

**23.4.3 Biology Paper 3(231/3)**

Name .....Index Number...../.....

231/3  
**BIOLOGY**  
Paper 3  
**(PRACTICAL)**  
Oct./Nov. 2007  
1  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours

Candidate's Signature .....

Date .....

**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**BIOLOGY**  
Paper 3  
**(PRACTICAL)**  
1  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Write your name and index number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.  
Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.  
Answer ALL the questions.  
You are required to spend the first 15 minutes of the 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours allowed for this paper  
reading the whole paper carefully before commencing your work.  
Answers must be written in the spaces provided in the question paper.  
Additional pages must not be inserted.*

**For Examiner's Use Only**

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	15	
2	13	
3	12	
<b>Total Score</b>	<b>40</b>	

**This paper consists of 6 printed pages**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.**

7020

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**Turn over**

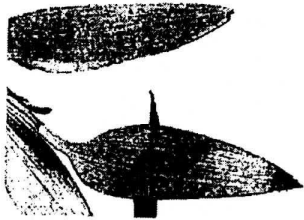
1 Below are photographs labelled P, Q, R, S, T, U and V of twigs obtained from plants. Examine them.



P



Q



R



S



T



U



V

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(a) Using observable features in the photographs, complete the dichotomous key given below. (3 marks)

- |                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 a Simple leaves                 | go to 2       |
| b Compound leaves                 | go to 5       |
| 2 a Leaves net-veined             | go to 3       |
| b Leaves parallel-veined          | Commelinaceae |
| 3 a .....                         | go to 4       |
| b Leaves with smooth margin       | Nyctaginaceae |
| 4 a Leaves alternate              | Malvaceae     |
| b .....                           | Verbenaceae   |
| 5 a .....                         | go to 6       |
| b Leaves bipinnate                | Bignoniaceae  |
| 6 a Leaflets with serrated margin | Compositae    |
| b Leaflets with smooth margin     | Papilionaceae |

(b) Use the completed dichotomous key to identify the family to which each plant belongs. In each case show the steps you followed to arrive at the identity. (12 marks)

Identity	Steps followed
P .....	.....
Q .....	.....
R .....	.....
S .....	.....
T .....	.....
U .....	.....
V .....	.....

2 You are provided with solutions labelled P, Q, S and a filter paper. The solution labelled P will be used in parts (a), (b) and (c). Solution Q is iodine solution.

- (a) Use the iodine solution to test for the presence of the food substance in solution P.
- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Food substance | (1 mark) |
| Procedure      | (1 mark) |
| Observation    | (1 mark) |
| Conclusion     | (1 mark) |

Solution S is Benedict's solution.

(b) Use the Benedict's solution to test for the presence of the food substance in solution P.

Food substance (1 mark)

Procedure (2 marks)

Observation (1 mark)

Conclusion (1 mark)

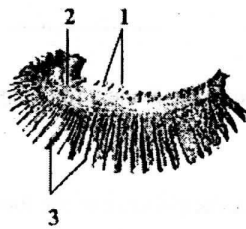
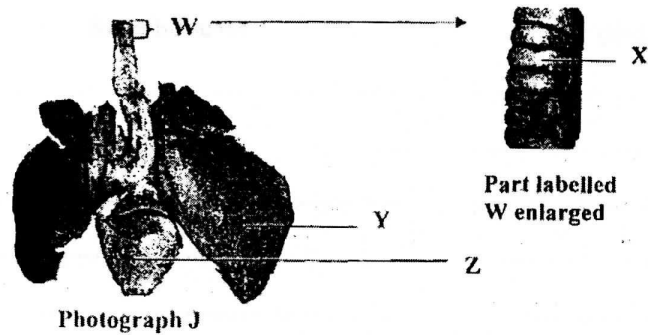
(c) Using the filter paper provided, test for the presence of lipids in solution P.

Procedure (2 marks)

Observation (1 mark)

Conclusion (1 mark)

3 Below are photographs labelled J and K of organs obtained from different animals. The organs perform similar functions. Examine them.



(a) Identify the organs. (2 marks)

**J** .....

**K** .....

(b) State the function performed by the organs. (1 mark)

(c) Name the parts labelled X, Y and Z in photograph J. (3 marks)

**X** .....

**Y** .....

**Z** .....

(d) (i) Identify the parts labelled 1, 2 and 3 in photograph K. (3 marks)

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

(ii) Using observable features, state how the parts labelled 1 and 3 you identified in (d) (i) above are adapted to their functions. (4 marks)