



231/3 –

BIOLOGY
(PRACTICAL)

– Paper 3

Nov. 2017 – 1¾ hours

Name Index Number

Candidate's Signature Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.
- (d) You are required to spend the first 15 minutes of the 1¾ hours allowed for this paper reading the whole paper carefully before commencing your work.
- (e) Additional pages must **not** be inserted.
- (f) **This paper consists of 7 printed pages.**
- (g) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (h) **Candidates should answer all the questions in English.**

For Examiner's Use Only

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	13	
2	14	
3	13	
Total Score	40	



1. You are provided with the following materials and reagents.

A straight portion of raw banana, labelled D

Two petri dishes

A scalpel/sharp razor blade

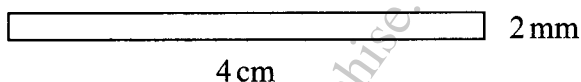
Two beakers containing liquids, E and F

A measuring cylinder

A stopwatch/access to a wall clock

Means of labelling.

- (i) Label the two petri dishes, E and F
- (ii) Place 30 cm³ of liquid E into petri dish E and 30 cm³ of liquid F into petri dish F
- (iii) Using the scalpel, prepare four thin, straight, flat strips from the raw banana peel
- (iv) Each strip should measure about 4 cm by 2 mm as illustrated below.



Note: To get a straight, flat, thin strip, remove all the banana flesh, leaving only the peel.

- (v) Immerse two strips in petri dish E and the other two in petri dish F and leave the set ups undisturbed for 10 minutes.
- (a) (i) State your observations in petri dishes E and F after 10 minutes.

Petri dish E (1 mark)

.....

.....

Petri dish F (1 mark)

.....

.....

(ii) Account for the observations made in (a) (i) on page 2.

Petri dish E (3 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

Petri dish F (2 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(b) Describe the nature of liquids E and F in relation to the sap in the banana peel used in the experiment.

E (1 mark)

.....
.....

F (1 mark)

.....
.....

(c) With reference to the observations made, compare the nature of the outer and inner surfaces of the banana peel. (1 mark)

.....
.....
.....

- (d) (i) Name the cell structure responsible for the observations made in this experiment. (1 mark)

.....

- (ii) Explain how the cell structure named in (d) (i) above works to bring about the observations made. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

2. You are provided with the following materials and reagents.

Three test tubes on a rack

Dilute egg albumen

(Access to) dilute hydrochloric acid with a dropper

(Access to) Sodium hydroxide solution with a dropper

Solution P

Two droppers

Three 10 ml measuring cylinders

A stop watch/access to a wall clock

Access to a water bath maintained at 50 °C to 60 °C

- (i) Label the test tubes A, B, and C
 (ii) Put 2 cm³ of egg albumen into each of the test tubes A, B and C
 (iii) Add 1 cm³ of solution P in each of the test tubes
 (iv) Into test tube A, add two drops of sodium hydroxide
 (v) Into test tube B, add two drops of hydrochloric acid
 (vi) Into test tube C, add 2 drops of water
 (vii) Place all the three test tubes in the water bath for 10 minutes.

- (a) (i) State the observations made in test tubes A and B.

Test tube A (1 mark)

.....

.....

Test tube B (1 mark)

.....

.....



(ii) Account for the observations made in a (i) above.

Test tube A

(3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

Test tube B

(3 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(b) Explain why the investigation was carried out at the specified temperature range.

(1 mark)

.....
.....

(d) State the purpose of test tube C.

(1 mark)

.....
.....

(e) (i) With a reason, identify solution P.

(2 marks)

.....
.....

(ii) Name the likely part of the human alimentary canal where the process in this experiment occurs.

(1 mark)

.....

(iii) Give a reason for your answer in e (ii) above.

(1 mark)

.....
.....



3. You are provided with specimens labelled H and K. Specimen H is a complete plant while J is a portion of a different plant. Observe the specimens and answer the questions that follow.

(a) State **three** observable differences between the leaves of specimens H and K. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) (i) Explain **three** ways in which the stem of specimen H adapts the plant for maximum photosynthesis. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(ii) Explain **three** ways in which the plant from which specimen K was obtained is adapted for survival in its habitat. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Explain the consequence of adding liquid F used in question 1 to the soil in which specimen H is growing. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

(d) State **two** ecological importance of specimen K in an ecosystem. (2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.

<http://www.manyamfranchise.com>