CLASSIFICATION MARKING SCHEME

1. **1995 Q3 P1**
    Food Spoilage
    Poisoning / cause disease

2. **1995 Q6 P1**
    A - Sorus – acc. Sori
    B- Rhizome

3. **1996 Q5 P1**
    Arthropoda

4. **1996 Q6 P1**
    Capable of interbreeding; to produce viable offsprings

5. **1997 Q2 P1**
    The animal belongs to the class – Arachnida;

6. **1998 Q16 P1**

    (a) (i) Protozoa
        (ii) Unicellular/ single celled
    (b) N- Contractile vacuole
        P – Cilia, Acc cilium
        Q – Gullet/cytopharynx
    (c) Cilia
        Streamlined body.

7. **1999 Q10 P1**

Classes	Organisms	Reasons
Insecta	Praying Mantis Tsetse fly	3 body parts 3 pairs of legs
Myriapoda	Centipede Millipede	Many segments Many legs
Arachnida	Tick Spider,	2 body parts 4 parts.

    Rej; if mixed Acc; it its one and correct.

8. **2000 Q3 P1**

    Presence of Rhizoids
    -Lack of vascular tissue/ absence of both xylem and phloem
    -Body parts not differentiated/ not organized into roots, stem and leaves

9.   2000 Q4 P1

– Brewing industries; baking
- Manufacture of medicine/ antibiotics
- Food e.g. mushrooms yeast also provides vitamin B, and B2

10.   2001 Q1 P1
Interbreed to produce fertile/ viable offspring

11.   2002 Q1 P1
Cephalothorax; prosona

12.   2003 Q2 P1
Chordata

13.   2004 Q8 P1
Insecta; Rej insects/ exopoda

14.   2005 Q5 P1
Arachnida

15.   2006 Q6 P1
(a) - The genetic/ nuclear material is not surrounded by membrane.
   - smaller in size/ smallest.
   - Lack most organelles/ few organelles/ lack nucleolus
    Mitochondria, Ribosome/chloroplast/ lysosomes
    Endoplasmic reticulum/ Golgi apparatus
(b) Insecta

16.   2007 Q1 P1
(a) Binomial nomenclature is a system of naming organisms by giving
   them two scientific name; the genetic and the specific names.

(b) - It makes it easy to identify an organism
   - It is easier to describe an organism as it is based on characteristics
    of the organism
   - Large number of organisms is divided into smaller groups
    depending on characteristics
   - The whole world uses the same groupings, so that everyone
    understands each other.

17.   2008 Q25 P1

Bean plant   - Dicotyledonae
Reason   Leaves are net veined; two cotyledon; tap root system;
                       xylem with phloem in between the arms

Bat   Flying mammal
Reason   Have sweat glands; 3 ear ossicle; presence of fur;
                       mammaring glands

18.   2009 Q1 P1

(a)   Scales/Scale   *Reject trail*   (1 mark)
(b)   -   Most have cell wall made up of citicle (or Cellulose)
                   Rej: Cellulose alone
         -   Most reproduce by means of spores/sporulation
         -   They are eukaryotte /eukaryotic
         -   They are heterotrophy/lack chloroplasts/some are saprophytic
             while others are parasitic;
-   Have network of myphae/mycelia;
-   Store food in form of glycogen or oil droplets;
                   (both must be mentioned)

19.   2010 Q8 P1

Chilopoda	Diplopoda
- A pair of (walking)legs per segment - Body flattened dosoventrally - Body divided into head and trunk Acc. Body divided into two body parts - Posterior genital aperture - Has poisonous claws - Have long antennae	- 2 pairs of(walking)legs per segment - Body cylindrical in shape - Body divided into head thorax and trunk Acc body divided into three body parts - Anterior genital aperture - Lacks poisonous claws - Have short antennae.

20.   2011 Q3 P1

i) Identify similarities and differences between organisms
ii) Organize scientific knowledge and in an orderly system.
iii) Monitor emergence, presence and disappearance of organisms in
    and from the earth.   (3 marks)

21.   2011 Q4 P1

a) Sucking small insects/animals   (1 mark)
b) A trap into which small animals fall and get trapped;   (1 mark)

22.   2011 Q8 P1

- Fused head and thorax / cephalothorax / (often) protected by a carapace;
- Gaseous exchange through gills;
- Two pairs of antennae ;
- Five or more pairs of limbs;
- A pair of compound eyes;   (3 marks)

23.   **2012 Q2 P1**
(a) Crustaceae   Acc crustacea;
(b Head fused with thorax/has cephalothorax;
    Have two pairs of antennae;
    Have compound eyes/a pair of compound eyes;
    Have five pairs of limbs/5-20 pairs of limbs;
    Have external gills;
      NB: Tied to (a)   Award (b) if (a) is mispelt/(a) is blank.