

**KITUI COUNTY MOCK**

**END OF TERM II FORM FOUR EXAMINATION, 2017**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

**231/3**

**BIOLOGY**

**PAPER 3**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) Effervescence occurs; (2 marks)  
b) No effervescence; (1 mark)  
c) Enzymes in living potatoes breakdown hydrogen peroxide; to water and oxygen; (4 marks)  
d) The gas produced relights a glowing splint; (1 mark)  
e) The gas produced is oxygen; (1 mark)  
f) Hydrogen peroxide  $\xrightarrow[\text{enzyme}]{\text{Catalase}}$  water + oxygen (1 mark)  
g) Liver; (1 mark)  
h) Removes toxic substances from the body; (1 mark)

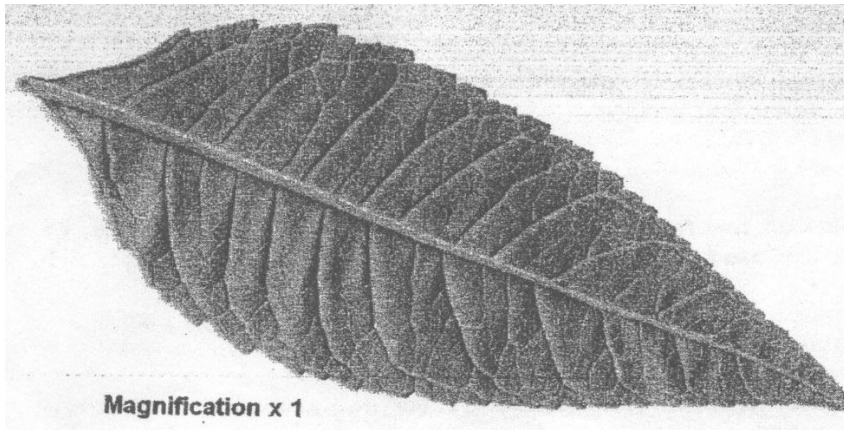
2. a)

Specimen	Steps followed	Identity
A	1a, 2a, 3a, 4a	<u>Apis mellifera</u> ;
B	1a, 2a, 3b	Bedbug;
C	1b, 6b, 7a	Earthworm;
D	1a, 2b, 5b	Scorpion;
E	1b, 6a	Snail;
F	1a, 2a, 3a, 4a	Batesian butterfly;
G	1b, 6b, 7b	Leech

(7 marks)

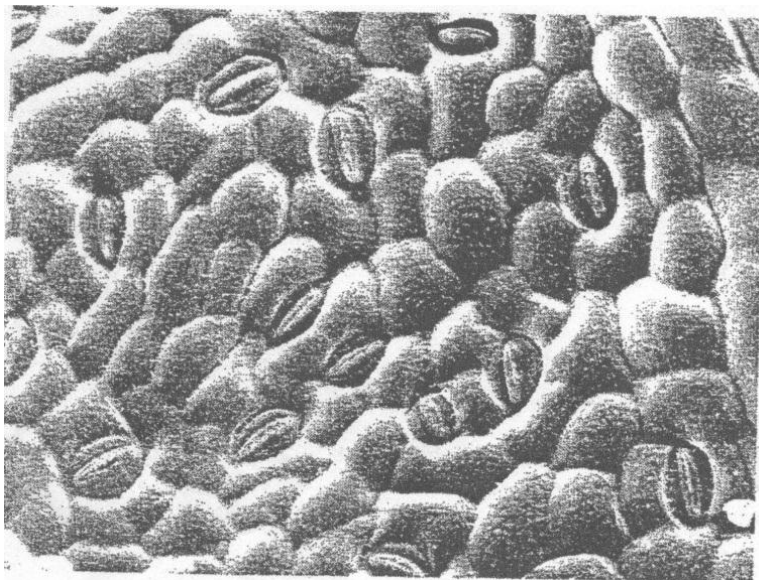
- b) i) Arachnida; (1 mark)  
ii) Pairs of legs;  
Number of body parts;  
Absence of antennae;  
*Mark first two points*  
c) i) Exoskeleton; (1 mark)  
ii) - Supports and protects inner delicate tissues from mechanical injury  
- Prevents excessive loss of water from body tissues  
- Prevents desiccation since it is water proof;  
- Provides a surface for muscle attachment;  
*Mark first point*  
d) Helps in pollination;  
Makes honey which is source of food;

3. a)



Drawing	- Size and proportion (Same as in Fig 1.1);	1 mark
	- Outline clear and serrate to include petiole;	1 mark
	- Veins shown joined to midrib on either side;	1 mark
Labels	- Midrib / main vein;	1 mark
	- Petiole;	1 mark
	- Leaf blade / lamina;	<u>1 mark</u>
Total		6 marks

b)



- i) - Epidermal cell;
- Guard cell; (Label line must touch only the cell and not stoma)
- ii) 2 guard cells ringed; (Reject if more than two guard cells are ringed)
- c) - Prepare a leaf epidermis on a microscope slide;
- mount under a microscope;
- count the number of stomata in the field of view;
- determine the area of the field of view;
- calculate the area of the leaf surface;
- number of stomata = area of leaf surface / area of field of view multiplied by number of stomata in the field of view;
- Maximum = 4 marks