THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

733/2A

BIOLOGY 2A
(ACTUAL PRACTICAL A)

Time: 3 Hours **Monday, 14th May 2018 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **three (3)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. Question number 1 **carries 20** marks and the rest **carry 15** marks each.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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1. You have been provided with specimen **A**. Dissect the specimen in the usual way to fully displaying the visceral system. Deflect the gut to the left side of the animal.
Leave your dissection properly displayed for assessment.

(a) Draw a large, neat and well labeled diagram of your dissection.

(b) Identify five parts involved in digestion of food from your diagram in part (a).

(c) State the role of each part you listed in part (b).

(d) Classify the specimen **A** to its Order level.

(e) Briefly describe four adaptation of specimen **A** to its mode of life.

2. You have been provided with solution **B**.

(a) Perform the biochemical test to identity the food substance(s) contained in solution **B** by using the chemical reagents provided. Tabulate your result as shown in table 1.

Table 1

Test For	Procedure	Observation	Inference

(b) State one role of each food substance obtained from solution **B** in human body.

(c) Name three key common elements to all food substances identified in solution **B**.

(d) From the food substances identified in solution **B**, which one is mostly required by children and elders? Give a reason to support your answer.

3. You are provided with two samples of specimen **Z**. Carefully examine them by using the following guidelines:

(a) Identify specimen **Z** by its common name.

(b) Classify the specimen **Z** to Class level.

(c) Remove all petals and sepals from specimen **Z**. Then, draw and label five remained parts of specimen **Z**.

(d) Take another sample of specimen **Z** and carefully remove all the sepals, petals and the male part. Then, by using scalpel cut the cross section of a female part. Take one of the parts with the cut surface facing upwards and observe it using a hand lens, then draw a well labeled diagram.

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