

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

JUNE 2025

ORDINARY LEVEL

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

Duration: One and a Half Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

- USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
- DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

- Check that this question booklet is headed "Ordinary Level – 0565 Human Biology 1".
- Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
- Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil: **Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number.** Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination

- Answer **ALL** the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
- Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is appropriate. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]

- Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
- Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to that question later.
- Do all rough work in this booklet using the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

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Turn Over

1. Which of the following is a function of reformatory schools?
 A Train juveniles in arts and craft
 B Train children in the community
 C Educate parents on how to handle difficult children
 D Provide funds for needy children.

2. The two strands that make up a chromosome are called:
 A Centrioles
 B Centromeres
 C Chromatids
 D Spindle fibres.

3. The flexing of the forearm is brought about by the:
 A Relaxation of the biceps muscle and the contraction of the triceps muscle
 B Contraction of the biceps muscle and the relaxation of the triceps muscle
 C Contraction of both biceps and triceps muscles
 D Relaxation of both biceps and triceps muscles.

4. A major difference between humans and other mammals is the possession of:
 A Mammary glands
 B Sebaceous glands
 C Four-chambered heart
 D Opposable thumbs.

5. A joint where no movement occurs in the skull is known as a:
 A Gliding joint
 B Pivot joint
 C Hinge joint
 D Suture joint.

6. Which of the following is true of a nerve fibre at resting potential?
 A The axon is polarized
 B The axon is positively charged only
 C The axon is depolarized
 D The axon has no charge.

7. The central nervous system is made up of:
 A Cranial and spinal nerves
 B Spinal cord and brain
 C Spinal nerves and brain
 D Brain and ganglia.

8. Which of the following is a reflex action?
 A Sneezing
 B Flexing
 C Sleeping
 D Walking.

9. The eye defect caused by a small eyeball resulting in the formation of images behind the retina is called:
 A Hypermetropia
 B Myopia
 C Presbyopia
 D Astigmatism.

10. Which hormone is responsible for the contraction of the uterine wall during childbirth?
 A Luteinizing hormone
 B Progesterone
 C Oestrogen
 D Oxytocin.

11. Prolonged bleeding of a wound can be caused by a deficiency in:
 A Vitamin A
 B Vitamin D
 C Vitamin E
 D Vitamin K.

12. The digestion of proteins takes place in the stomach without digesting its walls because:
 A It secretes gastric juice
 B It produces mucus which reacts with saliva
 C It produces mucus which coats the stomach wall
 D It is lined by mucus that neutralizes HCl.

13. A disorder of the alimentary canal characterized by retention of faeces in the rectum is:
 A Gastritis
 B Indigestion
 C Constipation
 D Appendicitis.

14. What is the importance of having many alveoli in the lungs?
 A Allows more blood to pass through the lung capillaries
 B Increases the time air spends in the lungs
 C Increases the surface area for gaseous exchange
 D Increases rate of ventilation.

15. The difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration is that aerobic respiration:
 A Takes place in the cytoplasm
 B Occurs mostly in yeast and bacteria
 C Involves the complete breakdown of glucose
 D Results in the production of lactic acid.

16. Which of these diseases could cause paralysis of the breathing muscles?
 A Tuberculosis
 B Poliomyelitis
 C Pneumonia
 D Bronchitis.

17. Why is the heart muscle described as being myogenic?
 A It initiates its contractions
 B It is only found in the heart wall
 C It is striated
 D It is involuntary.

18. Veins are usually used for administering drips because:
 A They have thin walls
 B They are superficially located
 C They carry blood under high pressure
 D They transport blood faster.
-
19. The fluid from which cells obtain nutrients and shed their wastes is:
 A Blood
 B Lymph
 C Tissue fluid
 D Plasma.
-
20. Which of the following vessel supply the liver with blood?
 A Renal vein
 B Renal artery
 C Hepatic vein
 D Hepatic artery.
-
21. Where in the body is urine stored?
 A Kidney
 B Pelvis
 C Bladder
 D Bowman's Capsule.
-
22. Blood clotting is initiated by:
 A Conversion of prothrombin to thrombin
 B Conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin
 C Presence of calcium ions
 D Lysis of blood platelets on exposure to air.
-
23. Immunity developed after a disease attack is called:
 A Natural Active immunity
 B Natural Passive immunity
 C Artificial Active immunity
 D Artificial Passive immunity.
-
24. A man of blood group AB marries a woman heterozygous for blood group B. What is the probability that their first child will be of blood group A?
 A 0%
 B 25%
 C 50%
 D 75%.
-
25. Where does gametogenesis occur in human females?
 A Ovaries
 B Cervix
 C Ova
 D Uterus.
-
26. Ovulation is most likely to occur on which day of the menstrual cycle?
 A 28th Day
 B 10th Day
 C 14th Day
 D 21st Day.
-
27. Why is "afterbirth" important in the birth process?
 A The woman becomes barren
 B The woman gains weight and becomes stronger
 C It produces sex hormones
 D Failure to expel the placenta results in decay and harm.
-
28. Which of these birth control methods block the ovum from moving through the fallopian tube?
 A Vasectomy
 B Intrauterine device
 C Tubal ligation
 D Pills.
-
29. Haemophilia is a sex-linked trait in humans. The allele (h) is recessive to the normal allele (H) responsible for blood clotting. Two normal parents had a haemophiliac son. What are their genotypes?
 A $X^H X^H$ and $X^H Y$
 B $X^H X^H$ and $X^h Y$
 C $X^H X^h$ and $X^H Y$
 D $X^H X^h$ and $X^h Y$.
-
30. Which of the following terms describes someone who transmits a trait but does not exhibit it physically?
 A Phenotype
 B Genotype
 C Heterozygous
 D Homozygous.
-
31. Choose the enzyme that breaks down fats into fatty acids and glycerol in the duodenum.
 A Ptyalin
 B Trypsin
 C Amylase
 D Lipase.
-
32. Which of the processes below remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
 A Photosynthesis
 B Respiration
 C Combustion
 D Fermentation.
-
33. Autotrophs are also referred to as:
 A Consumers
 B Decomposers
 C Herbivores
 D Producers.
-
34. Select a viral disease from the options below:
 A Polio
 B Typhoid
 C Tuberculosis
 D Gonorrhoea.
-

Turn over

35. A characteristic of a good well is that it should be:
 A Deep enough
 B Shallow enough
 C Located down slope
 D Readily accessible.
-
36. How does respiration affect the Carbon Cycle?
 A Causes global warming
 B Increases atmospheric carbon dioxide
 C Depletes atmospheric oxygen
 D Depletes atmospheric carbon dioxide.
-
37. What is the long-term effect of cutting down large areas of forests?
 A Increase of oxygen in the air
 B Increased soil fertility
 C Increased rainfall
 D Increased soil erosion.
-
38. What is the immediate first aid measure for Someone who has a fractured limb?
 A Rush the victim to the nearest hospital
 B Support the fractured limb with a splint and bandage
 C Massage the limb with a cream
 D Call for a medical doctor.
-
39. The function of the water seal in the U- bend of a water closet is to:
 A Supply water to the reservoir
 B Flush urine and faeces
 C Prevent foul gases from entering the house
 D Prevent flies and mosquitoes from breeding in the water.
-
40. Identify the process below that is used to purify water at home:
 A Removal of grit
 B Addition of Alum
 C Screening
 D Boiling.
-
41. One harmful effect of X-rays on the body is to:
 A Reveal internal structures
 B Causes mutations
 C Cause deformities
 D Cause abortions.
-
42. Which specialist doctor treats diseases using regular massage?
 A Chemotherapist
 B Cardiologist
 C Physiotherapist
 D Gynaecologist.
-
43. In the occurrence of dental decay, which part of the tooth is attacked first?
 A Cement
 B Enamel
 C Dentine
 D Gum.
-
44. Choose the chemical below that could pass from a mother to the foetus through the placenta:
 A Nicotine
 B Tar
 C Carbon monoxide
 D Carbon dioxide.
-
45. Rest is important to the body because:
 A Body tissues grow and old ones are repaired
 B Less wastes are eliminated from the body
 C Digestive organs become more active
 D It allows lactic acid to be stored.
-
46. A biological reason for putting on clothes is:
 A For decency
 B To decorate the body
 C To prevent the entry of pathogens in to the body
 D For professional identification.
-
47. Choose the correct set of activities that are done in an antenatal clinic:
 A Weighing of the mother, checking the growth of the foetus
 B Vaccinate the mother, and growing foetus
 C Place mother and foetus on routine drugs
 D Place mother and foetus on a diet.
-
48. The ideal waste management technique for hospitals is:
 A Composting
 B Pulverisation
 C Recycling
 D Incineration.
-
49. A social institution which cares for the elderly is called:
 A Antenatal home
 B Pre-natal home
 C Psychiatric home
 D Geriatric home.
-
50. Playgrounds are important to the society because they provide:
 A Sites for recreation
 B Sites for driving lessons
 C Areas that can provoke violence
 D Hide out for criminals.

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK