

Candidate's Name: .....

Signature: .....

Random No.						Personal No.		

(Do not write your School/Centre Name or Number anywhere on this booklet.)

553/3  
BIOLOGY  
PRACTICAL  
Paper 3  
Oct. / Nov. 2022  
2 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY PRACTICAL

Paper 3

2 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*This paper consists of three questions.*

*Answer all questions.*

*Drawings should be made in the spaces provided.*

*Use sharp pencils for your drawings.*

*Coloured pencils or crayons should not be used.*

*No additional sheets of writing paper are to be inserted in this booklet.*

*Work on additional sheets will not be marked.*

For Examiners' Use Only		
Question	Marks	Examiner's Signature & No.
1		
2		
3		
Total		

1. You are provided with specimen S and solutions X and Y, which are of different concentrations.

- (a) (i) Label **three** test tubes  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$ . To each of the test tubes, add a mixture of solution X and solution Y as indicated in table 1.

**Table 1**

Test tube	Volume of X ( $\text{cm}^3$ )	Volume of Y ( $\text{cm}^3$ )
$T_1$	0.0	10.0
$T_2$	5.0	5.0
$T_3$	10.0	0.0

- (ii) Using a 5 mm cork borer, obtain **three** potato cylinders from specimen S and trim each cylinder to a uniform length of 3.0 cm.
- (iii) Place **one** potato cylinder in each of the test tubes  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  and ensure it is completely immersed in the solution. Keep the cylinders in the solutions for 25 minutes. (*You may continue doing other work.*)
- (iv) After 25 minutes, remove the potato cylinders from solutions and measure the final length of each of the cylinders. Record your results in table 2 and determine the changes in length of each potato cylinder.

**Table 2**

(03 marks)

Test tube	Initial length (cm)	Final length (cm)	Change in length (cm) - (Final length - Initial length)
$T_1$	3.0		
$T_2$	3.0		
$T_3$	3.0		

- (b) (i) Explain the change in length of the potato cylinder in the test tube  $T_1$ . (04 marks)

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- (ii) Why is the change in length of the potato cylinder in test tube  $T_2$  different from that in  $T_3$ ? (04 marks).

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- (c) (i) Feel the potato cylinder from  $T_1$  between your fingers, try bending without breaking it. Repeat the procedure for the potato cylinder in  $T_3$ . Describe your observations.

Potato cylinder from  $T_1$  (02 marks)

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Potato cylinder from  $T_3$  (02 marks)

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- (ii) What is the significance of the observations in (c)(i) to the plant?

Potato cylinder from  $T_1$  (02 marks)

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Potato cylinder from T<sub>3</sub>

(02 marks)

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- (d) How can the observed changes in the potato cylinder in test tube T<sub>1</sub> be reversed to its original state? (01 mark)

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2. You are provided with specimens P, Q and R which are plant organs.

- (a) Cut longitudinally through each of the specimens Q and R.

- (i) Observe the cut surfaces and state the type of fruit to which specimens Q and R belong.

Specimen Q ..... (01 mark)

Specimen R ..... (01 mark)

- (ii) Describe the observable structures in one half of each of the specimens Q and R.

Specimen Q ..... (03 marks)

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- (iii) What are the advantages of the type of dispersal of specimen **Q** over that of **R**? (03 marks)

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- (b) Using observable features, explain how specimen **P** is dispersed. (03 marks)

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- (c) (i) Put one half of specimen **R** on a table, measure and record the length of the fruit from the stalk up to the scar. (01 mark)

Length ..... cm



- (ii) Draw and label **one** half of specimen **R**. State the magnification of your drawing. (06 marks)

3. You are provided with specimens **T** and **U** obtained from a mammal.
- (a) Observe and feel the working surface of each of the specimens with your fingers.
- (i) Describe what you observed and felt.

Specimen **T**

(02 marks)

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Specimen U

(02 marks)

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(ii) From your observations, identify the specimens T and U.

T ..... (01 mark)

U ..... (01 mark)

(b) Outline **four** structural differences between specimens T and U.

(04 marks)

	T	U
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

(c) (i) State the function of each specimen to the mammal. (02 marks)

T

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U

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- (ii) Explain **two** adaptations of specimen **U** to its function. (04 marks)

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- (d) (i) Identify the longest portion of specimen **T** and then measure it. (1/2 mark)  
Record your results.

Length ..... cm

- (ii) Draw and label specimen **T**. State your magnification. (3 1/2 marks)



**Each candidate should be provided with:**

1 large sized fresh Irish potato tuber, labelled S.

30 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water, labelled X.

30 cm<sup>3</sup> of solution Y.

*(Solution Y is prepared by dissolving 273 g of commercial sucrose in distilled water to make 1 litre of solution.)*

1 *Tridax* fruit, labelled P.

1 bean pod, labelled Q.

1 *Solanum* sp fruit (the edible type; garden egg/ bitter garden egg fruit), labelled R.

*(Each of the fruits P, Q and R should have a stalk.)*

1 incisor tooth, labelled T.

1 premolar tooth, labelled U.

*(T and U should be obtained from the same mammal.)*

1 cork borer of size 5 mm.

1 knife/scalpel.

4 test tubes.

1 stop clock.

**Access to:**

- Heat Source.

- Reagents for food tests.