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

EXAMINATION

133/3C

BIOLOGY 3C

(ACTUAL PRACTICAL C)

(For Both School and Private candidates)

Time: 3:20 Hours Year: 2022

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of three (3) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. Question one (1) carries 20 marks, and the other two (2), carry 15 marks each.
- 4. Mathematical tables and non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 5. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink **except** drawing which must be in pencil
- 6. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 7. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet (s).



1.You are provided with the specimen **S**. Dissect it to fully display the viscera general.

Questions

- (a) Draw a neat diagram of the dissection and label twelve (12) parts.
- (b) (i) State the natural habitat of the specimen S.
- (ii) Give five observable features which enable the specimen S to adapt its natural environment.
- **2.** You are provided with solutions C_1 and C_2 which contained unknown food substances.

Questions

(a) Use the chemicals and reagents provided only to identify the food substances present in solutions C_1 and C_2 , and tabulate their experimental work as shown in the table below:

Food tested	Procedures	Observation	Inference

- (b) Explain the importance of the following in the experiments
 - (i) Neutralization process
 - (ii) Cooling process.
- (c) State the factors affecting enzyme activities when digesting the food

substances identified in 2(a).

3.You are provided with specimen L, M, P and Q.

Questions

- (a) Give two observable features common to specimens **M**, **P** and **Q** at the Kingdom level.
- (b) State the observable features which makes the specimen **P** and **Q** look different at Class level.
- (c) Classify each of the specimens **l**, **M**, **P** and **Q** from the Phylum/Division to Class level.
- (d) Give two importance of the specimen ${\bf L}$ to the organism from which it was taken.
- (e) State where specimen \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} are naturally found.
- (f) Draw a well labelled diagram of specimen M.