## JOINT EXAMINATIONS

## 231/3

## MARKING SCHEME

$\begin{array}{lll}1 & \text { (a) (i) Apical dominance; Rej wrong spelling }\end{array}$
(ii) Removal of the apical shoot/shoot apex removes auxines; allowing for the development of lateral buds; leading to formation of lateral shoots/branches shown;
(iii) pruning of crops like tea and coffee leading to increased yields;

Pruning of trees to increase wood;
Trimming of fences to attain the desired shape;
(b) (i) Hypocotyl; Rej wrong spelling
(ii) Stores nutrients/food for germinating seed;

Manufactures food to seedling
Protects the embryo/plumule and radical;Any one
(c) (i) Leaf/internal part of a leaf;
(ii) R spongy layer /cells/mesophyll cells;
(d) (i) Site for photosynthesis;
(ii) Has numerous chloroplasts(which contain chlorophyll) for photosynthesis;

Closely packed /vertical arrangement or maximum absorption of light;
Positioned on the upper surface to absorb maximum light;
(e) Light;

Temperature;
Availability of water
(f) Length $=1.5 \mathrm{~cm} \pm 0.1$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Actual length }= & \frac{\text { Lenghtofimage }}{\text { Magnification }} \\
& =15000 \div \times 5000 \\
& =3 \mu \mathrm{~m} ; / 3 \text { micrometers }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. (a) (i) Renal vein;
(ii) Ultra filtration;
(b) Has numerous mitochondria to provide energy for active transport;

Has microvilli in the lining to increase surface area for reabsorption of substances;
Highly vascularised for transport of reabsorbed substances; Has thin epithelium for rapid diffusion of substances;
(c) on diagram - loop of henle
(d) Osmoregulation;/Regulation of PH;
(e) The distal convoluted tubules and collecting duct wilt be less permeable to water; therefore less reabsorption of water; leading to production of large volume of urine that is dilute;
3. (a) (i) Fruit;
(ii) Has two scars;
(b) Drawing 1

Labeling 1 (Any correct 2)
Magnification 1
(c) (i) 2drops acc 2-4drops;
(ii) 6drops;
(iii) If $2 d r o p s=0.1 \%$

6 drops $=2 \times 0.1 / 6$
(d) (i) Fish Gill
(ii) Has rings of cartilage to prevent collapsing

Has mucus to trap foreign particles.
(b) Gaseous exchange
-Excretion of carbon(iv) oxide
(c) $\quad \mathrm{B} 1$ - Trachea

B2 - Lung (rej. Lungs)
(d) (i)

K2 - Gill bar
Complete answers include the "gill"
(ii)K1 - Gill rakers are pointed ; for trapping solid particles / prevent solid particles from reaching gill filaments and causing damage.
K3 - Numerous gill filaments; to increase the surface area for gaseous exchange.

