

FORM FOUR EXAMINATION PAPER 231/3

PRACTICAL. MARKING SCHEME

1.

Food substance	Procedure	Observation	Conclusion
Starch	To a little of substance L in a test tube,add a little iodine	Blue- blackcolour forms	Starch present;
Reducing sugar	To a little of substance L in a test tube add equal amount of Benedict's solution and heat to boil.	Colour remains blue	Reducing sugars Absent
Proteins	To a little L,add a littlesodium hydroxide followed by a little copper(II) sulphate solution and shake the mixture.	Purple colour forms	Protein present;

(9mks)

2.	a)Animal	Steps followed	Identity
	E	1b,2a;	Mollusca
	F	1b,2b,3a,4a,6a,7b;	Crustacea;
	G	1b,2b,3a,4a,6b,8a;	Arachnida;
	Н	1b,2b,3a,4b,5a;	Annelida;
	J	1a.9a:	Cestoda:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ mk

b.i)Phylum: Arthropoda(1mk)Class:Insecta (1mk)ii) Has three body parts;Has three pairs of legs



- Has one pair of wings;
- Has one pair of antennae;

c.i) Presence of legs that walk on contaminated surfaces;

Presence of wings that facilitate movement to and from contaminated surfaces;

max 3mks

Hairly body on which disease causing microorganisms attach;

Has a proboscis to suck /contaminate food; any 2 (2mks)

- ii) Cholera/dysentery(1mk)
- iii) Covering food;

Proper disposal of waste /rubbish;

Eradication of houseflies using insecticides; any 2 (2mks)



3. a)

Magnification – 1mk.

Each correct label-1/2 mk.

Correct drawing (1mk)

b) Class: Dicotyledonae;(1mk)

Reason: Has two cotyledons has network veins /has at a tap root system. (1mk)

c)

Structure in S ₁	Structure in S ₂

Plumule	Stern system /shoot	
Radicle	Root system;	
Cotyledon	Seed leaf	

Max 2

- $d.i) S_1 Epigeal (1mk)$
- ii) S₃ Hypogeal (1mk)

d.ii)

S_1	S_3
-Cotyledons pushed above the ground -Hypocotylelongates	-Cotyledons remain in the soil -Epicotyl elongates

2mks

iii) S_1 - has little food store; hence leaves develop early to start photosynthesis; (2mks)

S₃- has a lot of food stored; which is enough for early growth, hence no need for early photosynthesis; (2mks)

