

SS2 Biology Practical

- A. Prawns
- B. Cowpea Seeds
- C. pride of Barbados flower
- D. Millipede
- E. Cockroach
- F. Orange Fruit
- G. Cassava Seedling
- H. tilapia
- I. Guinea Pig
- J. tadpole
- K. Earthworm Casts

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS

1. Classification and Structural Adaptations

(A) Complete the table below:

Specimen	D (Millipede)	J (tadpoles)	H (Tilapia)
Class			
Respiratory Structure			
Excretory Structure/Organ			
Mode of Nutrition			
Reproductive strategy			

(B) List four observable differences between Specimens D and E.

D	E

C. Observable similarities between H and J

- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
- 2.

(A) Make a well-labeled diagram (8-10 cm long) of a cut section of Specimen K (EARTHWORM).

(B)

- I. Mention 4 features of biological interest in Specimen D (Millipede).
- II. Dissect specimen K(pride of Barbados) and write out 3 features of biological interest you see
- III. State 3 ways Specimen B (Cowpea seeds) improves soil quality.

(C)

- I. Write out the scientific names of B, C, D, E, F and G

II. Write the taxonomic phylum and class of the following specimens A, K, I, G, E and D

3.

(A) Study Specimens K, H, and I, then answer the following:

- I. State four ways in which Specimen E (cockroach) is economically important to humans.
- II. Identify two adaptations each for Specimens E (Cockroach), I (Guinea Pig), and F (Orange Fruit).
- III. Explain briefly the role of Specimen K (Earthworm Casts) in maintaining soil fertility.

(B) Describe five structural adaptations of Specimen J (Tadpole) to its aquatic environment.