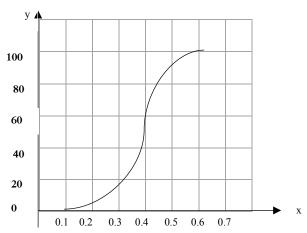
	hat is metabolism?					
111) St	ate two major properti	es of water to	maintain life o	on the eart	h.	
 2 (vi	tate the monomers of f	Collowing poly	sacaharidas			
IV) S	Inulin					
	Pectin					
v) Gi	iven below are the obse	ervations in a	laboratory exp	eriment c	onducted to demor	nstrate the activity of
ar	nylase enzyme.					
	Time spent (minutes)	5	15	25	35	45
	Colour observed	Black-blue	black-blue	blue	yellow - brown	yellow - brown
a	what is the composolution?					
	solution?b) State one reason fo	r each of the f	ollowing obser	rvations.		
	solution?b) State one reason fo	r each of the f	ollowing obser	rvations.		
	b) State one reason fo i. Appearance	r each of the fo	ollowing obser e colour after l	rvations. 15 minute	s	
1	b) State one reason fo i. Appearance	r each of the force of black-blue of yellow-br	ollowing obser e colour after l ownish appear	rvations. 15 minute cance after	s	
1	solution? b) State one reason fo i. Appearance ii. Appearance	r each of the force of black-blue of yellow-br	ollowing obser e colour after l ownish appear	rvations. 15 minute cance after	s	
1	solution? b) State one reason fo i. Appearance ii. Appearance	r each of the force of yellow-brares used in the	ollowing observe colour after become after become appear above experiment, does	rvations. 15 minute rance after ment kept	s	
1	solution? b) State one reason fo i. Appearance ii. Appearance c) Why are the mixtur d) Which compound i	r each of the force of yellow-brares used in the	ollowing observe colour after become after become appear above experiment, does	rvations. 15 minute rance after ment kept	s	

what are the p	ocesses of produci	ing ATP on the sites	given below?		
• In the	natrix of mitochone	drium			
• On the	thylakoid membrai	nes of chloroplasts-			
Given below is	a biological process	ss that takes place in	Saccharomyces.		
	E	F			
		2 pyruvat	te [2 C₂H₅OH
glucose —					
	A B			F] ,
				Y	J
	Step 1			Step 2	
a) Name th	e compounds stated	d as C, D, E and F in	the above diagran		
С -					
D					
Е					
F					
b) How is t	ne second step in th	ne above diagram im	portant for cell me	etabolism?	
c) Write tw	o economical usage	es of the end produc	ts of the above pro	cess.	
•••••					
	······				
S)	o principles used b	by Lamarck to explain	in his hypothesis?		
,	r			•••••	
,			•••••		
i) a) State tw					
i) a) State tw	meant by classifica	ation science?			
i) a) State tw	meant by classifica				
i) a) State tw					
i) a) State tw b) What is ii) a)Name the	meant by classifica	ound in protocell.			
i) a) State tw b) What is ii) a)Name the	meant by classifica	ound in protocell.			

b) State one major function of each of the followin pseudopodia -	
tube feet -	
iv) Write two unique structural characteristics of the p	phylum Annelida.
v) Name one plant genus which shows each of the cha	racteristic given below?
Characteristic	Plant genus
a. Having a dioicous gametophyte	
b. Having trimerous flowers	
c. Protonema present in the life cycle	
d. Bearing a fruit with two wing like structures	
A) i) What is a stomata?	
ii) a) What is the hypothesis which is used to explain the op	ening and closing of stomata?
b) ii) a) Write the basic steps related to the opening of sto above?	omata according to the hypothesis mentioned in (a
iii) Given below is a graph drawn according to the data colle	
epidermal cells and a table of the solute potential of sucrose	•

Molarity of the sucrose solution (moldm ⁻³)	Solute potential (KPa)
0. 1	- 260
0.2	-540
0.3	-820
0.4	-1120
0.5	-1450
0.6	-1800



a) Name the two axes X and Y of the above graph?	
--------------------------------------------------	--

x - y -

b) What is the assumption used in this experiment?
c) State the value of solute potential of <i>Rhoeo</i> epidermal tissues according to the above data,?
d) What is the reason for closing the petri dishes containing tissues in (iii) above?
B) i) a) State the major method of water entering from soil solution to root hair cells?
b) State the pathways of water movement through leaf mesophyll cells?
ii) State two functions of the endodermis of plant root?
iii) What is meant by plant stress?
 iv) State the abiotic stress condition for the following response. Increasing the proportion of unsaturated fatty acids in the cell membranes of cells-
leaves roll into a tube -like shape
Increasing the level of solutes like sugar in cytoplasm
v) What is the plant growth regulatory substance, that removes K ⁺ from the guard cells, in the scarcity of water?
vi) Name two chemical compounds which are produced in plants after being infected by pests and pathogens.
C) i) a) State the location of epithelial tissues.
b) State three functions of epidermal tissues?
c) What is the structure found in human mouth which contains skeletal muscles?
ii) State three adaptations of the stomach lining to be protected from gastric juice.

v) a) V	Vhat are liver sinusoids?
b) V	/hat is the reason for having a high concentration of nutritional materials in sinusoids?
 Name	e two essential nutrients to the human body.
vi)(a	i) State two happenings that occur when inhaled air travels through spaces in the nasal cavity.
(b) S	State a respiratory function of the larynx?
••••	
(i) A)	a) Write two examples for cells
(i) A) 	a) Write two examples for cells b) Name three major things that can act as antigens.
	b) Name three major things that can act as antigens.
	b) Name three major things that can act as antigens. Write one function of the following effector cells.
ii) a)	b) Name three major things that can act as antigens. Write one function of the following effector cells. Cytotoxic T -cells -
b)	b) Name three major things that can act as antigens. Write one function of the following effector cells. Cytotoxic T -cells

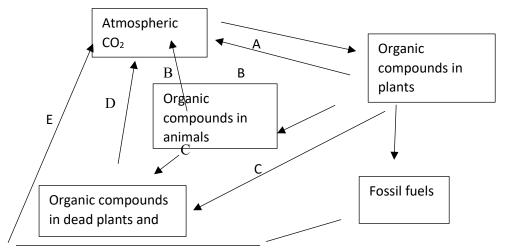
Phase	Change
What is a tropic hor	mone?
i) What is the blood	d vessel that transports deoxygenated blood from the fetus to the placenta?
ii) Write a tempora	ry birth control method that affects the following.
 Preventing impla 	ntation by making the endometrium thin
Blocks entering s	sperms to the uterus by thickening cervical mucus
iii) a) What is inferti	lity?
b) Write two met	nods of assisted reproductive technology used, to resolve infertility.
	racteristic features of muscle tissue.
	racteristic features of muscle tissue.
iv)(a) Write two char	racteristic features of muscle tissue.
iv)(a) Write two char (b) What is a sarco	racteristic features of muscle tissue. omere?
iv)(a) Write two char (b) What is a sarco v) The diagram be filament theory.	racteristic features of muscle tissue. omere? low shows a step that occurs when a muscle is contracting according to sliding
iv)(a) Write two charges (b) What is a sarce v) The diagram be filament theory.	racteristic features of muscle tissue. omere? low shows a step that occurs when a muscle is contracting according to sliding
iv)(a) Write two charges (b) What is a sarce v) The diagram be filament theory. (a) Name A and A	racteristic features of muscle tissue. omere? low shows a step that occurs when a muscle is contracting according to sliding B in the above diagram.

	xperiments.
ŕ	What is the probability of getting a homozygous genotype for both characters in a cross between wo heterozygous organisms.
ii)	State the two current occasions where Mendel's law of segregation can be applied.
	What is the probability of getting an offspring with yyBbRr genotype, by a cross between two offspring with otypes YyBbRr and yyBbrr?
v) (a	a) What is the main reason for the abnormality of the hemoglobin molecule of a person with sickle cell anaemia?
	(b) State a difference that can be seen in the blood of a person suffering from sickle cell anaemia.
	(i)(a) What is chromatin, that can be found in eukaryotic cells? (b) What are the two structural differences that can be seen in the two types of chromatin found in eukaryotes?
((b) What are the two structural differences that can be seen in the two types of chromatin found in
((b) What are the two structural differences that can be seen in the two types of chromatin found in eukaryotes?
((ii) What is DNA replication?

i) State two reasons why the trophic levels in a fo	ood chain are limited to four or five.
ii) Name a biome for each of the following.	
a) Presence of a layer of permanent frost layer	r of soil
b) Fire resistant roots.	
c) Conical shape trees with needle like leaves.	
iv) How is peat is formed in marshes and swam	np forests?
Name an ecosystem in Sri Lanka in which the fo	llowing plant species can be seen.
a) Terminalia chebula	
b) Dipterocarpus zeylanicus	
d) Cassia auriculata	
ame an animal belonging to the following IUCN t	hreatened category.
IUCN / Threatened category	Animal
Extinct (EX)	
Endangered (EN)	
Extinct in the wild (EW)	
a) Write two major eucaryotic groups of microo	rganisms that can be seen in the soil?
b) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
b) What is the reason for decreasing fast, the am	iount of microorganisms deeper in the soil?

ii) Given below is a flow chart of C recycling in the nature.

(b) State two medical uses of adult cells.



a) N	ame the steps A,B,C,D, and E in the above C cycle.
A	B
C	D
	ame the step in above diagram which directly affects global warming.
c) Na	me the international protocol to minimize the effect you mentioned above.
 (iii) (a) State two physical methods of controlling the diseases Dengue and Filaria.
(b) Write a special morphological feature of the adult filaria vector.
((c) Name a bacterial species which produces endotoxins that is used to kill mosquitoes.
	v) Name an ornamental plant which is successfully grown in polytunnels and propagate through layering, fting and cuttings.
((v) Write the major principle which is used in the given food preservative techniques. • Drying with salt
(vi	(a) Write two special characteristics shown by stem cells regarding cell division.

	10
1	