

BIOLOGY PP3 MARKING SCHEME

Specimen steps followed **Identity** 1(a) D2 1b, 2b, 4b commelinaceae

> D3 1a Pinaceae

D4 1b, 2a Mimooaceae 3a

D5 1b, 2b, 5b Gerannaceae 4a,

D6 1b, 2b, 4a, 5a Graminae

D7 1b, 2a, 3b Compositae (12mks)

Semi -arid/Dry/Desert/Arid (1mk)

Provide protection against injury by herbivores (1mk)

2.

Food being tested for	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion
Starch	To 1cm ³ of Z add 2 drops of iodine solution	Blue-black colour	Starch present
Reducing sugar	To 1cm ³ of Z add 1cm ³ of Benedict's solution, Boil/heat/warm	No colour change/blue colour	Reducing sugar absent
Protein	To 1cm ³ of Z add drop of Biuret reagen	Purple /violet	Protein present
Ascorbic acid /vit.c	To 1cm ³ of DCPIP add substance Z dropwise	No colour change/DCPIP not decolourized /blue colour	Vit c/ascorbic acid absent

3. Specimen

Lumbar vertebra (1mk) (a)(i) M

(1st two) Presence of metapophysis Reasons

Large/broad centrum

Long transverse processes (2mks)

(ii)Specimen N: - Cervical vertebra (1mk)

(1st two) Reasons Short neural spine

Presence of vertebraterial canal

Winged/branched/divided transverse process

Presence of cervical ribs (2mks)

(b) Neural canal for passage of spinal cord

Transverse process for attachment of muscles

Facets for articulation with other vertebrae

Vertebraterial canal for passage of blood vessels and nerves. (1st four)

Neural spine for attachment of muscles

Neural arch and centrum for protection of spinal cord (4mks)

(c) M N

> Vertebraterial canals absent Verbreterial canal present Long tranverse processes Short transverse processes Neural spine broad/wide/large/long Neural spine narrow/short/small

Metapophysis present Metapophysis absent

(1st four) 4mks Neural canal is narrow Neural canal is wide.