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231/3	
BIOLOGY PAPER 3	
PRACTICAL JULY / AUGUST 2012	
JULY / AUGUST 2012 Time: 2 Hours	

BORABU-MASABA DISTRICTS JOINT EVALUATION TEST– 2012 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.F.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and index number in the spaces provided
- Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- You are required to spend the first 15 minutes of 1 % hours allowed for this paper reading the whole paper before commencing your work.
- Answers MUST be written on the spaces provided after each question.
- Candidates may be penalized for recording irrelevant information and incorrect spelling especially of technical terms.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QUESTION	Max Score	Candidate Score
1	16	
2	12	
3	12	
TOTAL SCORE	40	

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated

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Biology 231/3

Turn Over

1. You are provided with:

- Solution A
- Benedict's solution labeled solution B
- Solution C
- 0.1 % NaCl solution
- 1.4 °/ NaCl solution
- Iodine solution labeled solution E

Label three test tubes P, Q and R. Into each test-tube, place 3m1 of the solution C

(a) Put a drop of solution P on a white tile and add a drop of iodine solution E. Repeat the procedure for each test tube Q and R.

Record your observations in the table below.

Test- tube	Observation
P	
Q	
R	

b) To test tube Q add 3 drops of 0.1% sodium chloride solution and 2m1 of solution A. To test tube R, add three drops of 1.4% sodium chloride solution and 2m1 of solution A. Place the test tubes P. Q and R in a water bath and maintain at 37°C for 30 minutes. Using a drop of the solution from each test tube. repeat the procedure in (a) above and spare the rest for the next question. Record your observations in the table below. (3mks)

Test- tube	Observation at end of experiment
P	
Q	
R	

c) Put 2cm³ of solution from test tubes P in a clean test tube and add 2cm³ of benedicts solution B, shake then heat the mixture to boil in a hot water bath. Record your final observations in the table below.

	49
Test- tube	Find observation after the experiment
P	
eer	
Q	
inth.	
R	
, gi	

d) why was the test tube P included in the experiment?

{lmk}

- e) Account for observations made in test tube Q and R at the end of the experiment. {4mks}
 - i) Test tube Q

ii) Test tube R.

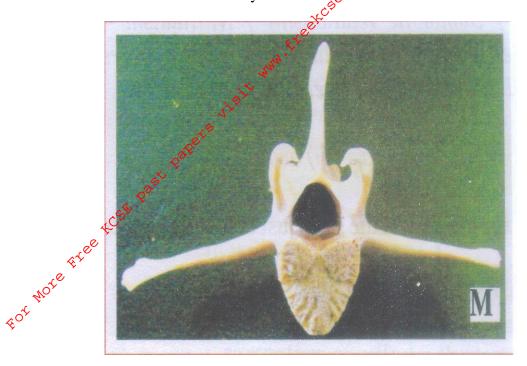
f) Suggest the identity of solution A.

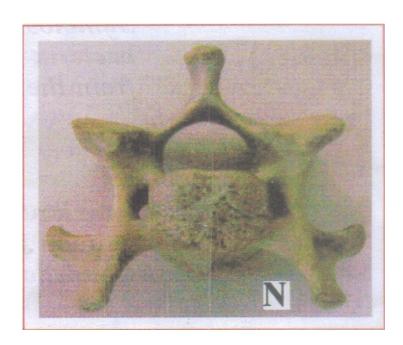
 $\{1\,mk\}$

g) Why was the water bath maintained at 37°C?

 $\{1 \text{ mk}\}$

2. You are provided with photographs of specimen labelled M and N obtained from the same animal. Examine them carefully.





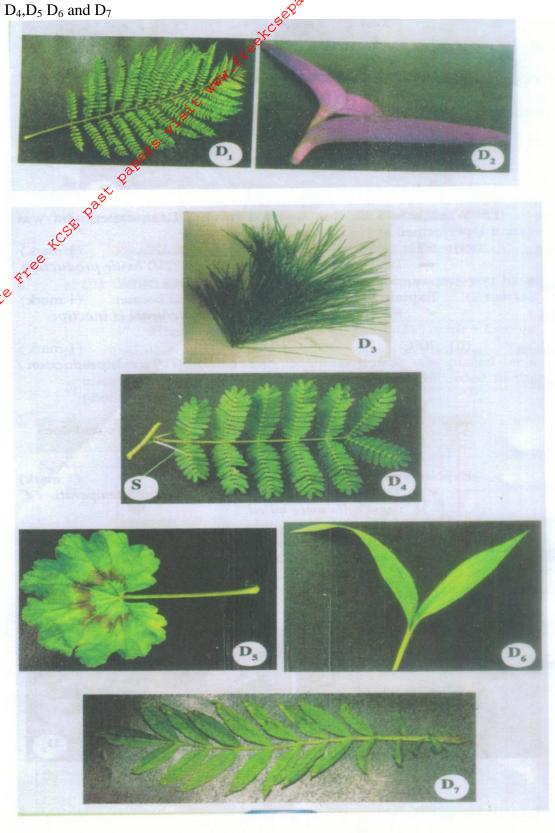
Identify the specimens and in each case name the region of the body from which obtained. Specimen M:	it was {4mks}
Region:	
Specimen N:	••••••
Region:	•••••
	obtained. Specimen M: Region: Specimen N:

	oage ^r		
b)	State two features of specimen which adapt is	t to its functions.	{2mks}
	State two features of specimen N which adapt in the state of the specimen of the state of the st		
•••••	A. 5. C.		
•••••	und and a second a	••••••	
	ii) Jigit		
	er er		
•••••		••••••	
,	000 C		
t Asign	State three differences between specimens M a	and N.	{3mks}
	M	N	
	i)		
	ii)		
	iii)		
		ı	

d) On the photograph labeled M, name any **three** parts.

 $\{3mks\}$

3. You are provided with seven, photographs of plans specimen. They are labelled specimen $D_1D_2D_3$ D_4 D_5 D_6 and D_7



1.	a)	Leaves broad	,9° 	go to 2	
	b)	Leaves broad		go to3	
2.	a)	Leaves arranged in chusters on st	em	Pinnacea	
	b)	Leaves not arranged in clusters or	n stem	Araucariaceac	
3.	a)	Leaves compound		go to 4	
	b)	Leavesc*imple		go to 7	
4.	a)	Leaffets pointed at the end		go to 5	
	b)	Leaflets rounded at the end		go to 6	
5.	4abir	Leaflets attached to many small s	talks that join the main one	Mimosaceae	
6. E. C.	e b)	Leaflets attached to one stalk		Rosaceae	
₹.	a)	Leaflets attached to many small s	talks that join the main one	Bignonaceae	
Ò	b)	Leaflets attached to one stalk		Compositae	
7.	a)	Leaves green		go to 8	
	b)	Leaves purple		go to 9	
8.	a)	Leaves parallel veined		Graminae	
	b)	Leaves net veined		Geranaceae	
9.	a)	Leaves parallel veined		Commelinaceae	
	b)	Leaves net veined		Euphorbiaceae	
		a) Use the dichotomous key photographs provided	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		Specimen	Steps followed	Identity	
		D_1			
		\mathbf{D}_3			
		D_6			
		b) (i) Suggest the likely	natural habitat for specimen D	4. {lmk}	

	(ii)	Explain one observable feature that adapts specimens D ₄ to the har have mentioned in (b) (i) above.	bitat you {2mks}
		Store and the st	
		gar. T	
	······································	×	
	Qaperiii)	What is the importance of the structure marked S in specimen D_4 ?	{lmk}
•	er do		
₹	c) (i)	If the stem of specimen D_2 was squeezed strongly, state the expect observations.	ted {lmk}
•			
	(ii)	From your observation in c (i) above, suggest how specimen D_2 is to its habitat.	adapted {lmk}