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

033/2

BIOLOGY 2 ALTERNATIVE TO PRACTICAL

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2:30

Friday, 08th November 2013 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of five (5) questions. Answer all the questions.
- 2. Each question carries 10 marks.
- 3. Except for diagrams that must be drawn in pencil, all writings should be in blue or black ink.
- 4. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

1. Study Figures 1 and 2, and then answer the questions that follow.

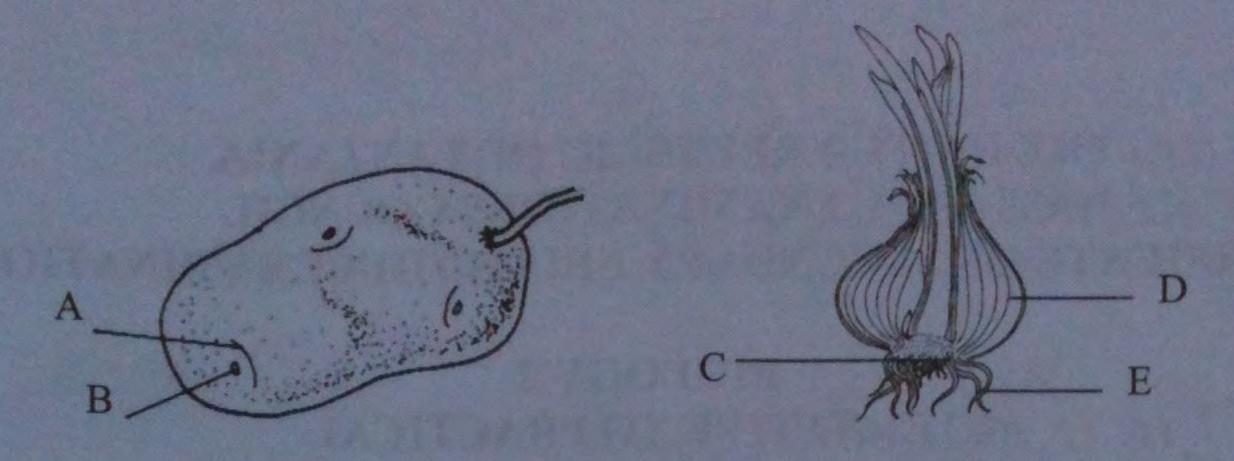


Figure 1

Figure 2

- (a) (i) Identify Figures 1 and 2.
 - (ii) What part of a plant is Figure 1?
 - (iii) Label structures represented by A, B, C, D and E.
- (b) (i) What roles do Figures 1 and 2 have in common?
 - (ii) How would you prepare Figure 1 for an experiment to identify the types of food found in it?
 - (iii) State the reagent you would use to identify the type of food in Figure 1 and Figure 2. What are the expected positive results for each?
- 2. Figure 3 shows the structure of a flower. Carefully study it and then answer the questions that follow.

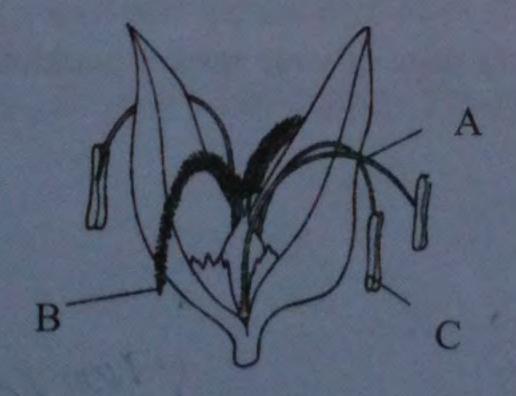


Figure 3

- (a) Identify structures A, B and C.
- (b) Name the agent(s) of pollination in Figure 3.
- (c) State the observable features you used to recognize the agent of pollination in Figure 3.
- (d) Outline any four examples of plants adapted for pollination facilitated by the agent(s) you named in (b) above.
- (e) Describe how the process of pollination is most likely to occur in such a flower.
- (f) What is the importance of pollination to agriculture?

Figure 4 shows the body temperature of an animal that was placed in a water bath. The temperature of the bath water was 22°C. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

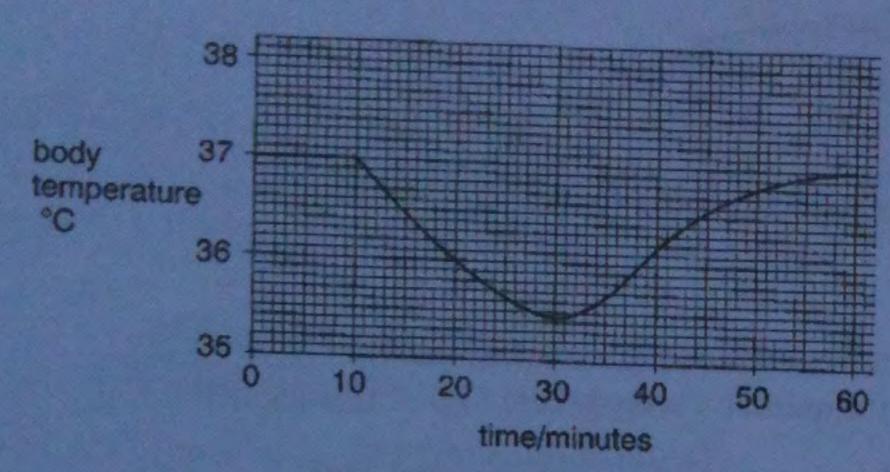


Figure 4

- (a) Explain why the temperature of the animal dropped during the first 30 minutes?
- (b) State two ways to show how the body temperature of the animal fell.
- (c) Briefly describe different processes that took place in the animal to return its body temperature to the normal condition.
- (d) (i) What is the name of the group of animals which respond to temperature changes in a similar manner as the animal in the experiment?
 - (ii) Mention any four organisms which belong to the group mentioned in (d) (i).
- 4. Study Figure 5 which shows the front part of a fish with a structure removed, and then answer the questions that follow.

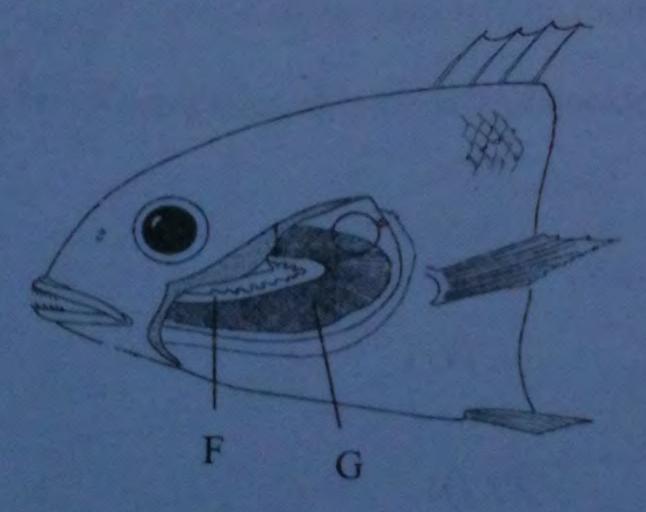


Figure 5

- (a) (i) Name the structures F and G.
 - (ii) What is the name of the structure that has been removed?
 - (iii) Briefly explain the problems would specimen in Figure 5 face in absence of the structure you named in (ii) above.
 - (iv) How is structure G adapted to the function it performs?
- (b) (i) Briefly describe the process that involves the structures identified in (a)(i).
 - (ii) Why can't a fish survive on land?

5. Study the diagram in Figure 6 and answer the questions that follow.



Figure 6

- (a) (i) Name the organism from which Figure 6 was taken.
 - (ii) Name the parts of the animal's body where Figure 6 is located.

- (b) (i) Classify the organism you named in (a) (i) to class level.
 - (ii) State four general characteristic of the phylum to which the organism identified in (a) (i) above belongs.
 - (iii) State two adaptations shown by the organism you named in (a) (i) to its mode of locomotion.

- ELLISA CHUCH