## THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

133/3A

## BIOLOGY 3A ALTERNATIVE A PRACTICAL

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Thursday 09 May 2002 a.m.

## Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) questions.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Read each question carefully before you start answering it.
- 4. The mark allocation is indicated at the end of each question.
- 5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Write your Examination Number on each page of your answer booklet.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

1.	You have been provided with specimen B	. Dissect the specimen to display the digestive system
	on the right hand side of the animal.	

Draw a large diagram of the dissection and label the following structures:

- (a) oesophagus
- (b) crop
- (c) gizzard
- (d) digestive/mesenteric caeca
- (e) midgut
- (f) ileum
- (g) colon
- (h) rectum
- (i) digestive excretory structure.

(20 marks)

(a) Specimen B<sub>2</sub> is a mixture of different food substances. Design and carry out
experiments to identify these foods using the reagents provided. Record your working as
shown in the table below:

Food substance tested	Procedure	Observation	Inference
			1 7
	- at the following as	a militar dispression that is also	11.11
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4			

- (b) What role is played by each food substance you have identified in B2, in children?
- (c) Excess of one of the food substances identified in B<sub>2</sub> is usually stored in the body.
  - Name the hormone which influences the conversion of the food substance in a form that can be stored in the body.
  - (ii) Write a word equation for the process in 2. (c)(i) above.
  - (iii) In which body organ does the process 2. (c)(i) above occur? (15 marks)

- 3. You have been provided with specimens B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>, B<sub>6</sub>, B<sub>7</sub>, B<sub>8</sub>, B<sub>9</sub> and B<sub>10</sub>.
  - (a) Identify the common and class names of specimens B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub> and B<sub>6</sub>.
  - (b) State the observable differences between the external and internal features of specimens B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>6</sub>.
  - (c) Name the classification ranks common to specimens B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub>, B<sub>5</sub> and B<sub>6</sub>.
  - (d) Use the key provided to place each of the specimens B<sub>7</sub>, B<sub>8</sub>, B<sub>9</sub> and B<sub>10</sub> in its correct order. (15 marks)

## Key to some Insect Orders

1a	Body flattened dorsoventrally	Dictyoptera
1b	Body not flattened dorsoventrally	2
	2 2 2	
2a	Body covered with hair	Hymenoptera
2b	Body not covered with hair	3
3a	Number of obvious wings 2	Diptera
3b	Number of obvious wings 4	4
	g and a second	
4a	Outer wings hardened, inner ones soft and membraneous	Coleoptera
4b	Both pairs of wings soft and membraneous -	5
	Control to the control and	
5a	Hind limbs larger than the rest	Orthoptera
5b	Limbs all of the same size	Lepidoptera.