

### S1 Exercise Term 3

#### SECTION A

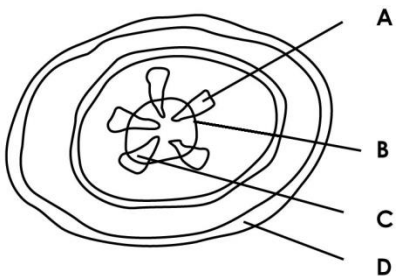
1. An underground short condensed stem having outer dry scaly leaves and some inner thick fleshy scale leaves is  
A. Stolon                      B. Bulb                      C. Rhizome                      D. sucker
2. Which one of the following plant organs is responsible for process of photosynthesis  
A. Leaves                      B. Stems                      C. Roots                      D. flowers
3. Which part of the plant cell is involved in carrying out the process of photosynthesis  
A. Mitochondria                      B. chlorophyll                      C. Nucleus                      D. Golgi bodies
4. The main difference between diplopods and chilopods is  
A. Number of legs per segment  
B. Body shape  
C. Colour of the body  
D. Number of thoracic segment
5. Which one of the following is not a class  
A. Fish                      B. Aves                      C. Insecta                      D. Primates
6. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of insects only  
A. Have three main body parts  
B. Have three pairs of legs  
C. Have one pair of antennae  
D. Have exoskeleton
7. The part of the stem found between two nodes is called  
A. Internode                      B. Axil                      C. stolon                      D. Axillary
8. Which of the following is not part of the shoot system  
A. Nodes                      B. stem                      C. root hair                      D. Axil
9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a plant stem  
A. Possession of internodes  
B. Possession of nodes  
C. Possession of prop roots  
D. Possession of leaves
10. The role of phloem in plant stem is to?  
A. Transportation of food substance from leaves to other parts of the plant  
B. Transportation of water and mineral salts from leaves to other parts of the plant  
C. Transportation of food and mineral salts from leaves to other parts of the plant  
D. Transportation of mineral salts and water from roots to other parts of the plant
11. The role of root hairs in roots is to;  
A. Give support to the plant  
B. Absorb water and mineral salts from the soil  
C. Absorb food substances which are essential for the plant  
D. Carry out photosynthesis so that plants get own food

12. Which of the following parts of the plant is used to manufacture food  
 A. Leaves    B. roots    C. fruits    D. flowers
13. The part of the Irish potato modified for vegetative propagation is?  
 A. Stem    B. Root    C. Fruit    D. Foliage
14. For a leaf to be divided into simple leaves and compound leaves, it is based on?  
 A. The number of leaflets  
 B. The nature of the lamina  
 C. The type of leaf margins  
 D. The texture of the leaf
15. In favourable conditions, yeast reproduces by  
 A. fragmentation    B. conjugation.    C. sporulation.    D. budding.
16. Which of the following parts of a stem transports water and mineral salts  
 A. Phloem and Xylem    B. pith    C. phloem    D. xylem
17. Which of the following plants contains modified roots  
 A. Cassava    B. sweet potato    C. Irish potato    D. onions
18. Which one of the following is not a class?  
 A. mammalia    B. insecta    C. annelida    D. chordata.
19. In the classification of organisms which of the following is the correct hierarchy of the taxonomic groups?  
 A. family → genus → class → order → phylum  
 B. family → genus → order → phylum → class  
 C. genus → family → order → class → phylum  
 D. genus → phylum → order → family → class
20. The following are characteristics of insects  
 1- Undergo complete metamorphosis.  
 2- Possess wings.  
 3- Have three pairs of legs.  
 4- Have three main body parts.
- Which of them are common to all insects?  
 A. 1 and 2.  
 B. 1 and 3.  
 C. 2 and 4.  
 D. 3 and 4.
21. Which one of the following shows the correct order of cell organization?  
 A. Organism → system → organ  
 B. Tissue → organ → organism  
 C. Organ → tissue → organism  
 D. Tissue → organ → system
22. Which one of the following characteristics may be used to determine whether leaves are compound?  
 A. Nature of margin.    B. Number of leaflets  
 C. Type of venation.    D. Presence of leaflets
23. Which of the following organisms is found in the greatest variety of habitats?  
 A. Mammals    B. Birds    C. Reptiles    D. Insects

24. A bat is classified as a mammal because?
- Possesses feathers
  - Possesses hairs on its body
  - It has specialized teeth
  - It has four limbs
25. Which of the following parts of a carrot is modified for storing food
- Stem
  - Leaf
  - root
  - None of these
26. The major differences between plant and animal cell is that plant cells posses
- Cellulose cell wall
  - cell membrane
  - nucleolus
  - Mitochondria
27. Which one of the following organisms does not belong to phylum chordata
- Man
  - Frog
  - Fish
  - Crocodile
28. Which of the following diseases are all transmitted by mosquitoes?
- Elephantiasis, river blindness and yellow fever.
  - Malaria, elephantiasis and river blindness.
  - Yellow fever, river blindness and malaria.
  - Yellow fever, malaria and elephantiasis.
29. Which of the following is not a modification for leaves to carry out an usual function?
- Buds for vegetative propagation
  - Turned into leaf tendrils for support
  - Turned into prickles and spines for defence
  - Possesses chloroplasts for photosynthesis
30. Which animal uses its ribs and scales for locomotion?
- lizard
  - tortoise
  - Slug
  - Snake

**Section B**

31. (a) In the diagram below, name the parts labeled A, B, C, and D (4 marks)



- (b) Identify the part of the plant from which the figure above was obtained from? (1 mark)

- .....  
 (c) Give the functions of parts labeled (3 marks)

A.....

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B.....

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C.....

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(d) Give any five functions of stems to a plant (5 marks)

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(e) State any 3 differences between monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants (3 marks)

Monocotyledons	Dicotyledons
(i)	
(ii)	
(iii)	