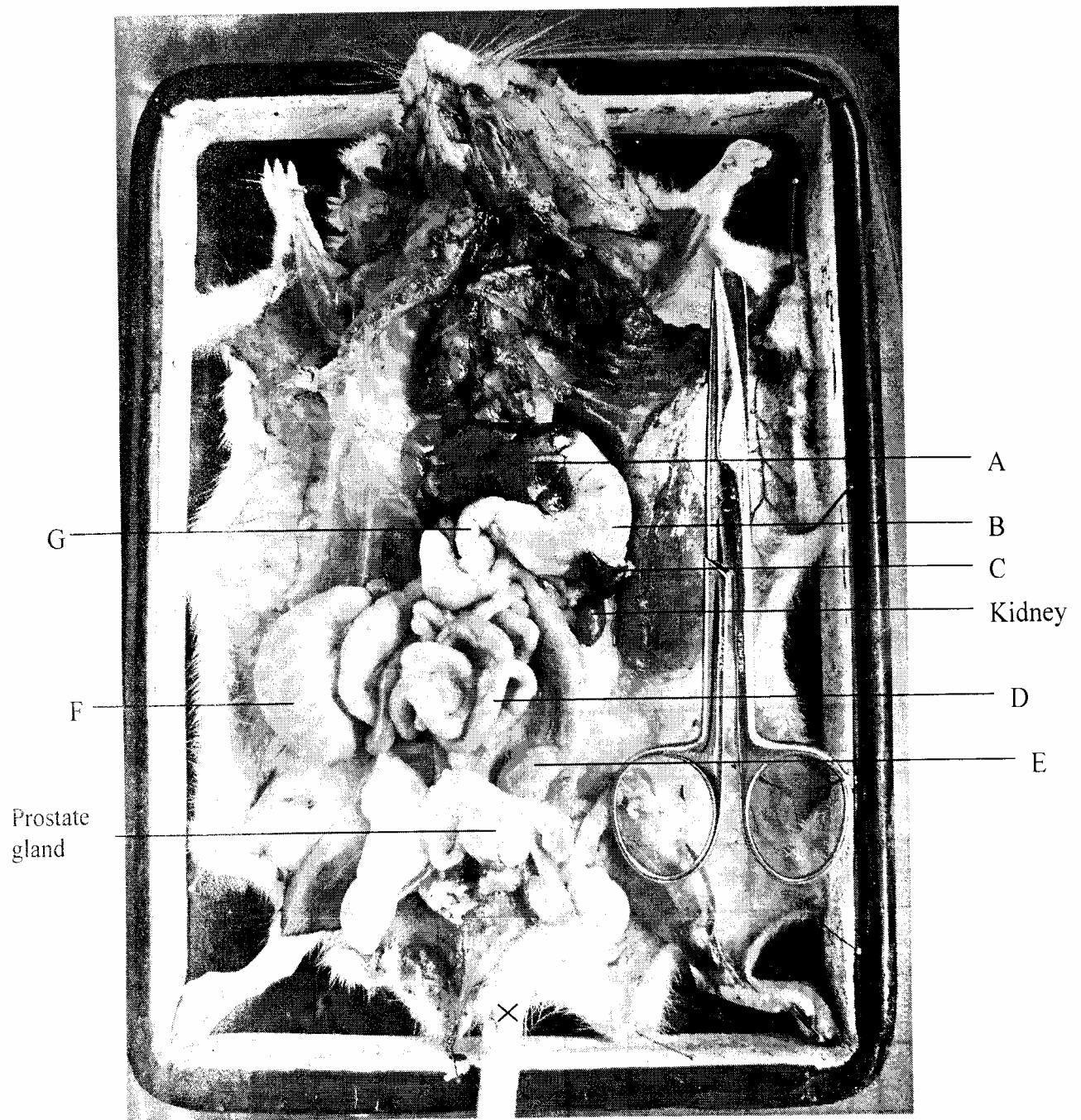


1 Below is a photograph of a dissected mammal. Examine the photograph.



- (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)

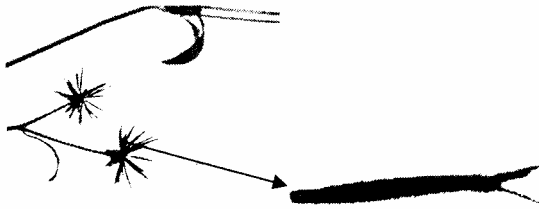
- (e) (i) The actual length of the dissecting scissors in the photograph is 15 cm.
Calculate the magnification of the photograph. (2 marks)

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

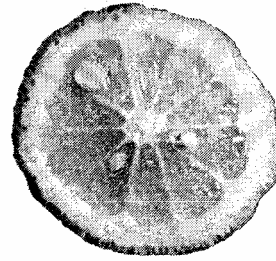
- 2 You are provided with substances labelled **S, T, U, X** and **Y**. **S, T** and **U** are food substances, while **X** is 10% sodium hydroxide solution and **Y** is 1% copper sulphate solution. Carry out tests to determine the food substance(s) in **S, T** and **U**. (9 marks)

Substance	Food substance being tested for	Procedure	Observations	Conclusion

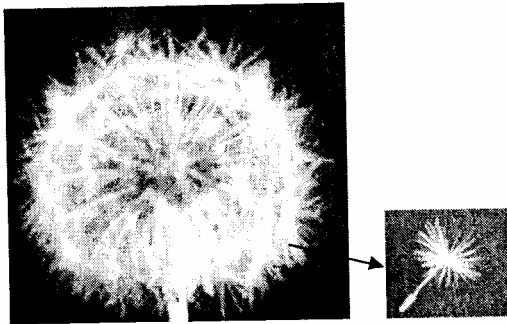
- 3 Below are photographs of specimens obtained from plants. Examine the photographs.



SPECIMEN K



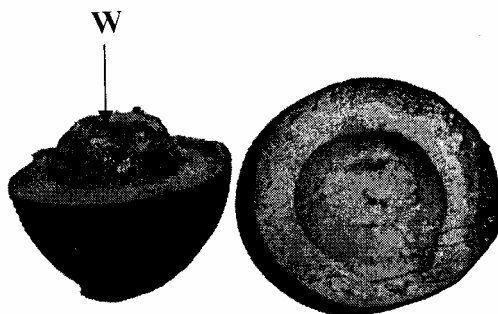
SPECIMEN L



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)