THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE – REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SECONDARY SCHOOL CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

BIOLOGY – FORM ONE

ANNUAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2025
TIME: 2:30 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of Sections A, B, and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer all questions.
3. Use blue or black ink for writing. Use pencil for drawings.
4. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Section A and C each carry 15 marks. Section B carries 70 marks.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE AND MATCHING ITEMS (15 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the space provided (i–x):

i. Biology is best defined as the study of:
A. Chemicals and reactions
B. Living organisms and their interactions
C. Earth and space
D. Energy and motion

ii. Which one of the following tools is commonly used in biological investigations?

A. Beaker

B. Bunsen burner

C. Hand lens

D. Pipette

iii. Which characteristic is common to all living organisms?

A. Walking

B. Movement

C. Flying

D. Breathing

iv. The correct order in the biological classification hierarchy is:

A. Kingdom, Class, Phylum, Order, Family, Genus, Species

B. Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species

C. Phylum, Kingdom, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species

D. Class, Kingdom, Phylum, Order, Family, Species, Genus

v. Which kingdom includes organisms that are multicellular and photosynthetic?

A. Fungi

B. Monera

C. Plantae

D. Animalia

vi. A binomial name of an organism consists of:

A. Genus only

B. Genus and family

C. Species only

D. Genus and species

vii. What is the correct scientific name for a human being?

A. Homo erectus

B. Homo sapiens

C. Homo genus

D. Sapiens sapiens

viii. Which one of the following is not a rule of scientific drawing?

A. Draw in pencil

B. Use shading to show texture

C. Label all parts

D. Give a title

ix. Which of the following is a proper biological investigation skill?

A. Guessing conclusions

B. Relying on memory

C. Making careful observations

D. Ignoring unexpected results

x. The process of grouping living organisms based on similarities is called:

A. Identification

B. Classification

C. Division

D. Distribution

2. Match the items in Column A with the correct responses in Column B:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Binomial nomenclature	A. The science of naming and grouping organisms
ii. Hand lens	B. First aid for magnifying small organisms
iii. Observation	C. Two-name system of naming organisms
iv. Scientific drawing	D. Recording visible features during investigation
v. Classification	E. Simple biological diagram with labels

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (70 MARKS)

3.

(a) Define Biology and state any two (2) branches of Biology. (4 marks)
(b) Give four (4) characteristics that differentiate living things from non-living things. (6 marks)

4.

(a) What is biological classification? (3 marks)
(b) Give the seven (7) levels of classification in the correct order. (7 marks)

5.

(a) Explain three (3) reasons why classification is important in Biology. (6 marks)
(b) Identify two (2) kingdoms of living organisms and give one (1) example for each. (4 marks)

6.

(a) Explain the term binomial nomenclature and state the correct way of writing scientific names. (4 marks)
(b) What is the scientific name of the domestic dog? (1 mark)
(c) Write down two (2) reasons why Latin is used in scientific naming. (5 marks)

7.

(a) Explain three (3) good practices when drawing biological diagrams. (6 marks)
(b) Draw a well-labeled hand lens. (4 marks)

8.

(a) Define a biological investigation. (3 marks)
(b) Describe four (4) key steps followed during a scientific investigation. (7 marks)

SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

9. Describe a biological investigation you can carry out to test for the presence of chlorophyll in a leaf. Include procedure, materials needed, and conclusion.
10. Explain the importance of using correct biological terminologies in communication during experiments, teaching, and scientific writing.

END OF EXAMINATION