Candidate's Name:	***************************************	•••••
Signature:	Random No.	Personal No.

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

553/2 BIOLOGY PRACTICAL Paper 2 Oct./Nov. 2023 2 hours



## UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

## **Uganda Certificate of Education**

## **BIOLOGY PRACTICAL**

Paper 2

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		Se oblice .
2		
3		
Total		

© 2023 Uganda National Examinations Board

**Turn Over** 



- 1. You are provided with specimen A, hydrogen peroxide solution, sodium hydroxide solution and dilute hydrochloric acid.
  - (a) Using a cork borer provided, make a potato cylinder from specimen A.Cut from the potato cylinder, five shorter cylinders each with a length of 0.5 cm as shown in figure 1.

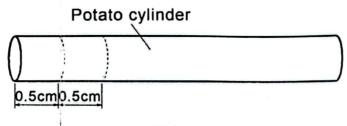


Fig. 1

Put one piece of the 0.5 cm potato cylinders in a boiling tube and label the boiling tube A1.

Put the remaining four pieces of potato cylinders in another boiling tube and label the boiling tube A2.

Add 5 cm<sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution to each of the boiling tubes A1 and A2, one at a time.

Observe the two boiling tubes for at least 2 minutes.

(i) Record your observations in table 1.

Table 1

(02 marks)

Boiling Tube	Contents	Observations
A1	One piece of potato cylinder + 5 cm <sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution.	
A2	Four pieces of potato cylinders + 5 cm <sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution.	

	(ii) Explain the observations in boiling tubes A1 and A2.		
• • • • • •		••••	(04 marks)
(b)	Labe	three test tubes 1, 2 and 3.	
		g the cork borer, make <b>three</b> other potato long from specimen <b>A</b> .	cylinders each measuring
		ne potato cylinder in each of the test tube ests in table 2 and record your observation	

Table 2 (06 marks)

Table 2		(00 marks)
Test	<b>Observations</b>	Deductions
(i) To test tube 1 add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of distilled water, boil for <b>two</b> minutes, cool the mixture and		
add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution. Observe for at least 2 minutes.		
(ii) To test tube 2 add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of sodium hydroxide solution, then add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution and observe for at least 2 minutes.		
(iii) To test tube 3 add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of dilute hydrochloric acid, then add 2 cm <sup>3</sup> of hydrogen peroxide solution and observe for at least 2 minutes.		

Turn Over

(	iv)	Explain the observations in the three test tubes.	(06 marks)
		Test tube 1	
•••••			
•••••		Test tube 2	
	•••••	······································	
	••••		
	••••		
•••••	• • • • •	Test tube 3	
•••••	••••		
(v	<b>'</b> )	State <b>two</b> properties of enzymes that were investigatexperiment.	ted in the (02 marks)
			••••••
			••••••

irans	are provided with specimens X, Y and Z which are frequency and split specimen Y longitudinally. Observe fully using a hand lens where necessary and answer the w.	the specimens
(a)	Giving a reason in each case, identify the type of front of the specimens X, Y and Z belongs.	uit to which each (06 marks)
	Specimen X	,
	Type of fruit:	
	Reason	
	Specimen Y	
	Type of fruit:	
	Reason	
	Specimen <b>Z</b>	
	Type of fruit:	
	Reason	
(b)	(i) What is the mode of dispersal of specimen Z	? (01 marks)
•••••		
······	(ii) State the adaptations of specimen <b>Z</b> to its mo	de of dispersal. (02 marks)
••••		
•••••	(iii) Using observable features, describe how each X and Y is dispersed.	n of the specimens (04 marks)
	Specimen X	,
	5	Turn Over

2.

	Specimen Y	
(c)	Give two ways in which fruit dispersal is important to a plant.	
(d)	Draw and label the transverse section of specimen Z. State	the

••••		
(d)	(i) How is specimen <b>K</b> adapted to live successfully in it	
	······································	
(c)	Other than walking, state <b>two</b> other functions of the hind le specimen <b>K</b> .	gs of (02 marks)
	(ii) Inner wing.	,
` '	(i) Outer wing.	(02 marks)
(b)	Describe how the wings are adapted to their function.	
	Reason	
	Class of specimen K	
	Reason	
	Reason	
	Phylum of specimen K	
	State the phylum and class of the specimen. Give one reason	(03 marks)

3.

	(ii)	Give two ways in which specimen K is important in environment.	its (02 marks)	
	•••••			
	•••••	•••••		
(e)		ach one hind leg of specimen K, draw and label the him	nd leg. State (06 marks)	