P530/2
BIOLOGY
PAPER 2
2½ hours
March 2023

# Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT - 2023 SET TWO

PAPER 2

THEORY

## 2 hours 30 minutes.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- $\checkmark$  Answer question one in section **A** plus three others from section **B**.
- ✓ Candidates are advised to read the questions carefully, organize their answers and present them precisely and logically, illustrating with well labeled diagrams where ever necessary.
- ✓ Write on the answer sheet, your name, index number and the questions attempted in their order as shown in the table.

QUESTION	MARKS
TOTAL	

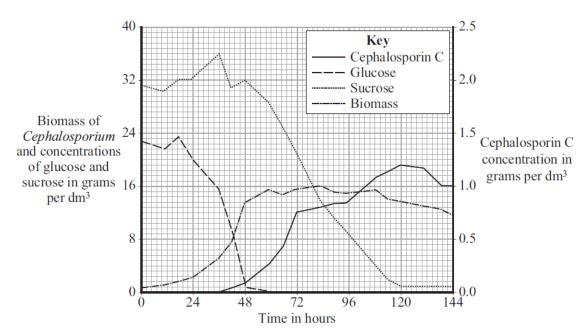
Page 1 of 3 ©Jusan

## SECTION A: (40 Marks)

# Compulsory.

1. In an investigation to determine the rate of substrate consumption during antibiotic production, a fermenter was used to grow the fungus *Cephalosporium* which makes the antibiotic *Cephalosporin C*. The reaction medium contained a mixture of the sugars glucose and sucrose, and other mineral ions. The fermentation chamber was flashed with nitrogen under sterile air.

The graph below shows changes in the concentrations of glucose, sucrose, Cephalosporin C and the biomass of Cephalosporium measured in the fermenter over 6 days.



- a) Describe the changes in concentrations of glucose and cephalosporin C through the 6days period.
  - i. Glucose concentration.

(04marks)

ii. Cephalosporin C

(04marks)

- b) State and explain the relationship between glucose concentration, the biomass of Cephalosporium and the concentration of Cephalosporin C. (O6 marks)
- c) What evidence is there that *Cephalosporium* is able to use glucose more easily than sucrose? (O3marks)
- d) Ethanol is one of the primary metabolites formed in the fermentation chamber.
  - i. Sketch a graph to show how the concentration of ethanol and biomass of Cephalosporium would vary with time. (O3marks)
  - ii. Explain the relationship between ethanol and biomass of Cephalosporin as sketched in (i) above. (04marks)

	e) Explain the following observations. Why		
	i. Other mineral ions were added to the reaction medium?	(02marks)	
	ii. Nitrogen was flashed in the reaction vessels?	(02marks)	
	iii. Sterile air was used to introduce nitrogen?	(02marks)	
	f) Apart from antibiotic production, name any other three industrial pr	rocesses that rely	
	on fermentation.	(03 marks)	
	g) Distinguish fermentation with the Cephalosporium from that of man	nmalian cells.	
		(05marks)	
	SECTION B: (60 Marks)		
	Attempt only 3 questions from this section.		
2.	(a) Describe the role played by the different microorganisms in the following stages of the		
	nitrogen cycle.		
	i. Nitrogen fixation.	(03marks)	
	ii. Nitrification.	(05marks)	
	iii. Denitrification.	(03marks)	
	(b) Account for the significance of nitrogen incorporated into the different body		
	components in living organisms.	(09marks)	
3.	(a) How is support achieved in vegetable plants?	(06marks)	
	(b) Describe how mass flow hypothesis accounts for the movement of organic substances		
	in plants.	(08marks)	
	(c) Outline the evidences for and against mass flow hypothesis.	(06marks)	
4.	(a) How significant is the proximal convoluted tubules in the functioning	of the kidneys?	
		(12marks)	
	(b) What are the adaptations of the proximal convoluted to performing	it functions?	
		(08marks)	
5.	(a) Explain what is meant by the term mutation?	(05marks)	
	(b) How are mutations a basis for variations in a population?	(10marks)	
	(c) State the main features of mutations.	(05marks)	
6.	(a) Which structures in;		
	(i) Hydra,	(05marks)	
	(ii) Paramecium,	(05marks)	
	are functionally equivalent to the following structures in the human: sk kidney and limbs?	in, mouth, anus,	
	(b) Outline the advantages and disadvantages of multicellularity over un	icellularity.	
		(10marks)	
	END		