MARKER CODE				



Student Enrolment Number (SEN)								

TONGA FORM SIX CERTIFICATE 2017 BIOLOGY

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN**) on the top right-hand corner of this page.
- 2. This examination booklet has THREE sections. All sections are **compulsory**.

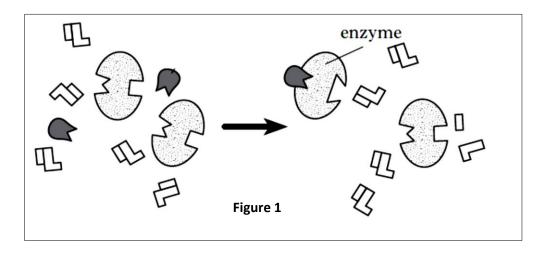
	SECTION	Pages	Total Weight
A	Multiple Choice	2-7	10
В	Short Answer	8-26	54
C	Extended Response Questions	27-32	15
		35	75

- 3. Additional sheets of paper can be obtained from your supervisor if necessary. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on each addition sheet and number the questions clearly and insert them in the appropriate part of your booklet.
- 4. Check that this booklet contains pages 2-35 in the correct order and that page 33-35 has been deliberately left blank.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the **LETTER** of the BEST answer.

1. **Figure 1** below illustrates an enzyme – catalyzed reaction.



Which concept of 'enzyme' is correctly defined by the reaction illustrated in **Figure 1**?

- A. Enzyme active-site
- B. Enzyme specificity
- C. Substrate active site
- D. Substrate specificity

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2. Examine **table 1** to determine which statement is true about the definition of 'Photosynthesis' in green plants?

Table 1

	Source of	Converted	Converted
	Energy	to	to
Α	ATP Chemical	Sunlight Energy	Glucose Chemical
	Energy		Energy
В	ATP Chemical Energy	Glucose Chemical Energy	Sunlight Energy
С	Light Energy	ATP Chemical Energy	Glucose Chemical Energy
D	Light Energy	Glucose Chemical Energy	ATP Chemical Energy

Skill level 1		
1		
0		
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3. **Figure 2** shows the movement of water particles across a semi-permeable membrane.

Figure 2

semipermeable membrane

High concentration (of water)

Low concentration (of water)

From your understanding of the concepts of '*Transport Processes*', what process is represented in the diagram above.

- A. diffusion
- B. active transport
- C. osmosis
- D. facilitated diffusion

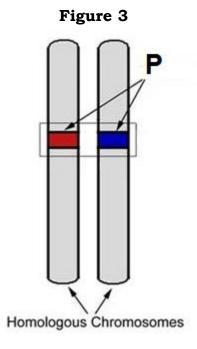
Skill level 1		
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4. Which of the following examples belong to the Phylum Mollusca?

	Examples	
A	A oysters, mussels, squids, octopus	
В	spiders, millipede, butterfly, centipede	
С	c liver fluke, hookworm, planarian, earthworm	
D	Sea urchin, sea stars, starfish, sea gull	

Skill level 1	
1	
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5. **Figure 3** shows a pair of chromosome from the same cell.



What do the lines labelled **P** point to?

- A. the site of alleles made up of two or more genes which are always the same.
- B. the site of alleles made up of two or more genes which might be different.
- C. the site of genes made up of two or more alleles which are always the same.
- D. the site of genes made up of two or more alleles which might be different.
- 6. In 2000, two different species of mice were set free on an island where they had never lived before. The table shows the "Population Size" changing in the next six years.

Year	Mice Population Species 1	Mice Population Species 2
2000	15	15
2001	62	86
2002	237	237
2003	531	105
2004	926	95
2005	456	60
2006	629	15

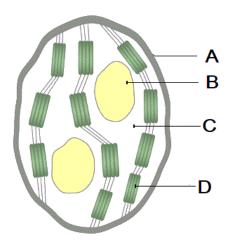
With reference to Gause's Principle, what can be concluded from this data?

- A. Both species are occupying independent habitats
- B. Both species are occupying different habitats
- C. Both species have similar ecological niches
- D. Both species have different ecological niches

Skill level 1	
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7. Dark Phase Reaction (DPR) is part of the **Photosynthesis Process**.

Figure 4



Which structure (A-D) of **Figure 4** would the Dark Phase Reaction specifically occur?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Skill le	Skill level 1	
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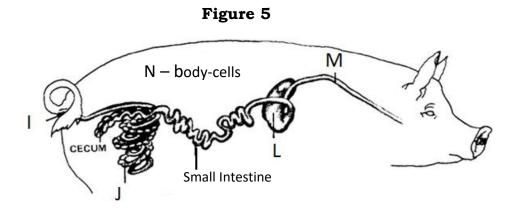
8. Bats are able to hibernate through winter. Hibernation enable bats to live in a variety of climates, surviving through cold temperatures and limited food supplies in winter.

Which 'adaptive feature' do bats show when they hibernate?

- A. Structural
- B. Behavioral
- C. Morphological
- D. Physiological

Skill le	Skill level 1	
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9. **Figure 5** outlines a simple show of the digestive tract of a pig.

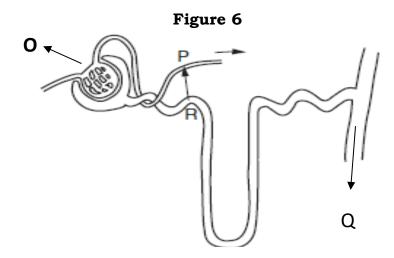


Which of the following statement defines the process of **absorption** in the small intestine?

- A. Receiving bolus-like food from L and releasing it to J
- B. Receiving of soup-like food from L and releasing it at J
- C. Receiving undigested food from M and releasing it at I
- D. Receiving chyme-like food from L and releasing it to N

Skill level 1	
1	
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10. **Figure 6** shows a kidney tubule and some of its associated blood vessels.



Nitrogenous waste is excreted in which area and in what form?

- A. Excreted in O as Ammonia
- B. Excreted in P as Urine
- C. Excreted in Q as Urea
- D. Excreted in R as Uric Acid

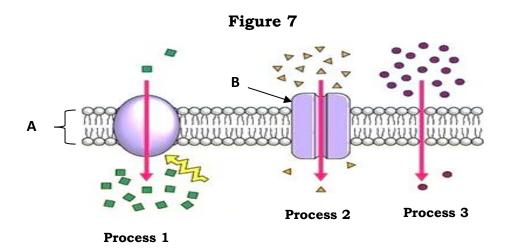
Skill level 1	
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NR	

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS

This section consists of **FIVE** questions. **ATTEMPT ALL** questions in the spaces provided.

QUESTION 1

1. **Figure 7** shows part of a cell organelle that plays an important role in the cells of an organism.

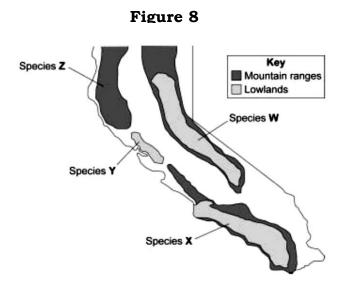


a. Describe the **features** of the cell organelle shown in Figure 7 that allows it to function well in cells.

Skill lev	Skill level 2	
2		
1		
0		
NR		

Skill leve 3 2 1 0	Choose TWO processes from Figure 7 to compare and contrast their roles in transporting molecules across cells.		
		Skill le	vel
			V C.
		2	
0		1	
NR NR			

2. **Figure 8** shows a distribution of four different species of rats in a country.



Originally, there was only one population of rats in the country.

Explain how genetic isolation can result in the developed different species.	nent of the four	
•		
	Skill level	3
	3	
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	

3. During the last phase of cellular respiration, the following reaction occurs in the matrix of the mitochondria.

Figure 9

ATP synthase

H

H

O2 2H2O

electron-transport chain
inner membrane
outer membrane

outer membrane

a.	Define cellular respiration.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

b. List the products of aerobic respiration.

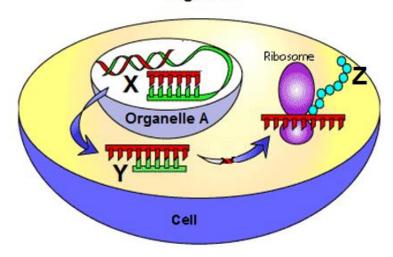
Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

c. Describe what happens at the stage of respiration illustrated in **Figure 9**.

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

1. **Figure 11** represents the stages of protein synthesis occurring in a cell.

Figure 11



a. Name **Organelle A**.

Skill lev	vel 1
1	
0	
NR	

Skill level 2

Skill level 3

b. State TWO (2) differences between structure X and structure Y.

c. Explain the relationship between structures **X**, **Y** and **Z** in protein synthesis.

2. Three babies born at Vaiola Hospital were mixed up at birth. The parents of these babies made enquiries at the hospital about the true identity of the babies they took home.

The table below shows the information taken from the chart of the three babies and their parents.

BLOOD TYPE OF PARENTAL COUPLES vs INFANTS

Parents	Mother	Father	Infants
Parent 1	A	В	BABY X : B
Parent 2	О	AB	BABY Y: O
Parent 3	В	О	BABY Z : AB

a) Predict the identity of **Baby X, Y** and **Z** by using the information shown above to determine their real parents.

[Use the Punnet Squares on the next page to determine the inheritance of blood types and draw evidences to support your answer.]

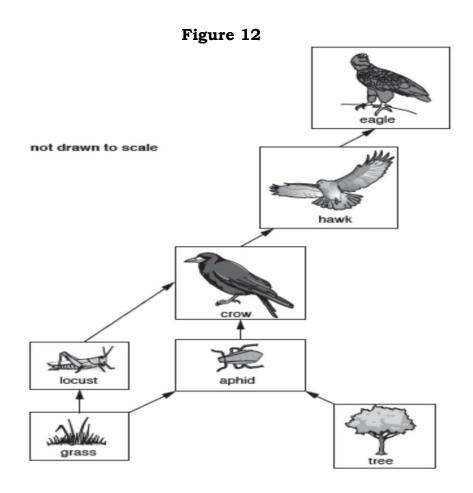
Parents for Baby X:	-
Parents for Baby Y:	-
Parents for Baby Z:	-
Evidences:	

Skill level 3

Punnet Squares:

Parent 1:		Parent 1:		Parent 1:
X		X		X
	or		or	
Parent 2:		Parent 2:		Parent 2:
X		Х		X
	or		or	
			_	
Parent 3:		Parent 3:		Parent 3:
Х		Х		X
	or		or	

1. **Figure 12** shows the relationships between some organisms in an ecosystem.



a. Describe the interactions of all the organisms in the above ecosystem using the illustrated food web.

Skill level 2		
2		
1		
0		
NR		

106	entify the group of animal that locusts and aphids belong.	Skill leve
Iu	shary the group of animal that locasts and apinds belong.	1
		0
		NR
	scuss the relationship between biodiversity and survivorship in an osystem. (Use examples from Figure 12 to support your discussion.)	
		Skill le
		2
		1
		0
		NR

Phylum

Order

Kingdom

Species

Class

Skill level 1

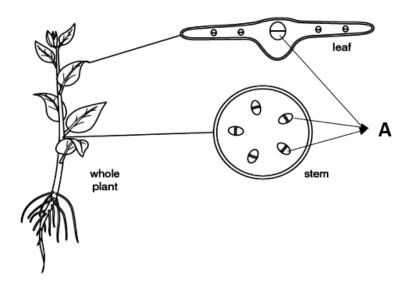
1 0 NR

Family

Genus

1. **Figure 13** shows a monocotyledon plant and the sections through its stem and a leaf.

Figure 13: Plant

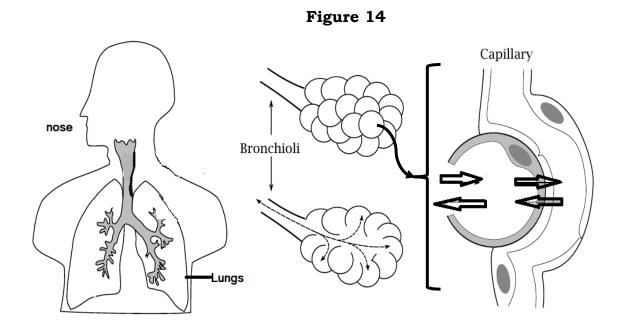


Complete the table below to identify structures \mathbf{A} , its function and its arrangement in the stems of a monocotyledon plant.

Monocotyledon Plant	Structure A
i. Name	
ii. Function	
iii. Arrangement in stems	

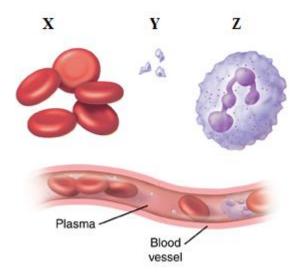
Skill lev	vel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2. **Figure 14** illustrate structures involved in human gas exchange.



Describe the differences between the process of ventilation and gas		
exchange as shown in Figure 14.		
	Skill le	vel 2
	2	
	1	
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3. The diagram below shows some of the cell that makes up the components of blood.

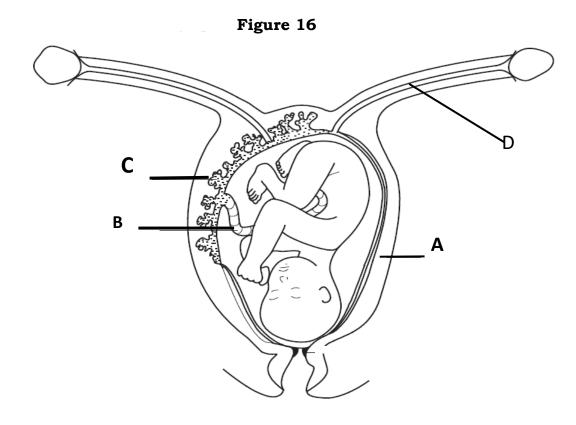


De	escribe	the	roles	of	structure 2	X and	structure	Y	in	blood	circula	tion.

 Skill le	vel 2
 2	
 1	
0	
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Skill le	vel 2
2	
1	
0	
NR	

4. **Figure 16** shows a fetus developing in the womb of a mother.



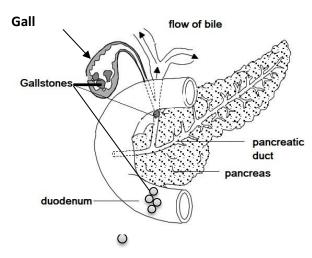
implantation of the fetus in structure A . ———————————————————————————————————	
Skill lev	
Skill lev	1.0
	rel 2
2	
NR NR	

b.	Explain the significant role of structure C on the successful developmen	t	
	of the fetus during the period of pregnancy.		
		Skill le	vel 3
		3	
		1	
		0	
		NR	

b.

1. **Figure 17** below shows gallstones found along the human digestive system.

Figure 17



a.	Define the term digestion .

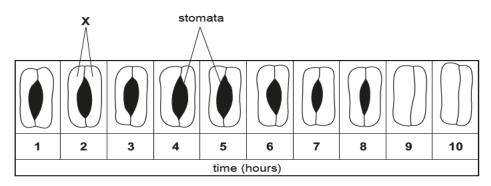
Skill level 1				
1				
0				
NR				

Explain how the presence of gallstones can lead to the malfunction of the
human digestive system.

Skill le	vel 3
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

2. A form 6 student set up an experiment to observe the role of the stomata and structure X during daytime hours. **Figure 18** illustrates the result of 10 hours of observation.

Figure 18



Discuss the observation recorded in **Figure 18** to explain how the size of the stomata relates to the time of the day and its impact on transpiration. You may include in your discussion the following:

i.	Significant	role of	the	stomata	in	Trans	piration	ı
1.	Digimicant	1010 01	· LIIC	Stomata	111	11 ans	pii auoi.	T

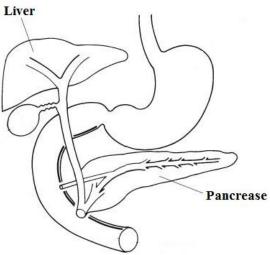
- ii. Reason for the shape of structure X in the first 8 hours
- iii. Reason for change of shape to structure X after 8 hours

Skill level 3

3.	The osmoregulation process in marine fish results in the excretion of ammonia as nitrogenous waste.		
	Explain the importance of how osmoregulation functions to release ammonia in marine fish.		
		Skill le	vel 3
		3	
		2	
		1	
		0	
		NR	

4. **Figure 19** shows a diagram of parts of the human body.

Figure 19



The liver plays an important role in the process of excretion. Both the liver and the pancrease also play a key role in prevention of diseases.

a.	Define the term excretion .

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

b.	Explain how the liver and pancreas functions to prevent diabetes in
	human.

Skill le	Skill level 3	
3		
2		
1		
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SECTION C: EXTENDED RESPONSE QUESTIONS

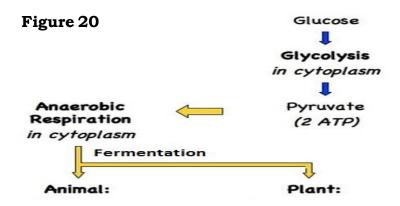
This section consists of THREE **compulsory** questions. You are required to provide an extended response to all questions. Write clearly in the spaces provided for each question. Your discussion should be clear, logical and cohesive.

Some information are provided to help guide your discussion.

QUESTION 1

Application of the process of ANAEROBIC RESPIRATION results in the formation of domestic and commercial products.

Discuss how the process of Anaerobic Respiration can be used to create a commercial product. Use **Figure 20** to assist in your discussion.

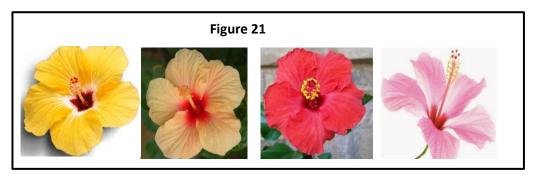


Your discussion should include the following:

- i. Define anaerobic respiration.
- ii. Describe the products of anaerobic respiration.
- iii. Explain the conditions in plants/animals that causes anaerobic respiration.
- iv. Discuss how the processes and conditions causing anaerobic respiration have been applied in the production of a domestic *or* a commercial product.

Skill lev	vel 4
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Figure 21 below illustrates four different types of hibiscus flowers found in Tonga. The phenotype is the effect of mitosis and meiosis cell division in the life cycle of each hibiscus plant.



Discuss the general function of mitosis and meiosis in producing the life cycle of hibiscus plants found in Tonga.

Your discussion should include:

- i. Definition of mitosis and meiosis
- ii. Description of the functions of mitosis and meiosis in plants.
- iii. Explain where mitosis and meiosis occurs in flowers and how it relates to its functions.
- iv. Comparison of the effects of mitosis and meiosis in the life cycle of the different types of hibiscus plants in Tonga.

CL:III I	
Skill le	vei 4
4	
3	
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Choose **ONE** Environmental Issue from the four local environmental problems shown in the diagrams below to answer the question that follows.









Discuss the implications of the issue you chose on the long-term survival of the ecosystem.

Your discussion should include the following:

- i. Identify the environmental issue.
- ii. Describe the environmental issue as experienced locally.
- iii. Explain the causes of the environmental issue in your local environment.
- iv. Predict the long-term impact of the issue to the survival of the ecosystem with reference to specific characteristic of the ecosystem.

Chosen Environmental Issue:		
	01.111.1	
	Skill le	vel 4
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