

# MARKING SCHEME

SULIMO JET-2025

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

231/3

BIOLOGY

Paper 3

JULY 2025

TIME: 1hr45 minutes

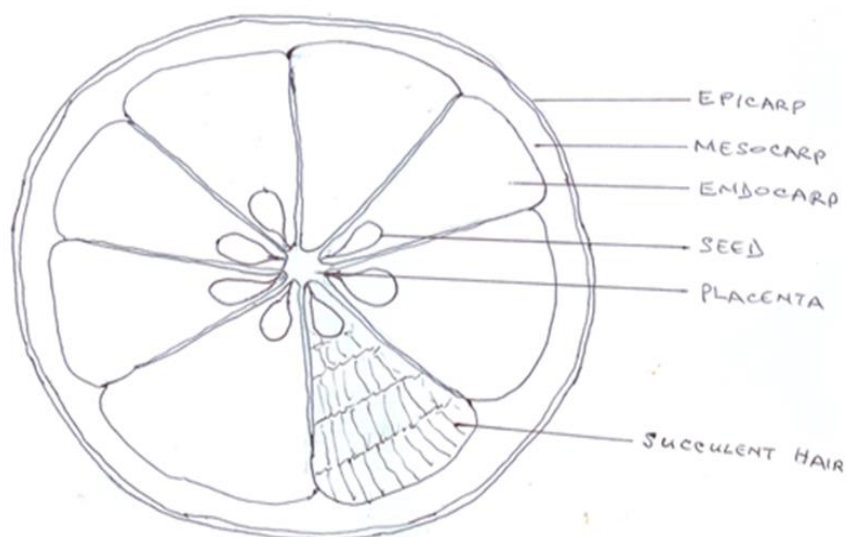
## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Admission number and name of your school in the spaces provided above
- This paper consists of three questions
- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- You are required to spend the first 15 minutes of the 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hours allowed for this paper reading through all the questions before commencing your work.
- Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

## For Examiners Use Only

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1	14	
2	14	
3	12	
Total Score	40	

1. (I). You are provided with a specimen labelled **Q** (Citrus fruit).  
 1) a) Using a scalpel cut a transverse section of the specimen **Q** and retain the other half-portion for part (II) below. Draw and label the exposed surface of the section (3marks)



**Drawing with juicy sacs at least in a loculi 1mark;**  
**Labels accept any 2 ;**

- b) What type of fruit is specimen **Q** Give a reason ( 2 marks)

**Berry /hesperidium;**

**The epicarp and mesocarp are fused together to form a rind which can be separated from the endocarp; fleshy endocarp**

**Endocarp forms the chambers in which seeds are embedded with juicy hairy loculi;**  
**juicy endocarp;**

- c) Name the type of placentation exhibited in specimen **Q** ( 1 mark)  
**central /axile;**

(II). You provided with Liquid L

- a) Put about 3ml of liquid L in a clean test tube

Add equal amount of Benedict's solution and heat to boil

Record your observations and conclusions in the table below (2marks)

Observation	Conclusion
<b>Blue colour persists;</b>	<b>Reducing sugar absent;</b>

- b) Using the other portion of specimen **Q** squeeze the juice and sieve it into an empty beaker. Tie one end of a visking tube tightly and pour the sieved juice from the open end then tie to avoid any leakage .Rinse with running water then immerse the visking in liquid L in the beaker and a lot it to stand for 30 minutes .

Using the reagents provided carry out food test on the contents in Liquid L  
(3 marks)

Food substance	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion
<b>Reducing sugar</b>	<b>Put 2ml of juice into a test tube</b> <b>Add equal amounts of Benedict's solution</b> <b>Heat to boil ;</b>	<b>Orange colour;</b>	<b>Reducing sugar present;</b>

c) Account for the conclusion made during the experiment ( 2marks)

**Reducing sugar is present in the beaker because its molecules are smaller; therefore diffuses across the tiny pores of the visking tubing into the beaker;**

d) What physiological process was being investigated ( 1mark)

**Diffusion;**

2. You are provided with bones **E,F** and **G**.Examine them carefully and answer the questions that follow

I. Identify the bones **E, F** and **G**. ( 3 marks)

**E Scapula;**

**G Humerus;**

**F Lumbar vertebra;**

II. State the adaptations of the bone labelled **E** (2marks)

- ✓ **glenoid cavity -Depression/socket which articulates with the humerus forming, the shoulder joint/hinge joint;**
- ✓ **A projected spine increases surface area for attachment of back muscle;**
- ✓ **The acromion, coracoid process, offer attachment points for specific muscles and ligaments; further enhancing the scapula's role in shoulder movement and stability;**
- ✓ **Triangular blade increases surface area for attachment of back muscle;**

III. Identify the joint formed between bone **E** and **F** ( 1marks)

**Ball and socket joint;**

B). Study the photograph bellow and answer the questions that follows.



(a) . Name the class to which the organism represent. (1mark)  
***Pisces;***

(b) . Give **two** reasons to support your answer in (a) above. (2marks)  
***Fins present;***  
***Body covered with scales;***  
***Operculum present;***

(c). Identify the structures that;  
 (i). Reduces friction. (2marks)  
***Scales overlapping backwards:***  
***Streamline body:***

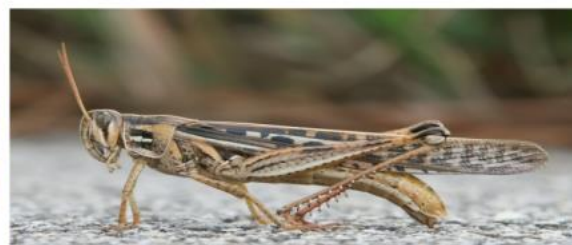
(ii). Control pitching (2marks)  
***Pelvic and pectoral fins:***

(iii). Detect minute vibrations in water. (1mark)  
***Lateral line:***

2. The photographs below represent the specimen labeled M, N and P.



**M**



**N**



**P**

i). Name With a reason the phylum and class to which specimen **M**, **N** and **P**. represent.  
Phylum. (1mark)

**Arthropoda;**

Reason. (1mark)

**Segmented body parts; jointed walking legs ;**

Class ( 1mark)

**Insecta;**

Reasons. (2marks)

**Three body parts- Head/thorax and abdomen;**

**A pair of antennae;**

**Three pairs of legs;**

ii) State **two** observable differences between specimen **N** and **P** (2marks)

<b>P</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>No spikes on legs;</b>	<b>Spikes on legs;</b>
<b>Hind legs not muscular;</b>	<b>Hind legs muscular;</b>
<b>One pair of wings;</b>	<b>Two pairs of wings;</b>
<b>Piercing and sucking mouth part;</b>	<b>Biting and chewing mouth part;</b>

iii). Name the mode of feeding exhibited by specimen **M** giving a reason. (2marks)

Mode of feeding.

**Carnivorous;**

Reason

**Strong legs to jump to catch the prey;**

**Strong fore legs to grasp their prey;**

**Green in coloration to camouflage the prey;**

vi) Identify the openings on the abdominal parts of specimen **N** and state how they are adapted to perform their function. (3marks).

**Spiracle;**

- ✓ **Valves present which are controlled by muscles, that can open and close to allow insects to regulate the amount of air entering the tracheal system; conserving water**
- ✓ **Hairs present to prevent excessive loss of water from the body tissues by evaporation;**