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

033/2B

BIOLOGY 2B (ACTUAL PRACTICAL B)

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Thursday, 12th November 2015 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of **two** (2) questions. Answer all the questions.
- 2. Each question carries 25 marks.
- 3. Except for diagrams which 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 specimens **R**, **S**, **T** and **U** then answer the questions that follow.
 - (a) (i) Identify specimens R, S, T and U by their common names.

(ii) What part of a plant are specimen \mathbf{R} , \mathbf{S} , \mathbf{T} and \mathbf{U} ?

(iii) Draw and label a diagram of specimen R.

- (iv) Name the type of reproduction common in specimens **R** and **S**. Give reason to support your answer.
- (v) Briefly explain three advantages and two disadvantages a farmer get in crop production by using a type of reproduction you named in (a) (iv).
- (b) Name the type of pollination which is likely to take place in specimen U. Give reason to support your answer.
- (c) Carefully remove all the sepals, petals and the entire stamen tube from specimen U then:

(i) Give the name of the remaining part of a specimen U.

- (ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the structures of the remaining part of a specimen U.
- 2. You have been provided with specimens W, X and Y.
 - (a) Observe these specimens then:

(i) Identify specimens X and Y by their common names.

- (ii) Classify specimens W, X and Y to Phylum/Division level.
- (b) List three distinctive features used to place each specimen W, X and Y in their respective Kingdom.
- (c) State where specimens **X** and **Y** could be found?
- (d) State two advantages and one disadvantage of each specimen \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} .