

2023

P553/2-MARKING  
GUIDE

Name: T. WASSWA ENOCK

School:

PRACTICAL (P<sub>2</sub>) - MARKING GUIDE

Index No.....

Signature: ~~WES~~

553/2

BIOLOGY  
(PRACTICAL)  
PAPER 2  
July/August  
2 hours

## WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY

(PRACTICAL)

Paper 2

2 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consists of **three** questions.
- Answer **all** questions.
- All answers should be written in the spaces provided.
- 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 the booklet.
- Work on additional sheets will **not** be marked.

## FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY.

Question	Marks	Examiner's No. & Initials
1		
2		
3		
TOTAL		



A (Fresh Irish potato) B (Fresh Carrot)

1. You are provided with specimens A, B and solution Q. Peel specimens A and B.

Cut four cubes from specimen A, each measuring  $1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm}$ .

Also cut one cube from specimen B of the same size.

Carry out the procedure below.

- Cut one of the cubes of A into four equal pieces.
- Cut the second and third cube, each into eight equal pieces.
- Leave the fourth cube intact.
- Cut the cube of specimen B also into eight equal pieces.
- Label the boiling tube as  $A_1$  and four test tubes as  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$  and  $A_5$
- Boil the eight pieces cut from the third cube of A in  $5\text{cm}^3$  of water for 5 minutes. (keep the pieces of each cube separate)
- Measure and add  $5\text{cm}^3$  of solution Q to the boiling tube and to each of the test tubes  $A_2$  to  $A_5$ .

- (a) To each test tube and boiling tube, add the cut cubes as indicated in table 1 below.

Record your observations and deductions

(10 marks)

TABLE 1

Test tube/ Boiling tube	Contents	Observations	Deductions
$A_1$	Q + intact cube of A	Moderate effervescence ✓	Moderate breakdown of solution Q ✓
$A_2$	Q + four pieces of A	Fast effervescence ✓	Fast breakdown of solution Q ✓
$A_3$	Q + eight fresh pieces of A	Rapid/Vigorous effervescence ✓	Rapid breakdown of solution Q ✓
$A_4$	Q + eight boiled pieces of A	No effervescence/ No bubbles given off	No breakdown of solution Q ✓
$A_5$	Q + eight Pieces of B	Slow effervescence ✓	Slow breakdown/decomposition of solution Q ✓

Reject  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and hydrogen peroxide



(b) Explain the difference in your results in test tubes;

(i) A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>

(02 marks)

In A<sub>1</sub> there is Moderate effervescence while in A<sub>2</sub> there is Fast effervescence, this is because cutting the tissue into more pieces (4) <sup>in A<sub>2</sub></sup> increases surface area, therefore increased exposure of enzyme Catalase to breakdown Q.

(ii) A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub>

(02 marks)

In A<sub>3</sub> there is rapid effervescence while in A<sub>4</sub> there is no effervescence, because enzyme Catalase enzyme was denatured on boiling tissue A, therefore no breakdown of Solution Q.

(iii) A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>5</sub>

(02 marks)

In A<sub>3</sub> there is rapid effervescence while in A<sub>5</sub> there is slow effervescence, this is because there is more concentration of Catalase enzyme in tissue A than B, hence slow decomposition of Solution Q in A<sub>5</sub>.

(c) State what was being investigated in this experiment.

(03 marks)

Award for only 3 correct  
Max 3 marks  
Effects of Temperature on the activity of enzyme  
Effects of surface area on exposure of more active substance  
Effects of enzyme concentration on the rate of breakdown of  
Effects of enzyme concentration in different tissues

(d) State the role of specimen A and B in the experiment.

(01 mark)

Source of enzyme Catalase that breakdown Solution Q.

2. You are provided with specimens K and L which are animal structures.

(a) With reasons, state the identity of the animal structures.

Identity: K, Cervical Vertebra, L, Lumbar Vertebra (01 mark)

Reasons:

(02 marks)

For K: Has short neural spine, Has wide neural canal  
For L: Has narrow neural canal

Award for any other correct feature



- (b) Suggest the part of the body of the animal from which each specimen was obtained. Give a reason in each case. (04 marks)

Specimen	Part of the body	Reason
K	Neck region ✓	Has short metapophysis with facets.
L	Abdominal region ✓	- Has two long metapophysis - Has two long transverse processes.

Award for any other correct reason.

- (c) Describe the structure of specimen L. (03 marks)

- Has long transverse process facing forward, with
- Extra processes called metapophyses for muscle attachment
- A larger and massive centrum; A wide neural canal.
- A broad and prominent neural spine.

Award a mark for described part.

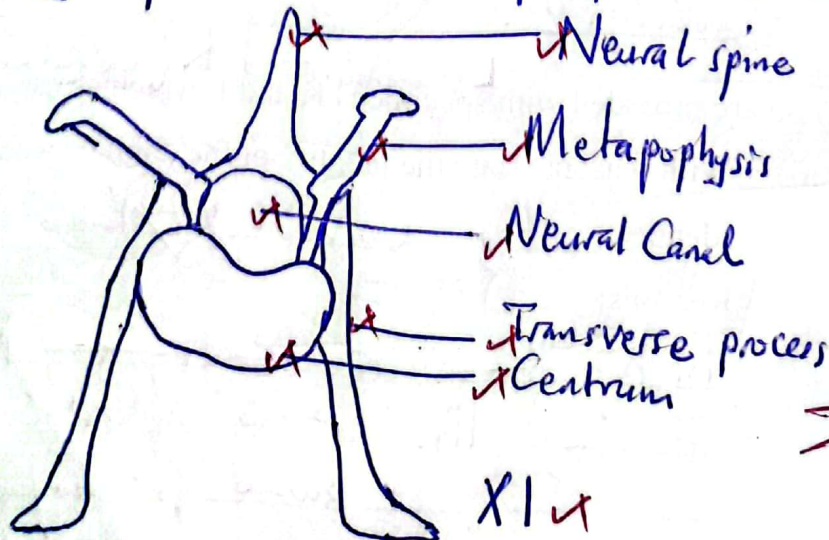
- (d) State three structural differences between specimens K and L. (04 marks)

Specimen K	Specimen L
- Has wide neural canal ✓	Has narrow neural canal
- Has short metapophysis ✓	Has long metapophysis
Has short neural spine ✓	Has long neural spine

Award any other correct differences.

- (e) Draw and label the anterior view of specimen L. (06 marks)

Drawing of anterior view of specimen L ✓



$T = 0.5$   
 $\Delta = 2.5$   
 $L = 2.5$   
 $N = 0.5$   
 $M = 0.5$

$\Sigma = 6.5$



3. You are provided with specimens R and S.

S (Onion bulb)

R (A piece of Rhizome of Cannula or Ginger with buds and adventitious roots)

- a) Observe the specimens and give the identity of each using observable characteristics features.

Identity of R; Rhizome / stem / underground stem (01 mark)

Observable features;

(02 marks)

⇒ Scale leaves ✓ ; ⇒ Internode ✓

⇒ Node ✓ ;

⇒ Swollen stem

Award any correct 2 points.

Identity of S;

Bulb

(01 mark)

Observable features;

(02 marks)

Has Scale leaves ✓

Has adventitious roots

Has short stem ✓

Has Condensed stem

02 marks

- b) Basing on your observations, state the class to which specimen S belongs.

Give two reasons to support your answer.

Class;

Monocotyledonae ✓

Reject Monocotyledonae (01 mark)

Reasons;

(02 marks)

- Leaves have parallel Venation ✓

- Has adventitious roots. ✓

02 marks

- c) Examine specimen S and describe its leaves.

(03 marks)

Fleshy closely packed leaves Curved outwards,  
tapering each at the apex ✓  
~~They are dry scales~~

Total = 03 marks

- d) Explain how specimen R is suited for survival in its habitat.

(02 marks)

Has buds for vegetative propagation ✓

Has Scale leaves for protection ✓

Has It is swollen to store water and

food molecules to survive droughts

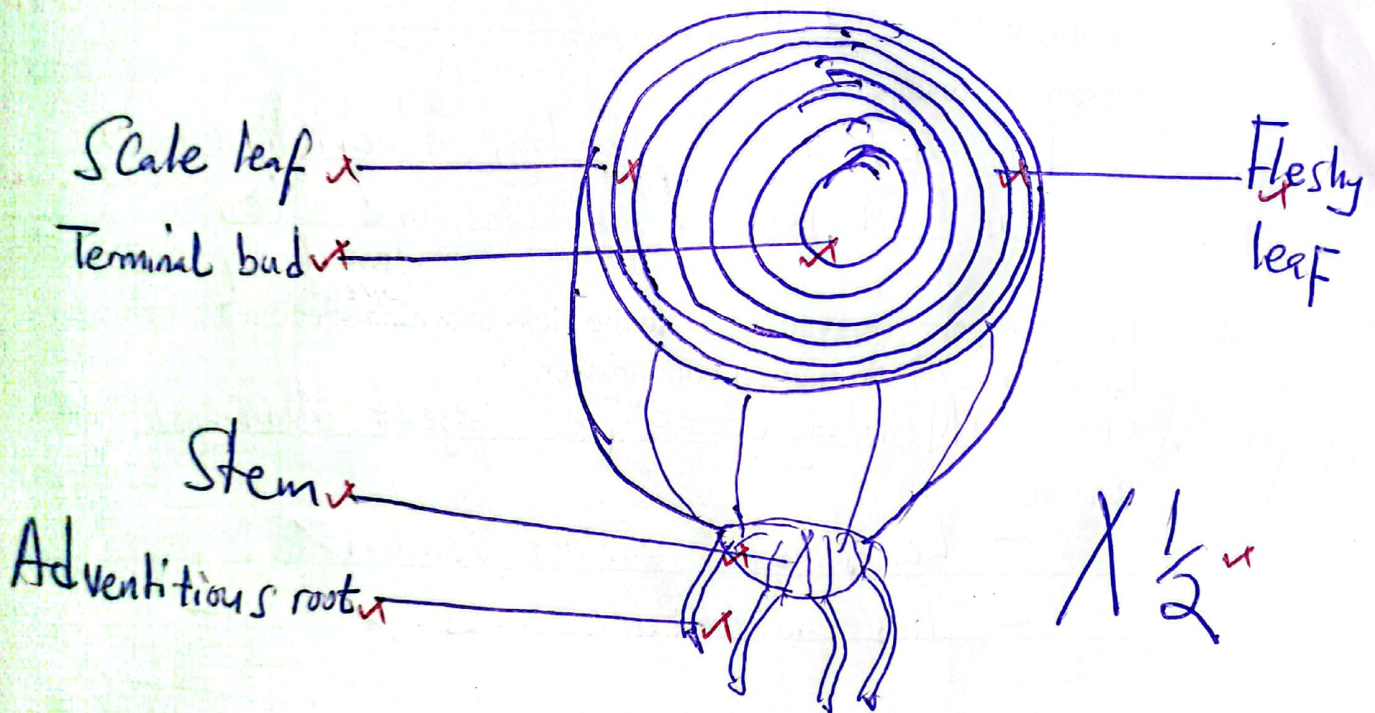


- e) Cut specimen S transversally into two halves. Draw and label one half.

(06 marks)

Drawing of transverse

Drawing of transverse section of specimen S



$$T = 0.5$$

$$A = 2.5$$

$$L = 2.5$$

$$M = 0.5$$

$$N = 0.5$$

$$\underline{\underline{T = 6 \frac{1}{2}}}$$

"WASSWA ENOCK" Always  
0701300439 / 0762867639

END