Name	£\$.	Index No
	29°	Sign
	. 62 A. S.	Date

231/3
BIOLOGY
(PRACTICAL)
PAPER3
JULY / AUGUST – 2012
TIME: 1 3/4 HOURS

KISII SOUTH DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION -2012

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

231/3 BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) PAPER3 JULY / AUGUST – 2012 TIME: 1 34 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your name and index no. in the spaces provided.
- 2. Sign and write the school and date in the spaces provided.
- 3. Answer **ALL** the question in the spaces provided.
- 4. You are required to spend 15 minutes of the 13/4 hours allowed for the paper reading the whole Paper carefully before commencing your work.
- 5. Additional pages must not be inserted.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1	15	
2	12	
3	13	
TOTAL SCORE	40	

This paper consists of 8 Printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the Papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

1.	You are provided with seven sp	ecimens of plants They are labeled Dl, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6 and
	D7	X Pax

The dichotomous key.

1a).	Leaves needle-like	Go to 2
b)	Leaves broad	Go to 3
2a)	Leaves arranged in clusters on stem	Pinaceae.

b)	Leaves not arranged in clusters on stem	Araucariaceae.
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	~	
3a)	Leavescompound	Go to 4
b)	Leaves simple	Go to 7
4a)	Leaves pinnate	Go to 5
b)5°E	Leaves bipinnate	Go to 6
50)	Lasflate attached to many small stalks that join to the main one	mimosaggaa

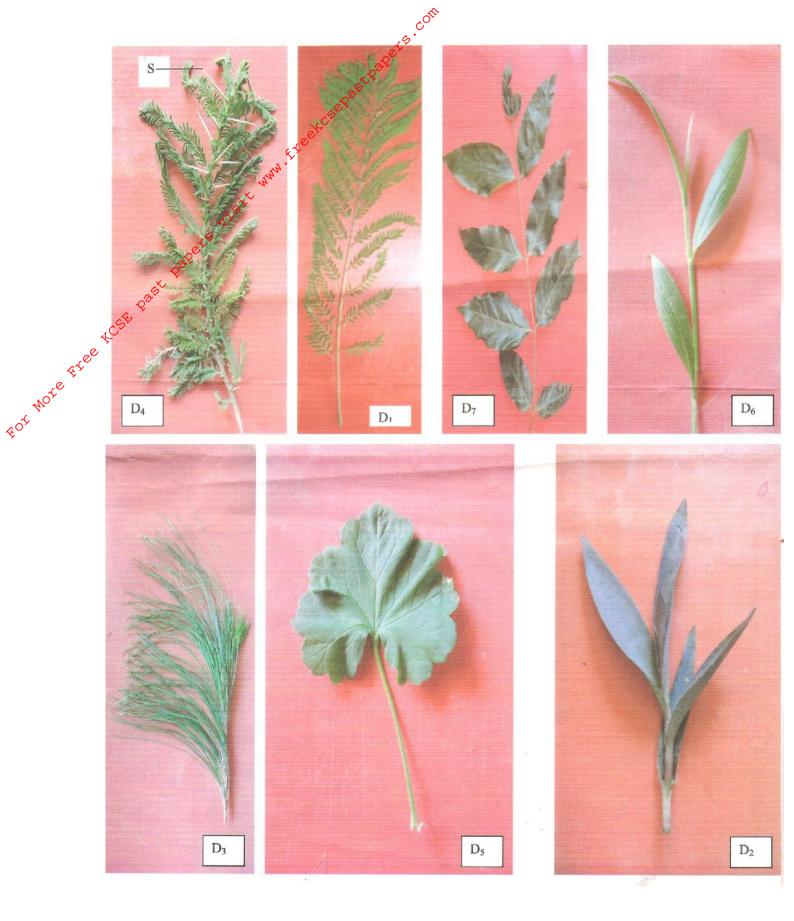
, e 5a)	Leariets attached to many small stalks that join to the main one	mimosaceae
b)	Leaflets attached to one stalk	Rosaceae

6a	Leaflets attached to many small stalks that join the main one	Bignonaceae.
b.	Leaflets attached to one stalk	Compositaeae.

7a.	Leaves green	Go to 8
b).	Leaves purple	Go to 9

8a).	Leaves parallel veined	Graminaceae.
b).	Leaves net veined	Geranaceae
9a).	Leaveaves parallel vained	commeclinance

b).	Leaves net vained	euphorbiaceac
- / ·		



Use the dichotomous key to identify the taxoromics group of each of the seven specimens in the photographs provided. Specimen identity Dl D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 **D**7 Suggest the possible habitat that specimen D4 is adopted to (ii) Name one observable feature that adopts D4 to the habitat you have mentioned in (b) (i) above (lmk) (iii) Give a reason for your answer in (b) (i) above (lmk) (iv) State the importance of the structure labeled in specimen D4 (lmk) The stem of specimen D2 was squeezed strongly. State the expected observations (c) (i) (2mks)

		(ii)	Suggest how specimen D2 is adopted to its habitat	(2mks)
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
			······································	
2.	(a)	vou are	provided with specimen x. Using a cork borer remove eight strips of 2	 2cm length
2.	(u)		ecimen x. Place two into solution labeled / and another two strips into	
			W. The experimental set up was left to stand for 20 minutes	
	<u>NB</u>	√ 00	ve the other two for use later in question 2(c) (i)	
	· <u> </u>	9:	State the observation after 20 minutes when the strips are touched	(2mk)
	105E	Strips in	n solutions y	
250	4C580	Strips in	n solutions z	
e '			Account for the observations in (c) (i) above	(4mks)
		(11)	Account for the observations in (c) (f) above	(4IIIKS)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	(b)	State the	e role of the set up w	(lmk)
	(c)		a mortar and a pestie crush one of the remaining strip, place the extrac	
		tube and	d add solution C. State your observation	(lmk)
	(iii)	Repeat	the procedure in (e) (i) with distilled water instead of hydrogen perox	ide. Account
		for the r	result obtained	(2mks)
	•••••			•••••

(f)	Explain why:				
	(i)	It was necessar	ary to crush specimens in	n the experiment	(lmk)
			e2.		
			X C3		
		\$	7.0°		
		with.			
	(ii)	<u> </u>	oxide should not accumu		(lmk)
	á	o [©]			
	Q'		tograph of a flower of a		
you	\$				1
(4) ⁽²⁾			e class of plant from wh	ich flower in the diagram was	
	Class				(lmk)
R	easons				(2mks
(b)	Name the parts labeled A,B,C,D,E, and F				
	A				
	В				
	C				
	D				
	E				
					(6.1.)
	F				(6mks)
(c)	State	how the specime	en shown in the photogra	aph is adapted to its mode of p	ollination
					(2mks)
(d)	Label	I the structure in	the photograph which p	rotects the flower before it blo	oms. (lmk)
` /			1 01		` '
					••••••

