NAME: _	ADM NO:
DATE: _	CANDIDATE'S SIGN:
CLASS _	

231/3 BIOLOGY PAPER 3 PRACTICAL JUNE/JULY, 2021 TIME: 1 3/4 HOURS

MOKASA 1 JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATIONS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

231/3

BIOLOGY

PAPER 3

PRACTICAL

JUNE/JULY, 2021

TIME: 1 3/4 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Name, Class and Adm No. in the spaces provided above
- Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1		
2		
3		
TOTAL	40	

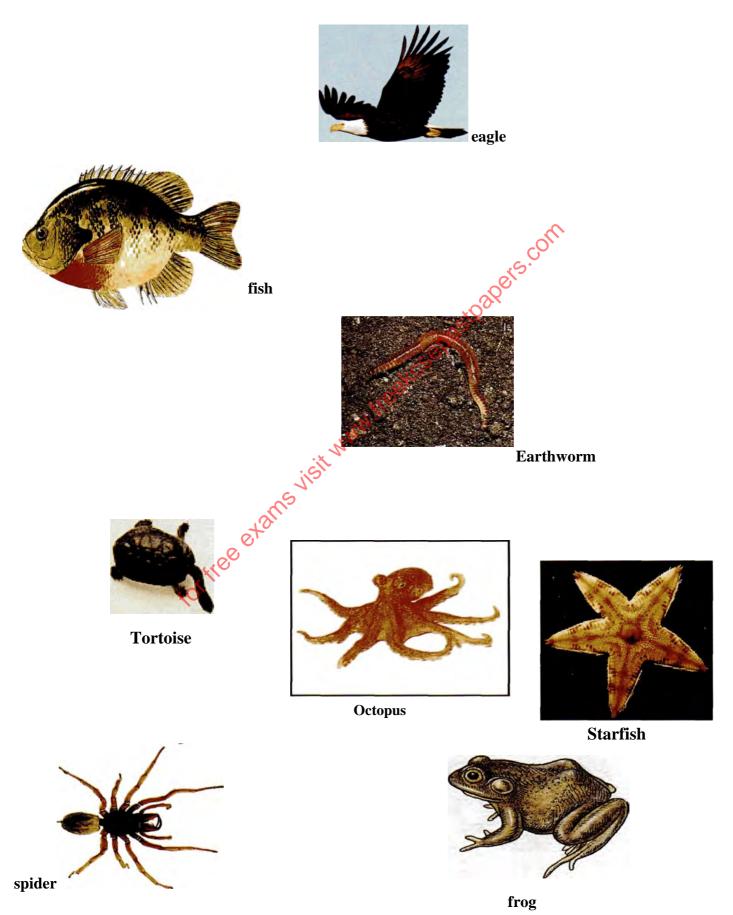
1.	You are provided with specimen X (Soaked maize grain), Specimen K, Benedict's solution,		
	Iodine solution, Pestle and mortar, scalpel and distilled water.		
	(i) Name the type of fruit represented in X above	(1mk)	
		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ii) Give one reason for the above identity		(1mk)	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	~		
(ii	ii) Crush the specimen \mathbf{X} using pestle and mortar and dissolve in 4cm^3 of distil	led water.	

(iii) Crush the specimen **X** using pestle and mortar and dissolve in 4cm³ of distilled water. Divide the mixture into two equal portions and use them to carry out the following food test. Record your observations in the table below: (6marks)

Food Test	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion
Starch		eakcsepastpapers.com	
Reducing sugars	ree exams visit www.	Observation Bakesepastpapers.com	

iv) Account for the observations made in the above table in relation to starch and reducing sugar.	(3mks)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
v) Identify the type of placentation in the specimen ${\bf K}$ above	(1mk)
(b) Describe how the above placentation was formed	(2mks)
(c) Using a scalpel, make a transverse section of specimen R. Draw the section of and label (3mks)	• • • • • • • • •
Cortice	

2. Using the pictures of animals provided below, complete the construction of the dichotomous key by filling the blank spaces. (13 marks)



For free exams visit www.free kcsepastpapers.com

1a Animals with backboneGo to 2
b Animals without backbone
2 a Animals with wings
b Animals without wings
3a Animals which live in water all the time
b Animals which live in water for some time
b Animals which live in water for some time. 4a Animals with scales. b Animals without scales. 5a Animals with legs. b Animals without legs. Go to 7 6a Animals with six legs. Butterfly b Animals with a shell. 7a Animals without a shell. Snail
b Animals without scales
5a Animals with legs
b Animals without legs
6a Animals with six legs
b Animals with eight legs
7a Animals with a shellSnail
b Animals without a shell
8a Animals with jelly-like body
b Animals without a jelly-like body
9a Animals with a segmented body
b Animals without segmented body

3.You are provided with starch solution, Iodine solution, Visking tubing, stirring road, 2 pieces of thread, measuring cylinder and a beaker. Tie one end of the visking tubing and pour about 2mls of iodine solution into it. Tie the other end making sure no iodine solution leaks and place the visking tubing into starch solution in the beaker. Leave the set up for about 30 minutes and note the observations
(i) Account for the observations made after 30 minutes

(1)	Account for the observations made after 50 minutes	(SIIIKS)
		•••••
(ii)	Give the role of the physiological process investigated above in:	
a.	Reproduction	(1mk)
	Reproduction	
b.	Respiration	(1mk)
	Name two parts in the alimentary canal where starch is digested	d (2mks)
••	Jain ^S	
v)	Identify one hormone and one digestive enzyme that stimulates	
	f starch in the parts identified in (iv) above	(2mks)
		•••••
`	vi) What deficiency disease results when an individual lacks stardet?	
di	et?	(1m