THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

733/2A BIOLOGY 2A (ACTUAL PRACTICAL A)

Time: 3 Hour. 16/05/2000 a.m

Instructions

- 1. This paper has three papers.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. Question 1 contains 30 marks while question 2 and 3 have 10 marks each.
- 4. Mobile phones are not allowed inside the examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet.



- 1. Dissect the provided specimen Q in the usual way to expose both the digestive and excretory systems. Then answer the following:
 - (a) Draw a well-labelled diagram of dissected specimen Q showing three parts of the digestive system and three parts of the excretory system.
 - (b) State the function of each labelled part of the excretory system.
 - (c) Determine the sex of specimen Q. Give three observable features to support your answer.
 - (d) State why Malpighian tubules are numerous in specimen Q.
- 2. You are provided with solution F and G. Perform the following:
 - (a) Use appropriate reagents to test for food substances in solutions F and G. Record your results in the table below:

Food Tested	Procedure	Observation	Inference

- (b) List three roles of the food substance(s) found in solution F and G in the human body.
- (c) (i) State the enzyme responsible for digestion of the food substance identified in solution G in the ileum.
 - (ii) What is the end product of digestion by the enzyme stated in (c)(i)?
- 3. You are provided with specimen H. Carry out the procedures below and answer the questions:
 - (a) Cut specimen H into small pieces.
 - (b) Mix with sand in a mortar and grind thoroughly.
 - (c) Divide into two test tubes: Test Tube M and Test Tube N.
 - (d) Add 2 ml of hydrogen peroxide into both tubes.
 - (e) Boil the contents in Test Tube N before adding hydrogen peroxide.
 - (f) Use a glowing splint to test the gas evolved.

Questions:

- (a) What was the aim of this experiment?
- (b) Which test tube served as the control?
- (c) What changes were observed in each test tube? Give reasons.

- (d) Identify the substance in specimen H responsible for the observed change.
- (e) Write the chemical equation of the reaction.
- (f) Name the gas evolved and explain how it was identified.
- (g) Give two deductions that can be made from this experiment.