MARKER CODE				



Student Enrolment Number									

TONGA FORM SIX CERTIFICATES 2016 BIOLOGY

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 2 Hours & 15minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN**) on the top right-hand corner of this page.
- 2. Additional sheets of paper can be obtained from your supervisor if necessary. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on each addition sheet number the questions clearly and insert them in the appropriate part of your booklet and tie securely.
- 3. You are expected to apply the principles and knowledge learned from the Biology curriculum taught throughout this academic year.
- 4. This examination consists of **THREE** Sections.

	SECTION	Pages	Total Skill Level	Time
A	Multiple Choice	2-6	10	30 minutes
В	Short Answer	7-24	50	65 minutes
С	Extended Response Questions	25-29	15	40 minutes
		29	75	135
				minutes

5. Check that this booklet contains pages 2-31 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

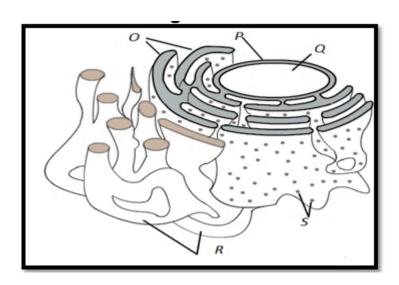
YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the letter of the **BEST** answer

1. The diagram below illustrates part of a prokaryotic cell.



Which of the following labels correctly match structures **O**, **P**, **Q**, **R** and **S**?

	0	P	Q	R	S
A	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Cell Membrane	Large Vacuole	Transport tube	Starch Molecules
В	Endoplasmic Reticulum	Cell Membrane	Nucleus	Transport tube	Ribosomes
С	Rough ER	Nuclear Membrane	Large Vacuoles	Smooth ER	Starch Molecules
D	Rough ER	Nuclear membrane	Nucleus	Smooth ER	Ribosomes

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

- 2. The substances i. iii. below play a key role in the process of photosynthesis:
 - i. Carbon dioxide and water
 - ii. Light and chlorophyll
 - iii. Glucose and oxygen

Which equation best represents the process of photosynthesis?

A. 1 —	2 in the presence	of 3
--------	-------------------	------

- B. 1 \longrightarrow 3 in the presence of 2
- C. $2 \longrightarrow 3$ in the presence of 1
- D. 3 \longrightarrow 1 in the presence of 2

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

3. The table below shows the number of animals collected from some woodland and the Taxonomic Groups to which they belong:

Animal Group	Number in a sample
Annelids	8
Arachnids	10
Insects	80
Mollusks	40
Myriapods	7
Nematodes	15

In total, how many 'Arthropods" were collected?

- A. 33
- B. 97
- C. 120
- D. 160

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

- 4. Statements *i- iv describe* the characteristics of enzymes:
 - i. They exist as globular proteins.
 - ii. They are found on Rough ER.
 - iii. They fit in to specified substrates.
 - iv. They are inhibited by competitive inhibitors.

Which statements best describe all enzymes?

A. 1,2 & 3 only

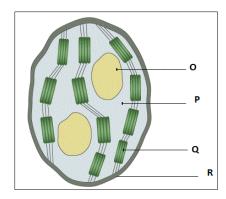
B. 2,3 & 4 only

C. 1,3 & 4 only

D. 1, 2, 3 & 4

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

5. The diagram below shows a cell organelle present only in plant cells.



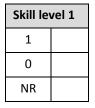
The site for *Independent Light Reaction* is correctly identified by which letter?

A. O

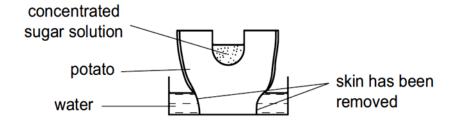
B. P

C. Q

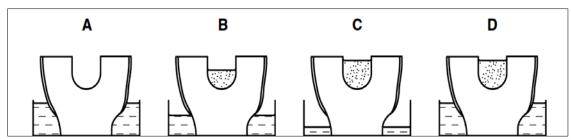
D. R



6. The diagram below shows an experiment using an uncooked potato. The skin of the potato was removed. The potato was cut in the middle and filled with sugar solution as shown in the diagram below.

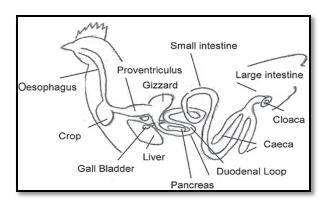


With reference to 'OSMOSIS', which diagram would demonstrate best the definition of osmosis after 24 hours?



Skill level 1		
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7. The diagram below illustrates the alimentary canal of a chicken.



With the assistance of the diagram, which definition correctly matches the process?

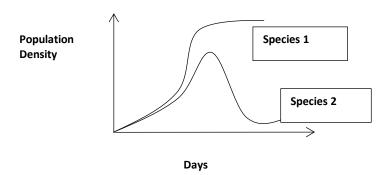
- A. Absorption absorb metabolic substances and digested food in the Small Intestine.
- B. Ingestion breaking down of large molecules of food into bolus in the Esophagus.
- C. Egestion reabsorption of water in the Cloaca
- D. Digestion chemical breakdown of food in the Crop.
- 8. The process of **'excretion'** plays a significant role in organisms as compared to any other functional system. Why? Because of the need to
 - A. release ATP Energy from cells for the body to function.
 - B. release water through respiration process.
 - C. remove metabolic wastes in mammals for homeostasis.
 - D. remove of undigested wastes stored in the human body.

1	
0	
NR	

Skill level 1

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

9. The graph below shows changes in the population densities of two animal species living in the same habitat.



The interactions between the two species result in a *competitive exclusion*. What environmental principle does the graph support?

- A. Adaptation Rules
- B. Gause's Principle
- C. Ecological Niche Principle
- D. Liebigs Law of Minimum

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
NR		

10. The table below shows some 'adaptive features' of some vertebrates. Which description best matches the vertebrates.

	Adaptive features				
	Feathers	Gills	Hair	Wings	
Α	Cool the body	Increase SA for	Body	Increase	
	by evaporation	flying	Insulation	surface area for	
				gas exchange	
В	Cool the body	Increase	Body	Increase SA for	
	by evaporation	surface area for	Insulation	flying	
		gas exchange			
С	Body Insulation	Cool the body	Increase	Increase	
		by evaporation	surface area	surface area for	
			for gas	gas exchange	
			exchange		
D	Body Insulation	Increase	Cool the	Increase SA for	
		surface area for	body by	flying	
		gas exchange	evaporation		

Skill level 1		
1		
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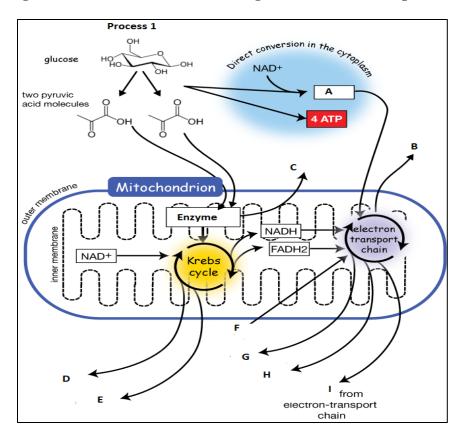
SECTION B

SHORT ANSWERS

This section consists of **FOUR** questions. Each question consists of **TEST ITEMS** under **SKILL LEVEL 2 and 3**. **ATTEMPT ALL** questions in the space provided.

Question 1

1. The diagram below illustrates the stages of "Cellular Respiration".



a. With the assistance of the diagram , briefly describe the following headings :

(Hint: include in your answer at least **TWO** (2) of the followings: name of the process, site of reaction, products released, reactants, amount of ATP produced)

i. **Process 1:**

Skill level 2	
2	
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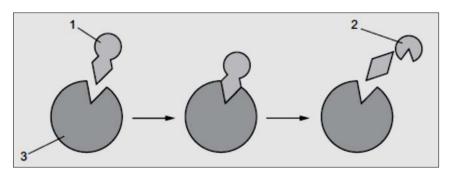
ii. Krebs Cvcle	٠.
II. KIEDS CVCIE	

Skill le	vel 2
2	
 1	
0	
NR	

iii. Electron Transport Chain (ETC)

Skill level 2	
 2	
1	
 0	
NR	

2. The diagram below shows the Induced Fit Model of enzyme action:

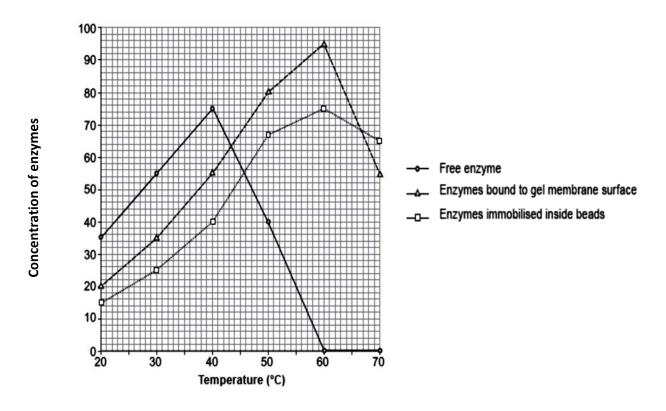


a. Briefly explain the **model** in terms of **enzyme-substrate activity**. Include in your discussion the names for structures 1, 2, 3.

 Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
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3. Three enzyme –activities were tested, compared and recorded as shown in the graph below:

Title: Comparison of enzyme activities.



a. Examine the graph and explain the reason for the differences seen in the results for the enzymes bound to the gel membrane surface with those immobilized inside the beads and the free-enzymes , between temperature 20 $^{\circ}$ C and 60 $^{\circ}$ C.

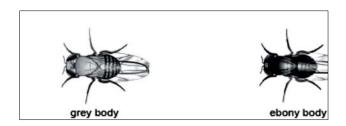
Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
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Question 2

- 1. The fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster* is extensively used to study genetics because it is relatively easy to cause mutations in these fruit flies.
 - ☐ Some mutant fruit flies have very small (vestigial) wings.



Other mutant fruit flies have dark (ebony) bodies instead of the normal grey body.



In a di-hybrid cross, when fruit flies with normal wings and grey bodies were crossed with fruit flies with vestigial wings and ebony bodies all the offspring had normal wings and grey bodies.

a. The F_1 hybrid fruit flies (heterozygous for both traits) were allowed to interbreed freely. The F_2 fruit flies were sorted and counted. The results are shown below.

Phenotype		Number of fruit flies	
Wings	Body		
Normal (N)	Grey (G)	75	
Normal	Ebony (g)	23	
Vestigial (n)	Grey	21	
Vestigial	Ebony	9	

With the assistance of the information below, complete the blank boxes in punnet square to show the expected F_2 offspring.

(Do not Complete the shaded boxes)

F1 Phenotypes Normal wing, grey body X Normal wing grey body

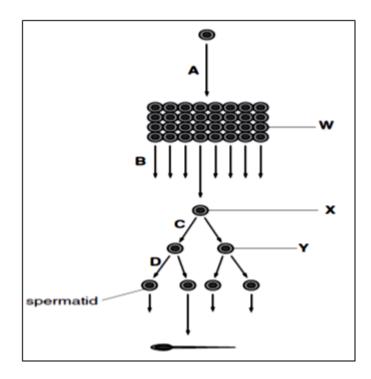
F1 Genotypes Nn Gg X Nn Gg

Gametes NG, Ng, nG, ng (Use the order stated below)

x	NG	Ng	nG	ng

Skill le	vel 2
2	
1	
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3. The diagram below shows the stages in a spermatogenesis the production of male sex cell in an animal.



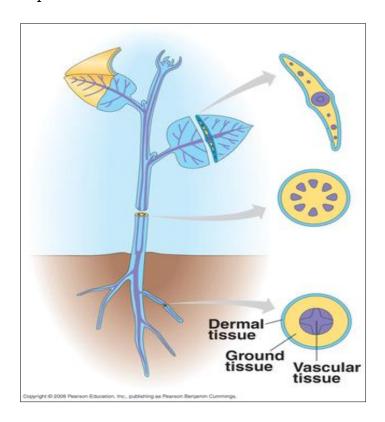
a.	in your answer the number of daughter cells, number of
	chromosomes in the daughter cells and comparisons of number to parent cell.

Skill level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

b.	Briefly explain the <i>significance event</i> labelled ' D' that determines 'variation' caused by structure ' E' .		
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		Skill le	vel 3
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		2	
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Question 3

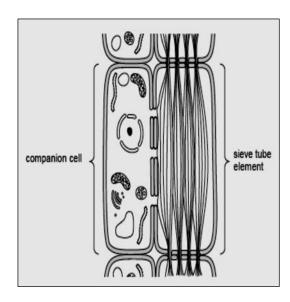
1. The diagram below illustrates the three main connective tissues found in meristem cells of plants.



a. Out of the three tissues labelled in the diagram, *vascular tissues* are special. Suggest reasons why in terms of its structure and role in plants.

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
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b. The diagram below shows two types of cell that are found in the vascular tissue:

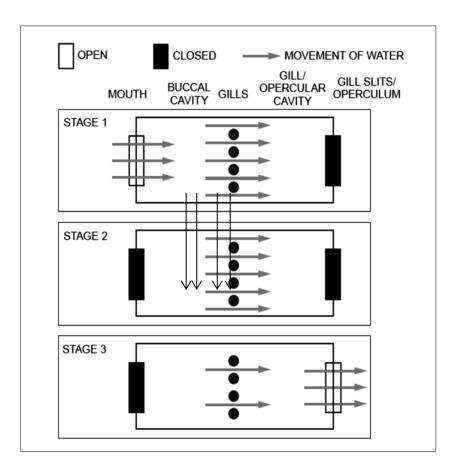


Explain how the types of cells above contribute to effective

functioning of the vascular tissue. Include in your answer the followings: the name of the structure, the significant role of the two cells.

Skill level 3

2. The system of ventilation in a bony fish enables water to be passed continuously over the gills whilst the fish is at rest. The diagram below shows three stages of the process of ventilation and gas exchange in fish.



a. Examine the **THREE** (3) stages in details and answer the followings questions.

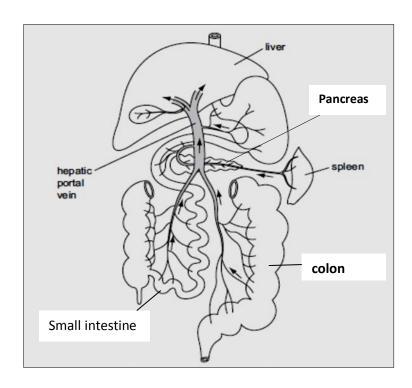
i.

Describe the process of <i>ventilation</i> occurring in <i>stages 1</i> and 2.		
	Skill le	vel 2
	2	
	1	
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iii.

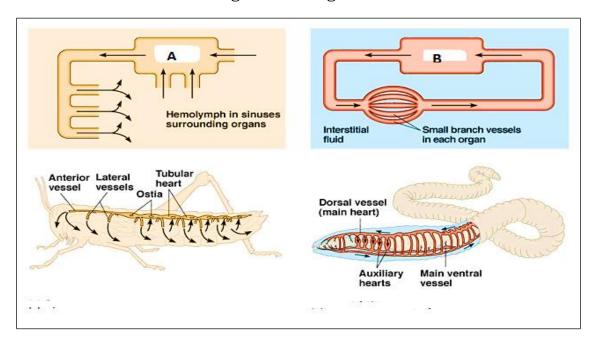
Stage 2 shows <i>two way directions</i> of arrows. Explain the reason how it contributes to the way of life of fish.		
	Skill le	vel 3
	3	
	2	
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3. The diagram below shows the blood flows through the hepatic portal vein from some body organs to the liver. Use the diagram to answer the questions that follow:



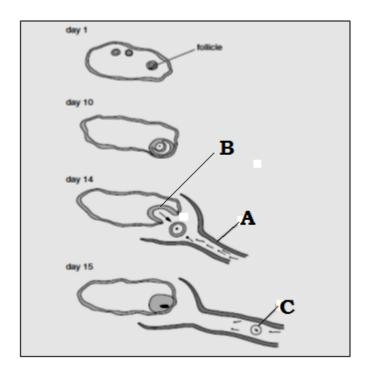
	Skill
	2
	1
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ne of the liver's function is to maintain blood sugar level. Unformation from the diagram only, explain the role of the Li	
10 011001 10101 10 1 1 1W	
ne sugar level is LOW.	
le sugar lever is bow.	
le sugai level is bow.	
le sugai level is bow.	
ic sugar rever is now.	
ic sugar level is bow.	Skill
ic sugar lever is bow.	
ic sugai icvei is bow.	
ic sugai level is bow.	3
ic Sugar level is bow.	3

5. Circulatory systems is classified into 'open OR closed systems and single OR double systems'. In Tonga, most animals fall into one or more of the categories in diagram A and B.



a.	By naming ONE system (either diagram A or B) explain with example of an organism how it functions for the survival of the organism	ple	
	in its habitat?		
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
		Skill le	vel 2
		- 3	
		- 2	
		_ 1	
		0	
		NID	

6. The diagram below illustrates the changes in a human ovary during the first part of the menstrual cycle and after the fertilization of an egg.



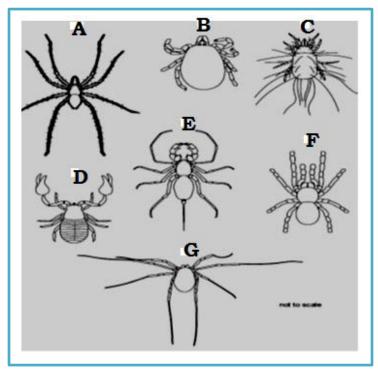
Describe the possible events occurring at day 14, day 15 and that after day 15 that may lead to development of the embryo.
Include in your answer, names of A , B & C .

Skill level 3	
3	
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Explain the effects of estrogen and progesterone hormones on day		
1- day 15 and after.		
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	Skill le	vel 2
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	1	
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	NID	İ

Question 4

1. The diagram below shows seven unknown species of *Arachnid*.



1.a	Abdomen with a tail	Abelielia dicranotarsis
1.b	Abdomen without a tail	Go to 2
2.a	Legs much longer than abdomen and celathorax	Go to 3
2.b	Legs not longer than abdomen and celathorax	Go to 4
3.a	Hairs on the legs	Tegenaria domestica
3.b	No hairs on the legs	Odielus spinosus
4.a	Celathorax or abdomen segmented	Chelifer tuberculatus
4.b	Celathorax or abdomen unsegmented	Go to 5
5.a	Abdomen and celathorax are the same size	Poecilotheria regalis
5.b	Abdomen is larger in size than celathorax	Go to 6
6.a	Body covered with hairs	Tyroglyphus longior
6.b	Body not covered in hairs	Ixodes hexagonus

	the dichotomous key provided to identify the following species	
i.	Unknown Species B:	
		- - -
		Skill le
ii.	Unknown Species G:	2
		_
		_ 0
		NR
		Skill le
		_ 2
		_ 2
	lain how the 'adaptations of an organism' relate to the	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
follo	owings concepts:	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
follo	owings concepts: Gause's principle.	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
follo	owings concepts: Gause's principle. An organism's niche.	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
follo 1. 2.	owings concepts: Gause's principle.	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
follo 1. 2.	owings concepts: Gause's principle. An organism's niche.	_ 2 _ 1 _ 0
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25 SECTION C **EXTENDED RESPONSE QUESTIONS** This section consists of **THREE** compulsory questions. Each question is worth 5 i.e Skill Level 1 and skill level 4. Marks will be given to answers that show clear, accurate expressions of ideas in a logical and cohesive manner. Marking criteria is provided at the end of the questions. Question 1.C "Anaerobic Respiration is also known as "Incomplete reaction" **OR** "Fermentation reaction". With supported examples, write one summary definition for the terms and discuss how the process of anaerobic respiration contributes to commercial productions. Use the marking criteria to guide your answer.

Assessors Use Only

Summary	Definition	Discussions				
1. 1		2.1		2.2		
Summary D	efinition	Reactant & Product		Fermentation process to		
		for the reaction if		show the production		
		occurred in plants		commercial examples 1 & 2		
LEVI	EL 1	LEVEL 2		LEVEL 2		
1		2		2		
0		1		1		
NR		0		0		
		NR		NR		

Question 2.C

Genetic Modification Organisms (GMO) is the 'popular study' nowadays. Scientists argue that GMO's have strong impact on species especially its phenotype.

From your knowledge of the application of genetics, define the term phenotype and explain one advantage and one disadvantage of GMO globally. Include an example of local GMO species in your discussion.

Assessors Use Only

Definit Pheno		Discussions			
1. 1		2.1		2.2	
Definition o Phenotype	I	Relation to GMO Advance of GMO		Disadvantage of GMO Example of GMO	
LEVI	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		VEL 2
1		2		2	
0		1		1	
NR		0		0	
		NR		NR	

Question 3.C

Discuss the alternation of generations in *ferns as compared those in angiosperms*, in terms of:

- 1. definition of sporophyte and gametophyte generations in terms of sexual and Asexual reproduction / presence of spores or seeds.
- 2. Whether the gametes are haploid or diploid (N) or (2N)
- 3. The dependent mechanism for fertilization
- 4. How new organisms are dispersed using either spores or seeds

In addition to your discussion, the metabolic waste (gas) released from angiosperms & ferns during daylight.

Assessors Use Only

Metaboli released in		Discussions (Comparison of Ferns and Angiosperms				
1. 1		2.1		2.2		
Definition of	f	Sporophy	te generation	Gametophyte generation		
Phenotype		(definition	ı, gametes are	(definition, gametes are		
		haploid or	r diploid, dependence	haploid or diploid, dependence		
		of fertilization, dispersal		of fertilization, dispersal		
		methods)		methods)		
		·			·	
LEVI	EL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 2	
1		2		2		
0		1		1		
NR		0		0		
		NR		N		
				R		