NAME	•••••	CLASS	•••••
DATE	ADM	······································	
231/3			
BIOLOGY			
PAPER 3			
(PRACTICAL)			

KCSE TOP PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE 3

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index Number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- You are **NOT** allowed to start working with the apparatus for the first 15 minutes of the 1³/₄ Hours allowed for this paper. This time is to enable you to read the question paper and make sure you have all the chemicals and apparatus that you may need.
- All workings **MUST** be clearly shown where necessary.
- Mathematical tables and silent electronic calculators may be used.

For Examiners use only.

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
	1	14	
	2	12	
	3	14	
	TOTAL SCORE	40	

This paper consists of 7 Printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the Papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

Crushed cube A Explain why the reaction marks)	in (a) above occ	curs in living cells.		
narks)	in (a) above occ	eurs in living cells.		
<u>-</u>		eled B, unboiled C1 and boi		
nto two test tubes and ca able below.	erry out a food to	est using the reagents provi	ded. Record your observation (2 marks)	ion ir
FOOD PRO SUBSTANCE	CEDURE	OBSERVATION	CONCLUSION	

Place 2ml of solution B into four test tubes labeled F, G, H and K. Carry out the following steps.

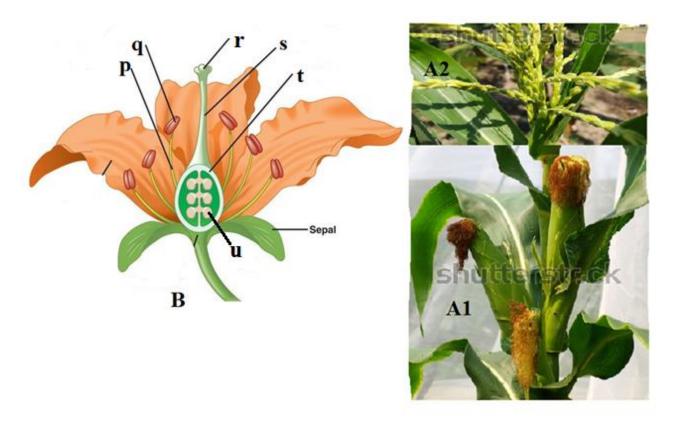
- (i) To test tube labeled F and its contents add 3ml solution C1 and 3 ml distilled water.
- (ii) To test tube labeled G and its contents, add 3ml solution C1 and 3 ml dilute hydrochloric acid.
- (iii) To test tube labeled H and its contents, add 3 ml solution C 1 and 3 ml sodium hydroxide solution.

	test tube labeled K and its contect the test tubes in a water bath		
(vi) Car	rry out a Benedict's test and fill	the table below.	(4 marks)
Test tube	PROCEDURE	OBSERVATION	CONCLUSION
F			
G			
Н			
K			
	ount for the observation in: tube G.		(2 marks)
(ii) Test	t tube H.		(1 mark)
(iii) Tes	et tube K.		(2 marks)

2. Use the illustration below to answer questions	
L. R X A	
(a) Identify the organism from which the cell labelled B v	vas obtained from while giving a reason.
(ii) B.	(1 mark)
Reason.	(1 mark)
(b) Give the functions of the parts labeled:	
(i) R.	(1 mark)
<u> </u>	(2 ''''')
(ii) S.	(1 mark)

(b) Name the parts labeled:	
(iii) Q.	(1
mark)	
(''') D	(1 1)
(iii) P.	(1 mark)
(iv) K.	(1 mark)
(d) Calculate the actual length of cell A in micrometers if its magnification Is X marked L and X .	1000 000.Use the points (3 marks)
(e) Explain why cell A and B are believed to have a common ancestry.	(2 marks)

3. Use the photographs below to answer questions



(a) (i) Name the type of flowers shown in A1 and A2.

(i) A1. (1 mark)
(ii) A2 (1 mark)

(ii) Describe the feature in flowering plants depicted in (a)(i) above.	(1 mark)
(iii) Explain how flower labeled A1 is modified for pollination.	1 mark)
(b) Give the functions of the parts labeled p, r and s in specimen labeled B.	
(i) p.	(1 mark)
(ii) r.	(1 mark)
(iii) s.	(1 mark)
(c) State the structural descriptions of flower B.	(2marks)
(d) Explain what would happen to the following parts after pollination.	
(ii) t.	(1 mark)
(iii) u.	(1 mark)
(e) You are provided with a specimen labeled K in a petri dish, observe the speciment and answer questions that follow.	

(i) Make well labeled diagram to show the reproductive structure of the organism.	(3 marks)
(ii) Give the type of asexual reproduction exhibited by the organism.	(1 mark)