



Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

BIOLOGY 2019

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start the exam.
- 2. Write your Student Education Number (SEN) in the space provided on the top left hand corner of this page.
- 3. Answer ALL QUESTIONS. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 4. If you need more space, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

	CURRICULUM STRANDS	Page	Time (min)	Weighting
STRAND 1:	VARIETY OF LIFE	2	18	15
STRAND 2:	CELL BIOLOGY	4	32	20
STRAND 3:	GENETICS	7	44	15
STRAND 4:	PLANTS	9	50	15
STRAND 5:	ANIMALS	12	18	20
STRAND 6:	ENVIRONMENT	15	18	15
	TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-18 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

STR	AND 1: VARIE	TY OF LIFE	Weighting 15
Def	ine the terms:		
1.	Unicellular organism.		
			SL 1
2.	Funci		
	Fungi		SL 1
3.	Identify the level of organisation for	the following based on the given	description.
		1	SL 1
	Description	Level of Organisation	
	This component makes up a cell, e.g. mitochondrion		
	e.g. mitoononanon		
ler	ntify the levels of organisation for t	the following:	
 I.	inity the levele of organication for t	e renewing.	
	Z 33		
			SL 1
5.			
			SL 1

The Phylum Chordata includes the following Classes: Fishes, Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia.

6.	Select ONE Class from the above list and give TWO local examples for it. (You may use the Samoan or English Common name for your local example).	
	Local Example 1:	SL 2
	Local Example 2:	
7.	Living things are abundant and diverse. Explain the diversity of Organisms.	
		SL 3
Jse	the following information to answer the question that follows.	
	I II III IV	
8.	Design a Dichotomous key to identify the 4 organisms above. (The first line has been done for you).	SL 3
	1. Have Limbs	31.3
	2.	
	3.	

The following are the main Plant Divisions. Use the information to answer the question that follows.

	Plant Division					
	Bryophytes	Pteridophytes	Angiosperms	Gymnosperms		
5	Select ONE divisio	n and list TWO of it	ts main characterist	ics.	SL 2	
-					SL 2	
_						
_						
RA	ND 2:	CELL BI	OLOGY	V	Veighting 20	
	ND 2: Define the term osi		OLOGY	V	Veighting 20	
			OLOGY	V	Veighting 20	
			OLOGY			
			OLOGY	V		
			OLOGY	V		
. [- -		mosis.	OLOGY	V		
. [- -	Define the term osi	mosis.	OLOGY	<u>V</u>		
). [Define the term osi	mosis.	OLOGY		SL 1	

12.	Name the raw materials and products of aerobic respiration.	
	Raw materials:	SL 2
	Products:	
13.	Write the balanced equation for aerobic respiration.	SL 2
		512
14.	Describe fermentation in yeast cells.	
		SL 2
15.	Explain in FOUR steps how to prepare a wet mount of an onion cell. (Assume that a small piece of thin onion tissue is already prepared for you with a clean slide and a coverslip is also provided).	
	1	SL 4
	2	
	3	1
	4	

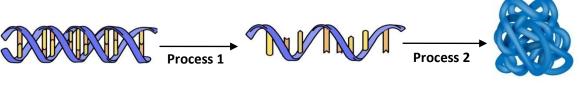
The information below describes the results of a practical activity carried out by a Year 13 student on the effects of temperature on the digestion of starch by an enzyme.

Temperature ⁰ C	Amount of starch digested in 1 minute
5	32
25	164
35	216
45	204
65	36

	SL
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
Compare the processes of active transport and passive transport. (Your answer should include energy requirements as well as concentration gradients).	
	SL
	_
	_
	_
	_

STR	AND 3:	GENETICS	Weighting 15
18.	Describe the struc	cture of DNA.	
			SL 2
0	Describe TWO ca	uppe of mutations	
Э.	Describe 1 WO ca	uses of mutations.	SL 2
0.	Distinguish betwe	en mitosis and meiosis.	
			SL 3
1.	Describe how sex	is determined by the X and Y chromosor	mes.
			SL 2

Use the following diagram for the question that follows:

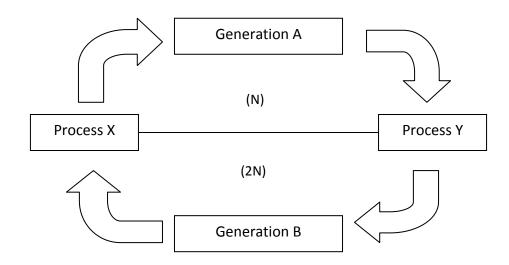


	Protein	
Explain the process of protein synthesis.		
Explain the process of protein synthesis.		
		SL 3
		-
		-
		_
		-
he following to answer the question that follows:		
The allele for red roses (R) is dominant to the allele for white roses (r). A gar		
suspected that the genotype of her red rose plant is heterozygous. She was	advised	
to test-cross the plant to confirm this.		
Use a Punnet square to explain how the offspring from a test-cro	see may indicate	
the genotype of the gardener's rose plant.	35 may mulcate	
the genetype of the gardener's rose plant.		
		SL 3
		•
		_
		_
		-

TRAND 4:	PLANTS Weighting 15	
4. Write a balance	ed chemical equation for photosynthesis.	
		SL 2
Cive a factor th	at affects the rate of photocypthesis	
5. Give a factor th	at affects the rate of photosynthesis.	
		SL 1
6. Describe the eff	fect of this factor on the process of photosynthe	sis.
		SL 2
7. Name the gas e	exchange organelle in plants.	
		SL 1

				\neg	SI
of transniration	n in the cooling	of the plant /	Your answer	should	
				onoula	
					SI
				e of transpiration in the cooling of the plant. (Your answer of the gas exchange organelle in plants and evaporation).	e of transpiration in the cooling of the plant. (Your answer should of the gas exchange organelle in plants and evaporation).

Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:



	SL
	 <u>.</u>
 	 <u>.</u>
	
 	

Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).	RAND 5:	ANIMALS	Weighting 20
Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).	Define the term	excretion.	
Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).			SL 1
Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).			
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Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).	Define the terms		
Explain how the human body is able to maintain homeostasis in terms of blood sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).	Define the term	nomeostasis.	
sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).			SL 1
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sugar levels. (Your answer should state the role of insulin, glucagon, the hypothalamus and the pancreas in controlling blood sugar levels).			
	sugar levels. (Yo	our answer should state the role of insulin, g	glucagon, the
			SL 4

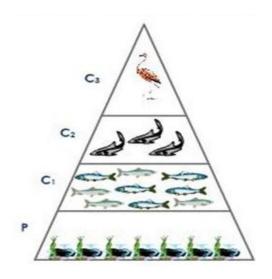
								SL
Explain th	e importan	ce of carbo	ohvdrates	(including	fibre) in th	ne human d	diet.	
•	•		,	` 3	,			SL
liagram b	elow show	vs the gut	structur	es of a ca	nivore ar	nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	elow show	vs the gut	structur			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	elow shov	vs the gut	structur		nivore ar	nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small intestine		structur			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small					nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small					nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small		— Stomach –			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small		— Stomach –			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small		X Colon—(large			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small		Stomach - X			nd a herbiv	vore.	
liagram b	Small		X Colon—(large		mall intestine	nd a herbiv	vore.	

				SL
diagram cts.	below shows the gas	s exchange structures	in mammals, fish and	
	A) Mammal	B) Fish	C) Insect	
	STREET STREET			
Compare these org		and their functions in ga	s exchange for each of	
				SL

STR	AND 6: ENVIRONMENT	Weight	ing 15
39.	Define the term habitat.		
			SL 1
40.	Give TWO local examples of a habitat.		
			SL 2
41.	Define stratification.		
			SL 1
42.	Explain how predation and parasitism regulate a population.		
			SL 3

43.	Define biotic factors.	
		SL 1

Use the following pyramid of numbers for the question that follows:



Note: Producers (P), First Consumers (C1), Secondary Consumers (C2), Tertiary Consumer (C3)

	 	 	 SL 3

Report on a practical based research activity you carried out on a local environmental issue. (Clearly stating the local environmental issue that was researched, giving ONE impact this has on the environment and ONE cause of the problem; plus ONE proposed solution to address it).	
Local Environmental Issue researched:	
	SL 4
One Impact:	
One Cause:	
One Proposed Solution:	
	

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

BIOLOGY

2019

(For Scorers only)

CURRICULUM STRANDS	Weighting	Scores	Chief Scorer
STRAND 1: VARIETY OF LIFE	15		
STRAND 2: CELL BIOLOGY	20		
STRAND 3: GENETICS	15		
STRAND 4: PLANTS	15		
STRAND 5: ANIMALS	20		
STRAND 6: ENVIRONMENT	15		
TOTAL	100		