BIOLOGY PRACTICAL MARKING SCHEME

1. You are provided with the following materials;

Substance labelled L 2cm³ Copper sulphate solution 2cm³Sodium hydroxide solution 2cm³ DCPIP solution 2cm³ Benedict's solution Source of heat 3 test tubes 3 droppers

You are provided with a substance labeled **L**. Make a solution of substance **L** by adding 20 ml of distilled water and stir thoroughly. Design an experiment to investigate the food materials present in L (9mks)

Substance	Chemical test	Procedure	Observations	Conclusion
L	DCPIP	Put 1cm ³ of DCPIP into	Colour of DCPIP	DCPIP present;
	Reject	a test tube.	disappears/purple;	
	Vitamin C plus	Add solution L	Reject DCPIP	
	subsequent	dropwise;	decolourised	
L	Benedict's	Put 1cm ³ of solution L	Green ;	Traces /little
	Reject	into a test tube		reducing sugars
	Reducing	Add 1cm ³ of Benedict's		present;
	sugars plus	solution		Reject Reducing
	subsequent	Boil ;		sugars alone
L	Biuret's	Put 1cm ³ of solution L	(Light) purple;	Proteins present;
	Reject	into a test tube		
	Proteins plus	Add 1cm ³ of Sodium		
	subsequent	Hydroxide solution		
	_	Add 1cm ³ of Copper		
		Sulphate solution;		

(a) State the importance of the food substances present in **L** to the human body. (2mks)

Proteins —used in formation of body tissues/enzymes/hormones

Glucose -oxidised by cells to release energy

Vitamin C-protection against diseases mark any 2

(a)Tied to

the table

(b) Describe how the body deals with the substances mentioned in (a) above when they are in excess. (2mks)

Proteins —excess amino acids deaminated

Glucose -converted to glycogen and stored in liver cells

Vitamin C-excreted (as oxalates) mark any 2

2. Study the photographs below and answer the questions that follow.







(a) (i) Identify the type of response exhibited by specimen A	(1mk)
Haptonașty	
(ii)What is the survival value of the response you have identified in (a)(i) above	(1mk)
A way of obtaining some limited mineral nutrients	
(b) (i) Identify the phenomenon exhibited by specimen \mathbf{B}	(1mk)
Etiolation	
(ii) State the significance of the phenomenon in (b) (i) above	(1mk)

To reach/search/seek/obtain light

(c) Explain how the response exhibited by seedlings in photograph **C** occurred

Seedlings subjected to unilateral/ unidirectional source of light ;causing auxins to migrate / diffuse to the dark side of the shoot;/ high concentration of auxins on dark side causing faster growth; on that side than the lit side/ faster cell elongation/ faster cell enlargement/ faster cell growth on the side than the lit.

(3mks)

(d) Study the photograph below showing a certain trait in man.



(1)	Identify the trait exhibited in the photograph above	(1mk)			
Hair	y pinna				
(ii)	The trait you have identified in (d)(i) above is sex linked . In which chromosome is it				
	contained	(1mk)			
Y					
(iii)	Name any other sex linked trait in man	(1mk)			
Premature baldness					
Colourblindness					
Haemophilia					
(iv)	The man in the photograph married a woman. Use a genetic cross to predict the offs	pring of			

the above marriage. Let $\mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{H}}$ represent the gene for the trait above. (4mks)

(e) The photographs below show certain chromosomal mutations.



- (i) Identify them
- P **Duplication**
- Q Deletion
- 3. Study the photographs below and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Give **two visible** survival adaptive features for the organism in photograph **X** (2mks)

- Presence of (large/long/curved) <u>sharp/sharp</u> pointed canine for piercing ;
- Camouflage/blend well with environment concealing/hiding themselves from their predators/prey;
- Presence of fur to insulate against the low temperature
- (b) Identify the dentitions exhibited in photograph ${\bf Y}$ and ${\bf Z}$

(2mks)

Y Heterodont

Z Homodont

(c) Study the photographs below showing a certain type of tooth and teeth arrangement in man.



- If Commas and capital letters are used in the dental formula
- If Divisional line is missing in the dental formula

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