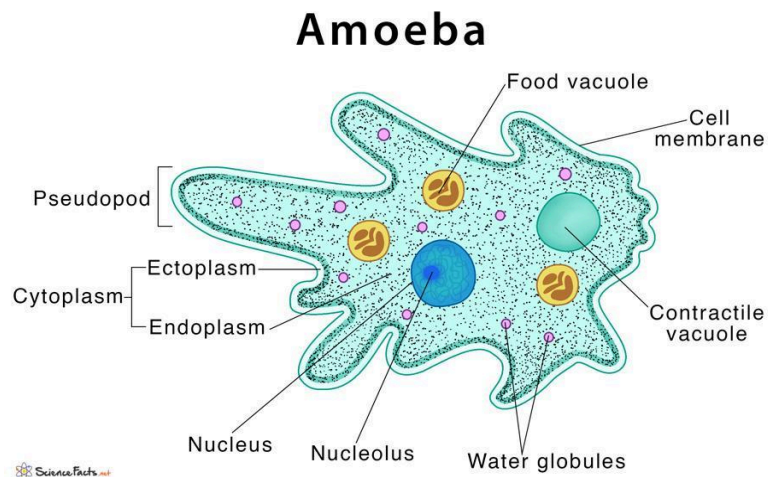
(ii) laboratory rules

-don't enter into laboratory without permission

-don't eat anything in the Laboratory.

-don't make noise in the Laboratory.

(iii)



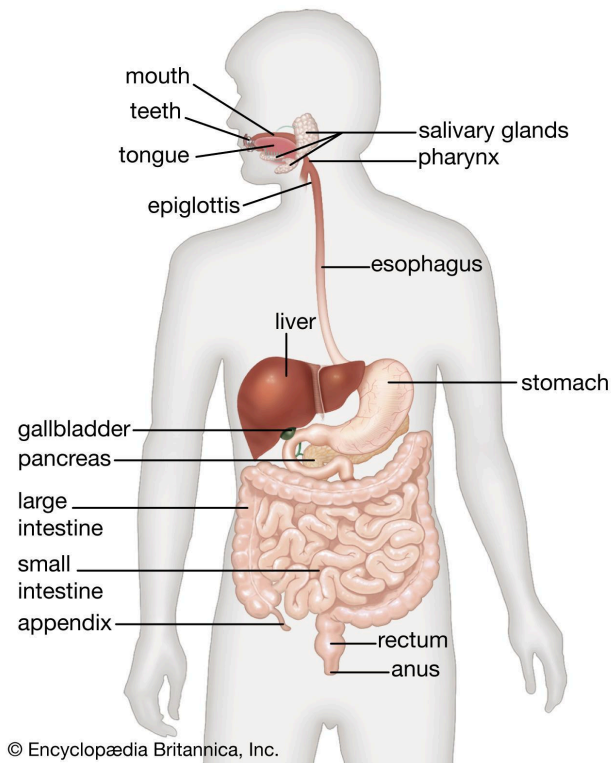
(iv) amoeba is important because helps the decomposition of organic matters.

8(a)

Food Tested	Procedure	Observation	Inference
Lipids	A few drops of Sudan III solution (or iodine solution) were added to solution X. The solution was shaken and allowed to stand.	A red ring did not form at the surface.	Lipids were not present.
Proteins	An equal amount of NaOH was added to solution X and shaken. A few drops of copper (II) sulphate were added to solution X and shaken again.	A violet colour was observed.	Proteins were present.
Reducing sugars	A small amount of Benedict's solution was added to solution X. The solution was heated and allowed to cool.	A brick red precipitate was observed.	Reducing sugars were present.
Non-reducing sugars	A small amount of dilute acid was added to solution X. The solution was heated and allowed to cool. Then a small amount of NaOH solution was added, and the solution was shaken. Finally, a small amount of Benedict's solution was added. The solution was boiled and let cool.	The solution changed from green to yellow, then to a deep orange/brick red precipitate.	Non-reducing sugars were present.
Starch	A few drops of iodine solution were added to solution X and shaken.	A blue-black colour was observed.	Starch was present.

(b) it is because during night the plants give out carbon dioxide gas and use oxygen, hence make scarcity of oxygen.

(c)



9

-Hygiene refers to conditions and practices that help to maintain health and prevent the spread of diseases."[2] Personal hygiene refers to maintaining the body's cleanliness.

-drinking water

Adult humans are 60 percent water, and our blood is 90 percent water.

There is no universally agreed quantity of water that must be consumed daily.

Water is essential for the kidneys and other bodily functions.

When dehydrated, the skin can become more vulnerable to skin disorders and wrinkling.

Drinking water instead of soda can help with weight loss.

-Proper sanitation facilities (for example, toilets and latrines) promote health because they allow people to dispose of their waste appropriately. Throughout the developing world, many people do not have access to suitable sanitation facilities, resulting in improper waste disposal.

-Maintaining clean and healthy environment at homes by regularly taking cleaning measures and avoiding water blockages will be beneficial for residents of all ages. Although, young people have high tendency to resist the diseases, they may still be affected by the polluted environment. The cleanliness

and having a healthy environment is more beneficial for the children (especially crawlers) and for the senior citizens.

The baby crawlers have more tendencies to get the infections from the floor germs. The cleaning measures if adopted regularly will minimize this risk. In addition, as the time progresses after youth and people start to attain maturity in their ages, their tendency to fight germs and diseases minimizes.

A clean environment is also healthy and is thus beneficial for the children and mature persons as well as the young people. A neat, clean and tidy house is the key to have a healthy family. So, in order to protect your parents and children from diseases, adopt the policy of cleaning your homes on regular basis and avoid water blockages for germs and viruses to grow.

Adopting a clean environment at homes also helps to save your money as it protects insects and germs entering your homes. It will certainly result in healthier people at your homes. Thus, the money spent on medicines to cure diseases and fees paid to the doctors will be low.