231/3 - BIOLOGY PAPER 3 - MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Leaf compound;
Leaf margin serrated;
Pinnate leaf;

(b) SPECIMEN	STEPS FOLLOWED		IDENTITY	
S1	1b, 3b, 5b	(1mk)	Malvaceae	(1mk)
S2	1b, 3a, 4a	(1mk)	Nyetaginaceae	(1mk)
Q	1a, 2b	(1mk)	Commelinaceae	(1mk)
Χ	1a, 2a	(1mk)	Graminae	(1mk)
Y	1h 3h 5a	(1mk)	Astereraceae	(1mk)

(1mk)

(1mk)

(1mk)

- (c) Brightly coloured to attract insects;
 - Conspicuous bracts to attract insects;
 - Anthers and stigma enclosed inside a tube / tubular corolla to be reached by visiting insects;
 - Landing stage for insects; / landing platform; / broad / large to provide landing platform;
- 2. (a) 1. Ilium;
 - 2. Coccyx;
 - 3. Femur;
 - (b) (i) Ball and socket joint; rej. Hip joint / ball joint / ball socket
 - (ii) Femur has a rounded head to articulate with a cetabulum;
 - (c) (i) Lumbar vertebra; rej. Lumbar vertebrae
 - (ii) (Large surface area) for attachment of muscles;
 - Protects spinal cord; / nerves
 - (d) It is wide to provide a large surface area for attachment of muscles;
 - It is large to provide firm support to the body of the animals;
 - (e) (i) Obturator foramen;
 - (ii) Allows passage of blood vessels, nerves and muscles;

3.

Food being tested for	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion
VITAMIN C	Put (2ml) of DCPIP - Add (food sample) X (shaking) after each drop.	DCPIP is decolourized	Vitamin C present.
NON REDUCING SUGAR	Put (2ml) of X - Add Dil. Hcl (m) boil and cool the mixture Add NaHCO₃ until the fizzing sound stops Add Benedicts solution and heat the mixture.	Colour changes from blue green or yellow / orange / finally brown.	Non-Reducing sugar present;
PROTEIN	 Put (2ml) of X. Add sodium hydroxide (N). Add 2 drops of CUSO_{4(l)} shaking after each drop. 	No observable colour change; blue colour of CUSO ₄ remains.	Protein absent.
FATS / LIPIDS	Put a drop of X onto the filter paper and dry it over a source of heat.	No translucent mark;	Fats absent.

