

**BIOLOGY 231/3 K.C.S.E 2005**  
**PRACTICAL QUESTIONS**

1. You are provided with specimens labelled S<sub>1</sub>S<sub>2</sub>QX and Y.  
The dichotomous key below can be used to identify the specimens.

- |    |   |                         |                |
|----|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1  | a | Leaves simple           | go to 2        |
|    | b | Leaves compound         | Asteraceae     |
| 2. | a | Leaves green            | go to 3        |
|    | b | Leaves purple           | Commelinaceae  |
| 3. | a | Leaves parallel veined  | Graminae       |
|    | b | Leaves net veined       | go to 4        |
| 4. | a | Leaf margin smooth      | go to 5        |
|    | b | Leaf margin serrated    | go to 6        |
| 5. | a | Leaves hairy            | Solanaceae     |
|    | b | Leaves not hairy        | go to 8        |
| 6. | a | Leaves succulent        | go to 7        |
|    | b | Leaves not succulent    | Malvaceae      |
| 7. | a | Leaves with pointed tip | Crassulaceae   |
|    | b | Leaves with rounded tip | Crassulaceae   |
| 8. | a | Leaves ovate            | Nyctaginaceae  |
|    | b | Leaves lanceolate       | Anacardiaceae. |

- a) Using the dichotomous key identify the specimens. In each case show the sequence of steps (e.g. 1b, 2b, 3a, 6b etc.) in the key that you followed to arrive at the identity of each specimen. (10mks)

Specimen	Step followed	Identity
S <sub>1</sub>	.....	.....
S <sub>2</sub>	.....	.....
Q	.....	.....
X	.....	.....
Y	.....	.....

- b) (i) Using the flowers, name the classes of the spermatophyte to which specimen S<sub>1</sub> and Q belong. (2mks)

S<sub>1</sub> .....

Q .....

- (ii) Give reasons for your answers in b(i) above (2mks)

2. Below are photographs labelled T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> of specimen which were obtained from the same animal. E



T1

T1 .....

Reasons

(i) .....

(ii) .....

T2 .....

Reason .....



T2

- b) In photograph T1 label four parts of the specimen. (4mks)
- c) State how specimen S2. Draw and label the pistil (3mks)
- d) Open the flower of specimen S2 Draw and label the pistil. (3mks)  
Magnification (show your working) (1mk)

3. You are provided with a specimen labelled P.

- a) Examine the inner and outer leaves of the bulb.
- i) Record the differences between them. (1mk)
- ii) Give reasons for the differences in (a) (i) above (1mks)
- b) Separate the roots and aerial leaves from the bulb.

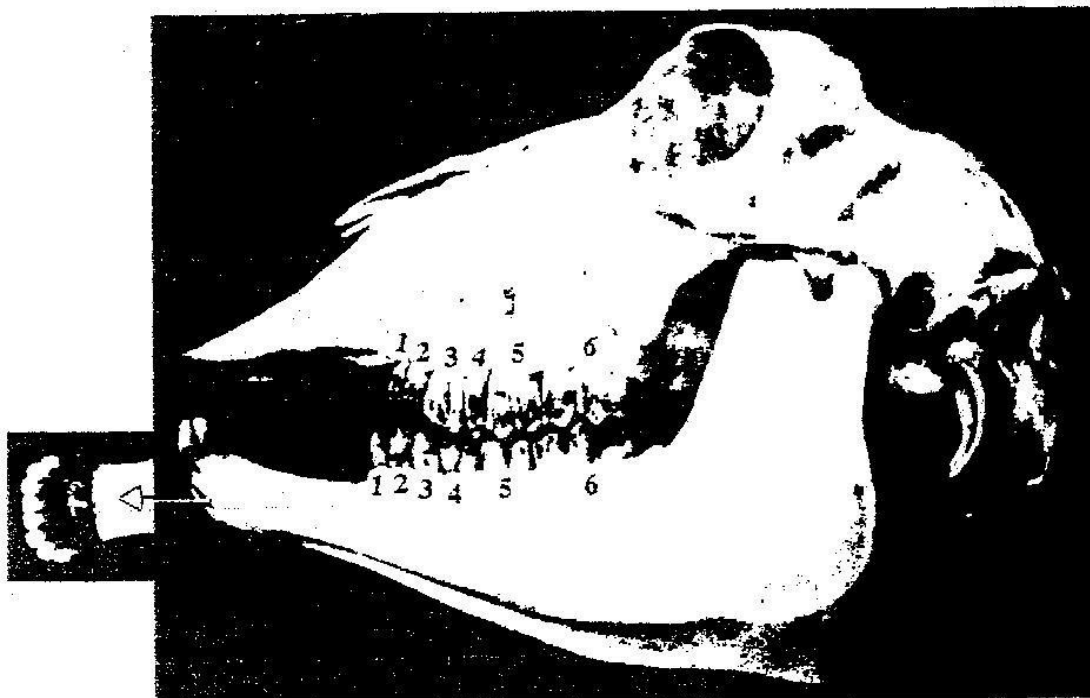
Crush the roots, aerial leaves and the bulb separately.

To each crushed material add 1ml of water. Put the extract from the materials into separate test tubes and label them. Using the reagents provided, test for the food substances in each of the extracts. Record the procedure, observations and conclusion in the table below.

Extract	Procedure	Observations	Conclusion
Roots			
Bulb			
Aerial Leaves			

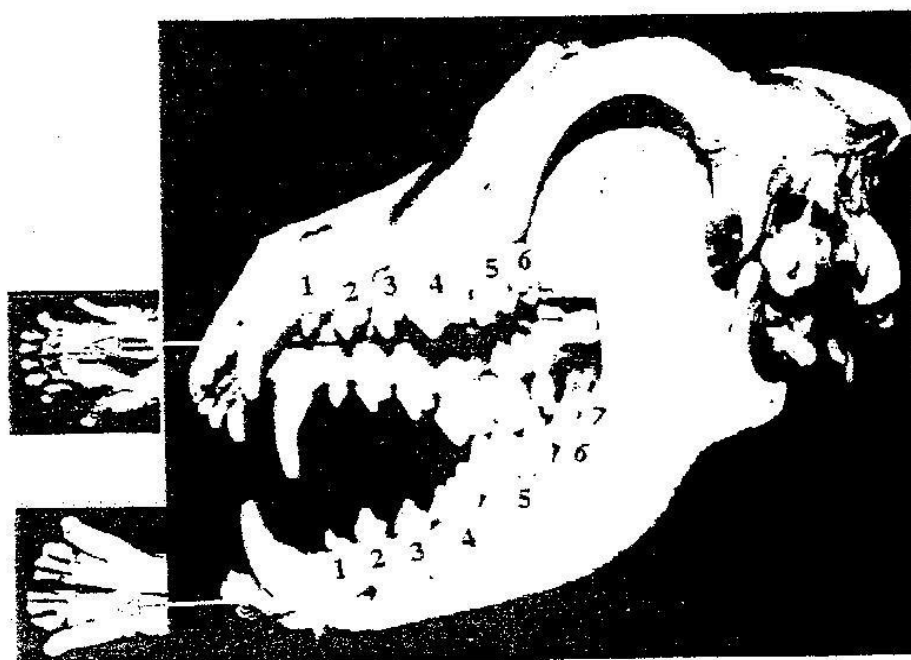
- c) Account for the results obtained in (b) above.
- (i) Roots (3mks)
- (ii) Bulb (3mks)
- (iii) Aerial leaves (3mks)

Examine photograph labelled J with an inset of the front part of lower jaw and



Photograph J

photo  
graph  
h K  
with  
h  
ins  
ets  
of  
fro  
nt  
part  
s of  
upp  
er  
and  
low  
er  
jaw  
s.



Photograph K

- c) Giving reasons, state the diet of the animals whose skulls are shown in the photographs.  
 J..... (1mks)  
 Reason ..... (3mks)  
 K ..... (1mk)  
 Reason ..... (2mks)
- d) Label the canine tooth in photograph J. (1mk)
- e) Write the dental formula of the animals whose skulls are shown in photographs J and K. (The teeth that are not very distinct in the photographs are numbered)  
 (2mks)  
 J.....  
 K .....
- f) Identify the photograph of the skull from which the specimens labelled T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> could have been obtained. (1mk)
- g) In the appropriate diagram label the position where the pad would be found in a living animal. (1mk)