Grade 9 Ns:

1.1.1 B ✓
1.1.2 B ✓
1.1.3 D ✓
1.1.4 C ✓
1.1.5 D ✓
[10]

1.2.1 Puberty ✓
1.2.2 Platelets / white blood cells ✓
1.2.3 Kidney ✓
1.2.4 ligaments ✓
1.2.5 haemoglobin. ✓
[5]

1.3.1 B ✓
1.3.2 A ✓
1.3.3 H ✓
1.3.4 F ✓
1.3.5 C ✓
(5)

1.4.1 Temperature decrease / increase / remains the same ✓ with time ✓ (hypothesis should include the two variables dependent and independent) (2)

1.4.2 (a) Time of day ✓
(b) time intervals in between reading / how the temperature was measured ✓ (2)

1.4.3
- Appropriate choice of scale ✓, graph should cover as much space as possible.
- Labelling axis ✓
- Heading ✓
- plotting ✓ and line of best fit (5)

1.4.4. ≈ 37.1 °C ✓ [6]

Question 2

2.1.1 Animal cell ✓ (1)

2.1.2 (a) cell membrane ✓ (1)
(b) cytoplasm ✓ (1)

2.1.3 (a) 2 - Plays a role in cellular respiration. (1)
(b) 4 - Controls all the activities of the cell
- carries genetic information. (1)

Plant	✓ Animal.
Has a cell wall ✓	no cell wall ✓
Large vacuole	Small / no vacuole
Consists of chloroplast ✓	No chloroplast ✓

[10]

Question

3.1.1 Structure A - male reproductive system ✓
Structure B - female reproductive system ✓ (2)

3.1.3 To maintain a suitable temperature ✓ (less than the normal body temperature) for sperm production. ✓ (2)

3.1.2 penis (1)

3.1.4 To keep the developing embryo / foetus (1)

3.1.5 (1)

3.1.6 2 - ✓ fallopian tube ✓ (2)

3.1.7 • Cheap / free ✓
• Prevents the spread of infections (STI) ✓ [10]

Question 4

4.1.1 • Filter out blood / purify it
• or osmoregulation. ✓ (1)

4.1.2 Excretory system ✓ (1)

4.1.3 (a) 5 - ✓ ureter. ✓
(b) 8 - ✓ urethra ✓ (4)

4.2 (a) right atrium ✓
(b) left ventricle. ✓
(c) deoxygenated blood ✓
(d) oxygenated blood ✓ (4) [10]

Grade 8 NS

1.1 A ✓
1.2 B ✓
1.3 A ✓
1.4 C ✓
1.5 C ✓
1.6 D ✓ [6]

1.21 F ✓
1.22 G ✓
2.3 B ✓
2.4 J ✓
2.5 D ✓

2.6 I ✓
2.7 C ✓
2.8 E ✓
2.9 H ✓
2.10 A ✓ [10]

3.1 Heading ✓
Labelling the axis ✓ (x100 of y-axis) ✓
plotting and joining points ✓✓

3.2 Decrease in population size of what the bees feed on / increase in population size of what feeds on the bees ✓✓
Disturbance in the ecosystem ie use of pesticides / insecticides

3.3 Year ✓

3.4 The number of honey bees decreases / increases ✓ over a period of time. ✓ [11]

4.1 • carbon dioxide ✓ radiant energy ✓
• water ✓ (2)

4.2 glucose ✓ and oxygen ✓ (2)

4.3
- Destarch a potted plant ✓
- Take one leaf and test for the presence of starch ✓
- If a negative result is obtained proceed ✓ by exposing the potted plant to artificial light for some ~~light~~ time ✓
- Take one leaf and test for the presence of starch ✓
- If starch is present then artificial light is necessary for photosynthesis ✓ (5)

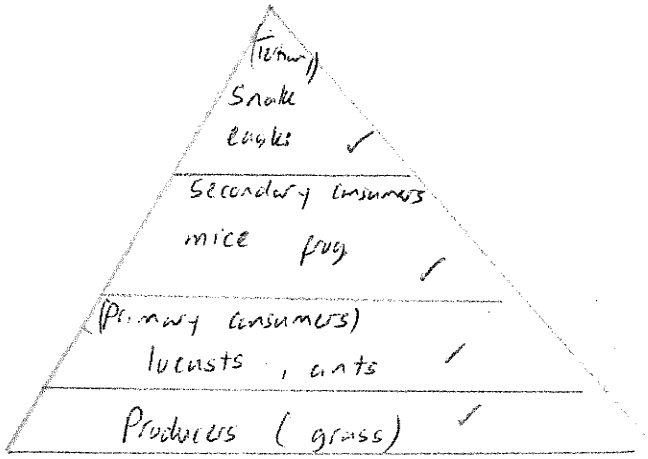
5.1 Indicates the transfer of energy. ✓

5.2 • ants/locust population decreases ✓
• population of size of snakes and that of eagle increases and there is an imbalance in the ecosystem. ✓

5.31 locust ✓ & ants ✓

5.32 mice ✓ & frogs ✓

5.4



criteria
• Drawing of a pyramid ✓
• Correct organism at each level

5.5 • The producer trophic level contains the most ✓energy
• Energy is lost at each level, and the size of each level becomes smaller. ✓ / At each level energy is used to sustain life and some is lost as heat.

6.1 • Common cold • influenza • measles • Chicken pox & shingles
• covid 19 any 2.

6.2 • Bacteria can survive without a host, living ✓organisms (2)
• Viruses are living and non-living ✓ (can only replicate within host cell)

6.3 • Good bacteria ✓help / aid with digestion and absorption of certain nutrients (2)
• Bad bacteria may cause infections ✓ resulting in diarrhea.

6.4. • Washing hands thoroughly with soap ✓
• Not sharing personal items such as ✓razors and toothbrushes

Question 5.

5.1.1 (a) objective (1)

(b) Body tube (1)

5.1.2 Bring the specimen into fine focus (1)

5.1.3 A ✓✓ (2)

5.2.1 Alveolus ✓

5.2.2 Lungs ✓

5.2.3 Gaseous exchange ✓

5.2.4 (a) A - O_2 ✓

(b) B - CO_2 ✓ (5)