

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME						_						
CENTRE NUMBER							CANDIDATE NUMBER					
BIOLOGY Paper 1 Short Answers October/Nov								over	mber	34/01 2023 hour		
Candidates answer on the Question Paper. No additional materials are required.												
READ THESE I	NSTR	UCTI	ONS	FIRST	Γ							
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces provided. Write your answers in dark blue or black pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid. Do not write on the barcode.												
Answer all ques You may use ar			calcul	ator.								
You may lose marks if you do not show your working or use appropriate units. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.												
								Fo	r Exa	mine	er's L	lse

This document consists of 8 printed pages.

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1 Living organisms are made up of cells.

Match the parts of the cells in Fig. 1.1 to their functions.

One has been done for you.

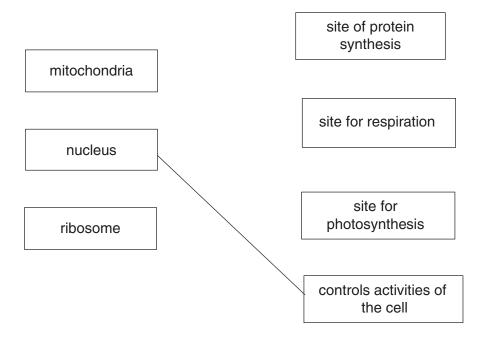


Fig. 1.1

[2]

2 Fig. 2.1 shows two arthropods.

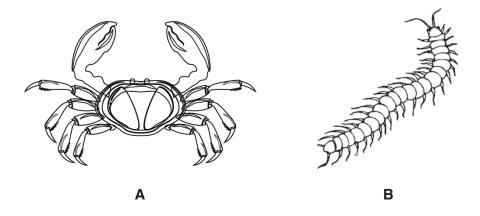


Fig. 2.1

State the class to which arthropods **A** and **B** belong.

		3						
3	(a)	Name the blood vessel that transports amino acids from the ileum to the liver. [1]						
	(b)	Describe what happens to excess amino acids in the liver.						
		[2]						
4		4.1 A shows a potted bean plant in a dark cupboard. Fig. 4.1 B shows the same plant a k after the pot had been tipped on its side.						
		A B						
	Fig. 4.1							
	(a)	State the response shown by the stem in Fig. 4.1 B[1]						
	(b)	Describe how auxins caused this response.						

5 Fig. 5.1 shows a reflex arc.

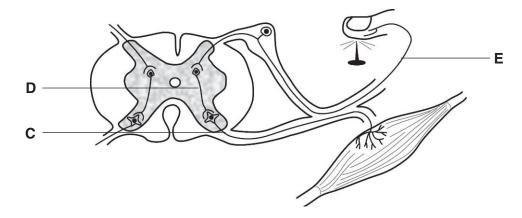


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Use a label line with letter **F** to identify an effector on Fig. 5.1. [1]
- **(b)** Arrange the letters **C**, **D** and **E** in Fig. 5.1 in the order in which an impulse flows after the finger is pricked by the pin.

_____[1]

6 A student stops reading a hand-held book and reads from a chalkboard a few metres away.

Complete Table 6.1 with a tick (\checkmark) against the correct description of the changes that occur in the eye and a cross (\times) against an incorrect description.

Table 6.1

changes in the eye	√/×
light rays more refracted	
ciliary muscles relax	
lens become thicker and more convex	
suspensory ligaments become taut	

[3]

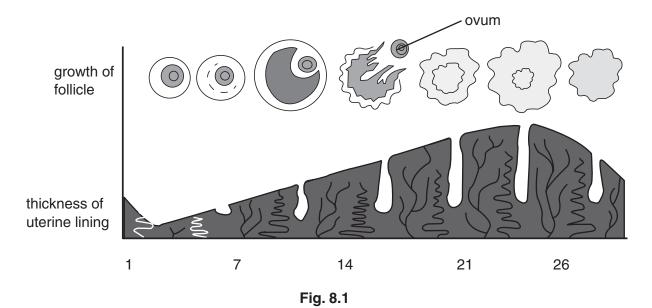
7 Some species of plants are self-pollinated.

Describe the disadvantages of self-pollination.

.....

......[/

8 Fig. 8.1 shows some of the changes that may take place during the menstrual cycle.



(a) Describe the observed changes in the follicle and the thickness of the uterine lining between days 2 and 10 in Fig. 8.1.

[2]

(b) Sexual intercourse on certain days of the cycle may result in fertilisation.

Explain why fertilisation is unlikely to occur if sexual intercourse occurs on day 26 of the cycle in Fig. 8.1.

[2]

(a) Explain why sickle cell anaemia is given its name.

[1]

(b) Suggest why a person with sickle cell anaemia may lack energy.

9

.....[1]

10	Cancer is one of the common diseases affecting people all over the world.									
	(a) Name one factor that may promote the growth of cancer cells.									
					[1]					
	(b) State one way in	which cancer is tr	reated.							
					[1]					
11	In mice, the allele for b	olack fur (B) is do	minant over the all	ele for white fur (l	b).					
	Complete the genetic	diagram to show	the inheritance of	coat colour in mic	e.					
	parental phenotype	black		black						
	parental genotype									
	F1 genotype	BB	Bb	Bb	bb					
	F1 phenotype				[2]					
12	Inheritance of human I	blood groups is a	n example of varia	tion.						
	State, with a reason, the type of variation shown by the human blood groups.									
	type									
	reason									
					[2]					

13 Fig. 13.1 shows a food web.

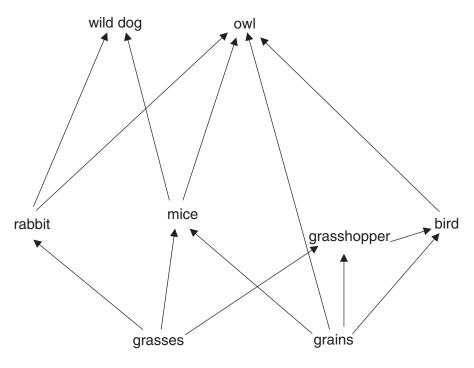


Fig. 13.1

(a)	Name an organism that is a tertiary consumer in Fig. 13.1.
	[1]
(b)	Explain why it is more of an advantage to owls to eat grains rather than grasshoppers.
	[2]
(c)	State two reasons why biodiversity is important.
	1
	2
	ioi

14 Fig. 14.1 shows the results of an experiment to investigate transpiration.

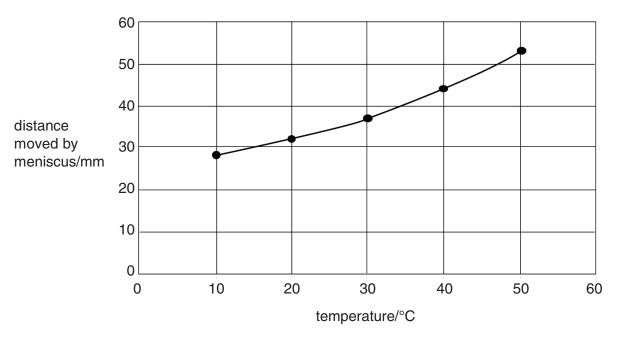


Fig. 14.1

	(a)	Name the instrument used to investigate transpiration.	
	(b)	Using Fig. 14.1, state how transpiration rate is affected by temperature.	1]
15	Des	scribe the use of yeast in bread making.	']
		[2]
16		te two ways in which high blood pressure can be prevented.	
	2		21

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