MADONNA MODEL SCHOOLS AREA3 GARKI ABUJA. END OF THIRD TERM SSS1 BIOLOGY EXAMINATION.

SECTION A OBJECTIVES ANSWER ALL

1. The digestive enzyme secreted in the mouth of man is (a) lipase (b) pepsin (c)ptyalin (d) rennin

2. The transportation of food from the leaf to other parts of the plant is known as (a) chemosynthesis (b) photosynthesis (c) transpiration (d) translocation

3. Which of following vitamins is water soluble? (a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E

4. Exoskeleton of insects is made up of (a) cartilage (b) chitin (c) keratin (d) tendon.

5. Deficiency of protein in a child result in (a)beriberi (b) kwashiorkor (c) rickets (d) survey.

6. Which of following methods is used for preservation of milk? (a) hydration (b) irradiation (c) pasteurization (d) salting.

7. The structure that conducts water and mineral salt from the root to the leaf is (a) phloem (b) parenchyma (c) xylem (d) sclerenchyma.

8. The following are conditions necessary for photosynthesis except (a) carbon dioxide (b) chlorophyll (c) oxygen (d) water.

9. Harmful micro-organisms are controlled by the following except (a) antibiotics (b) antiseptics (c) high temperature (d) pressure.

The pancreas produces (a) rennin (b) pepsin (c) trypsin (d) ptyalin.

10. The instrument used for measuring wind speed is (a) anemometer (b) barometer (c) hygrometer (d) wind vane.

11. The organism that feeds on plants only called (a) herbivore (b) omnivore (c) carnivore (d) predator.

12. The breaking down of water during photosynthesis is called (a) protolysis (b) photolysis (c) hydrolysis (d) chemosynthesis.

13. The following are bacterial diseases except (a) cholera (b) gonorrhea (c) malaria (d) tuberculosis.

14. Which of the following is an abiotic factor? (a) cropping (b) grazing (c) rainfall (d) predation.

15. A habitat that relates to lives in water is called (a) terrestrial habitat (b) aquatic habitat (c) arboreal habitat (d) edaphic habitat.

16. The transfer of energy through food from producers to consumers in linear feeding relationship is called (a) food chain (b) energy flow (c) pyramid of energy (d) trophic level.

17. Which of these is not a method of pest control (a) cultural method (b) physical method (c) biological method (d) refrigeration.

18. The total number of a particular species of organisms living together in a given area at particular time is called (a) community (b) population (c) density (d) biosphere.

19. An aquatic habitat where fresh water mix with sea to form brakish water is (a) marine habitat (b) fresh water habitat (c) estuarine habitat (d) sea water habitat.

20. The function of gizzard in the digestive system of birds is (a) soften food (b) breaking down of food into smaller pieces (c) secretion of enzymes (d) absorption of food.

SECTION B SUBJECTIVES

1. The transfer of energy and nutrients from one organism to another in a feeding pathway is..............

2. An enzyme secreted in the mouth of man during digestion is................

3. Organisms that feed on dead animals is called......................

4. Malaria is cause by ...............

5. Absorption of digested food takes place in .............

6. The part of alimentary system of a bird where grinding of maize occurs is........

7. The mammalian tooth that is structurally adapted for tearing of flesh is .........

8. .Thejointsfoundinhipandshoulderwhichallow360°movementiscalled...........

9. The tough partly elastic bands of tissues which connect bone to bone is .................

10. The breaking down of water during photosynthesis is called.....................................

SECTION C DRAWING.

Draw the diagram (8 - 10m long) of human alimentary system and label fully.

SECTION D. THEORY ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.

1. Your mates have been arguing that micro-organisms only have harmful effects. Write, using five points, educating them on the benefits of micro organisms

2. (i) Organisms have many places to call home, justify extensively that **ecological niche** is one of such homes.

ii. There are forces and laws that govern energy changes and transformation. Explain exceedingly these changes and energy transformation using two laws.

iii. Diseases are transmitted from person to person by vectors. In tabular form, mention three diseases and their vectors.

3. In natural ecosystem, living organisms depend on one another for food. Using diagram, justify this statement.

4. i. The dwelling places for organisms vary from individual to individual depending on some adaptive features. Explain the dwelling place for organisms that use dissolved oxygen and it's three categories..

5. The activities of man have from time immemorial affected the ecological system. Mention one of such activities and using five points, explain how this activity affects ecosystem.