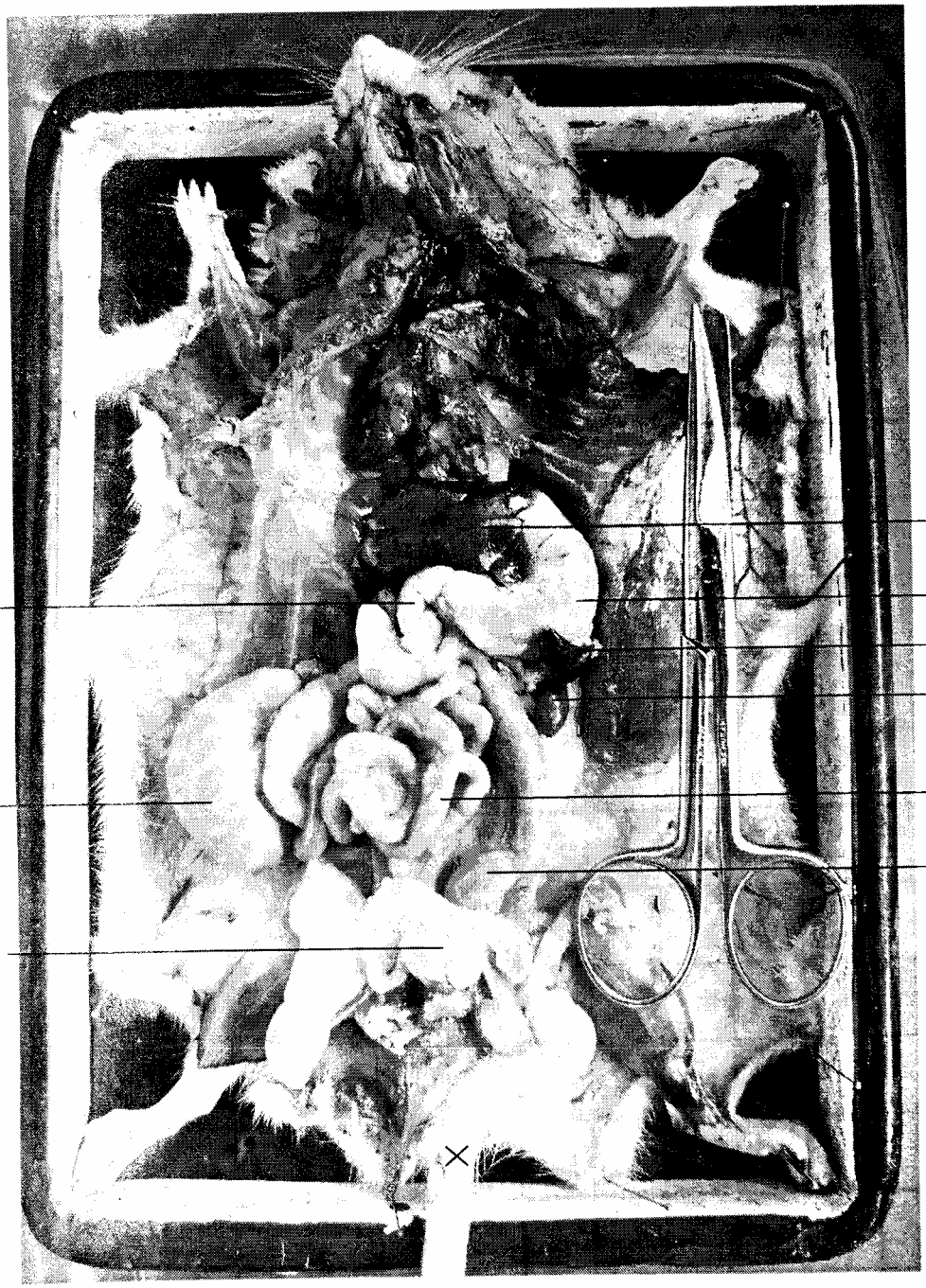
1 Below is a photograph of a dissected mammal. Examine the photograph.



(a) Name the parts labelled **A**, **B**, **C**, **D** and **G**. (5 marks)

A.....

B.....

C.....

D.....

G.....

(b) State the function of the structures labelled **E** and **F**.

E.....
(1 mark)

F .....

(c) In the photograph label the structure where vitamin K is produced. (1 mark)

(d) (i) Name the sex of the mammal in the photograph. (1 mark)

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (d) (i) above. (1 mark)

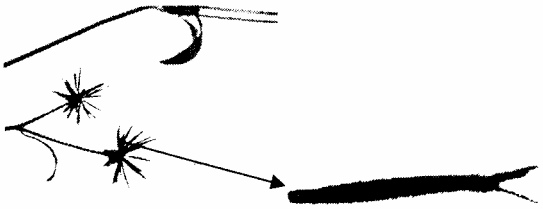
(e) (i) The actual length of the dissecting scissors in the photograph is 15 cm. Calculate the magnification of the photograph. (2 marks)

(ii) Calculate the actual length of the mammal from the tip of the nose to point **X** on the tail. (2 marks)

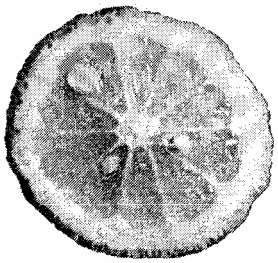
2 You are provided with substances labelled **S**, **T**, **U**, **X** and **Y**. **S**, **T** and **U** are food substances, while **X** is 10% sodium hydroxide solution and **Y** is 1% copper sulphate solution. Carry out tests to determine the food substance(s) in **S**, **T** and **U**. (9 marks)

Substance	Food substance being tested for	Procedure	Observations	Conclusion

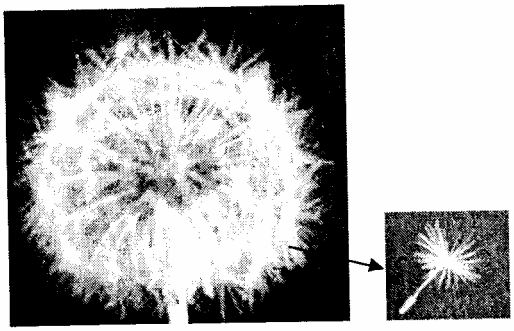
3 Below are photographs of specimens obtained from plants. Examine the photographs.



SPECIMEN K

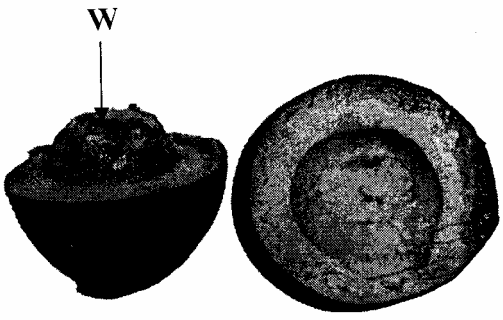


SPECIMEN L

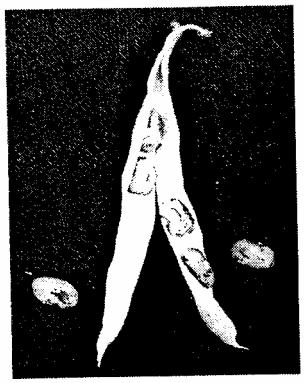


SPECIMEN M

SPECIMEN N



SPECIMEN P



SPECIMEN Q

(a) In the table below name the mode of dispersal and the features that adapt the specimen(s) to that mode of dispersal. (12 marks)

Specimen	Mode of dispersal	Adaptive features
K		
L		
M		
N		
P		
Q		

(b) (i) Label any **two** parts on specimen **L**. (2 marks)

(ii) State the type of placentation in specimen **L**. (1 mark)

(c) Name the structure labelled **W** on specimen **P**. (1 mark)