

SS2 BIOLOGY EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

Scheme of Work: Weeks 1–5

Subject: Biology Class: SS2 Term: ____ first Test ____ Date: ____

Name: _____

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Instruction: Choose the correct answer from options A–D.

- 1. The transport system in mammals is mainly responsible for moving _____ around the body.**
A. soil and water B. nutrients, gases and wastes C. sunlight D. undigested food only
- 2. The main pumping organ of the mammalian circulatory system is the _____.**
A. liver B. kidney C. heart D. lung
- 3. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart are called _____.**
A. veins B. arteries C. capillaries D. bronchi
- 4. Blood vessels that usually carry blood towards the heart are called _____.**
A. arteries B. veins C. capillaries D. alveoli
- 5. The smallest blood vessels, where exchange of materials occurs, are the _____.**
A. arteries B. veins C. capillaries D. ventricles
- 6. The blood cells that transport oxygen are _____.**
A. platelets B. red blood cells C. white blood cells D. nerve cells
- 7. The red pigment that combines with oxygen in red blood cells is _____.**
A. insulin B. haemoglobin C. bile D. plasma
- 8. Which component of blood helps in clotting?**
A. Platelets B. Red blood cells C. Plasma only D. Lymphocytes only
- 9. The liquid part of blood is called _____.**
A. lymph B. plasma C. haemoglobin D. tissue fluid
- 10. The human heart has _____ chambers.**
A. two B. three C. four D. five
- 11. The circulation between the heart and lungs is called _____ circulation.**
A. systemic B. pulmonary C. renal D. portal
- 12. The circulation between the heart and the rest of the body is called _____ circulation.**
A. pulmonary B. systemic C. external D. cellular
- 13. The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the lungs occurs mainly in the _____.**
A. trachea B. bronchi C. alveoli D. diaphragm
- 14. During inhalation, the diaphragm generally _____.**
A. relaxes and moves up B. contracts and flattens C. stops moving D. closes the trachea

- 15. The main waste gas removed during exhalation is _____.
A. oxygen B. nitrogen C. carbon dioxide D. hydrogen**
- 16. The process by which oxygen is used to release energy from food in cells is _____.
A. photosynthesis B. respiration C. transpiration D. diffusion only**
- 17. The kidneys remove nitrogenous wastes from the blood to form _____.
A. saliva B. sweat only C. urine D. bile**
- 18. The functional unit of the kidney is the _____.
A. neuron B. nephron C. alveolus D. villus**
- 19. The loss of water vapour from the aerial parts of plants is called _____.
A. translocation B. transpiration C. pollination D. germination**
- 20. The tissue that transports water and mineral salts in plants is _____.
A. phloem B. xylem C. epidermis D. cambium**

SECTION B: THEORY QUESTIONS

Instruction: Answer all four questions.

- 1.** (a) Define transport in mammals.
(b) Name the four main components of blood.
(c) State three functions of blood.
- 2.** (a) Draw and label the human heart.
(b) State two differences between arteries and veins.
(c) Explain the meaning of double circulation.
- 3.**(a) What is excretion?
(b) Name three excretory organs in humans and one waste removed by each.
- 4.** (a) Define transpiration.
(b) Distinguish between xylem and phloem in terms of the materials they transpiration