

EXAMINATION NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

# THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2008 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

## BIOLOGY

Subject Number: M022/II

Wednesday, 8 October

Time Allowed: 2 hour sessions  
8:30 am onwards

### PAPER II (40 marks)

#### Practical

#### Instructions

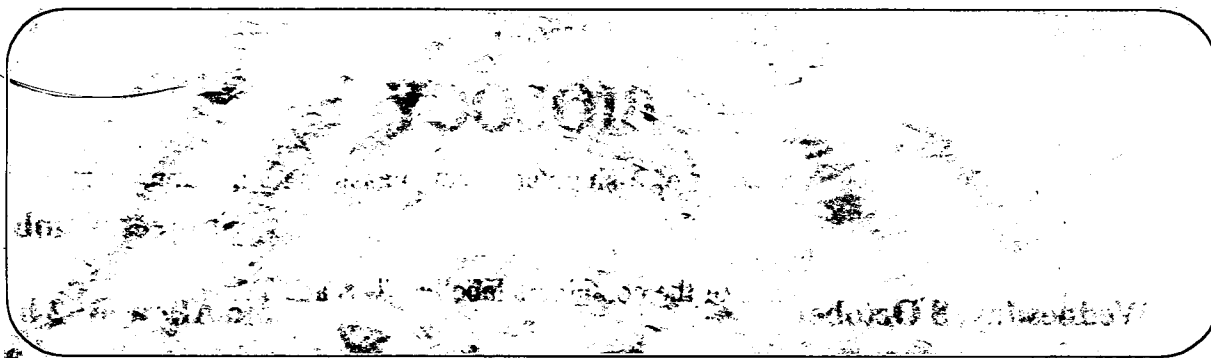
1. This paper contains 6 pages. Please check.
2. Write your **Examination Number** at the top of this page and of every sheet.
3. Answer **all** the **four** questions in the spaces provided on the question paper. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question. A pencil should be used for all drawings.
4. In the table provided on this page, tick against the question number you have answered.

Question Number	Tick if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			
3			
4			



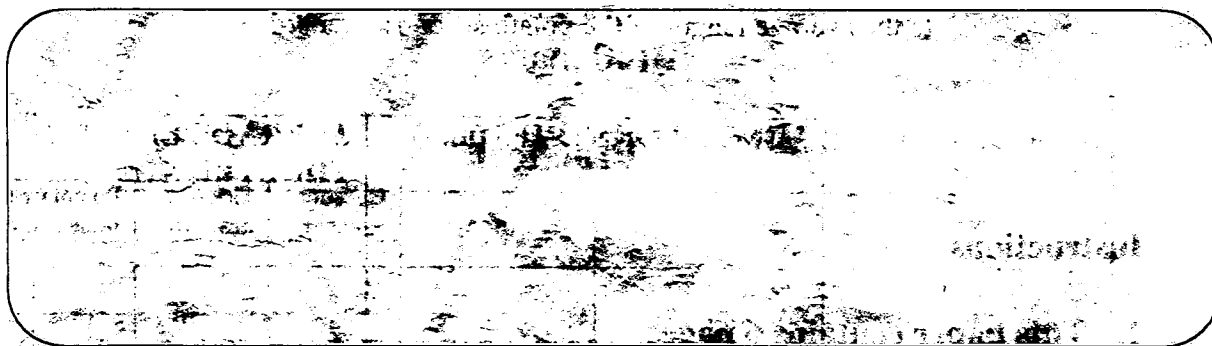
1. You are provided with specimens X and Y.

a. Draw specimen Y and label any **three** parts.



(4 marks)

b. Calculate the magnification of your drawing.



(3 marks)

c. (i) Which **one** of the two specimens could withstand dry conditions?

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain your answer to 1c(i).

(2 marks)

d. Give any **one** product of specimen X.

(1 mark)

e. To which group of plants does the plant of specimen Y belong?

(1 mark)

Continued/..

2. **Figure 1** shows an experimental set up to investigate the effect of light intensity on rate of gas production from a submerged pondweed. Results obtained were recorded in **Table 1**.

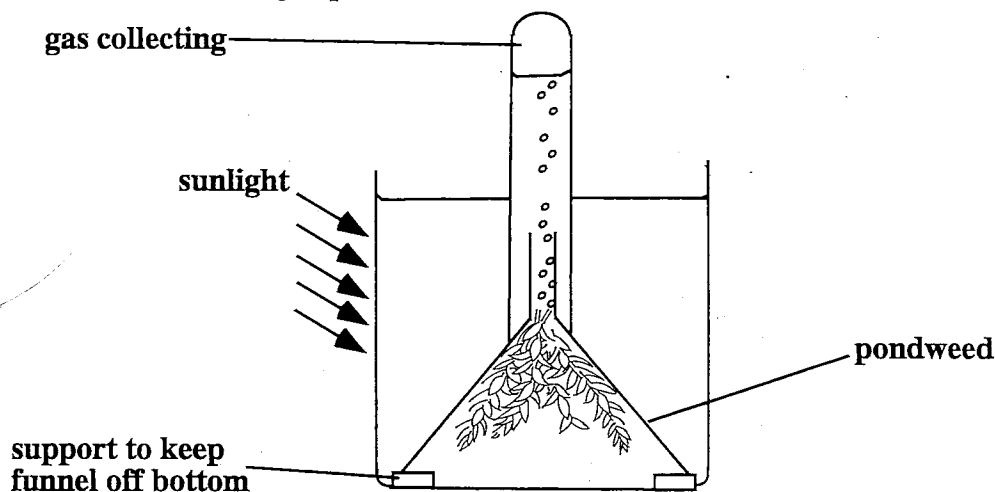
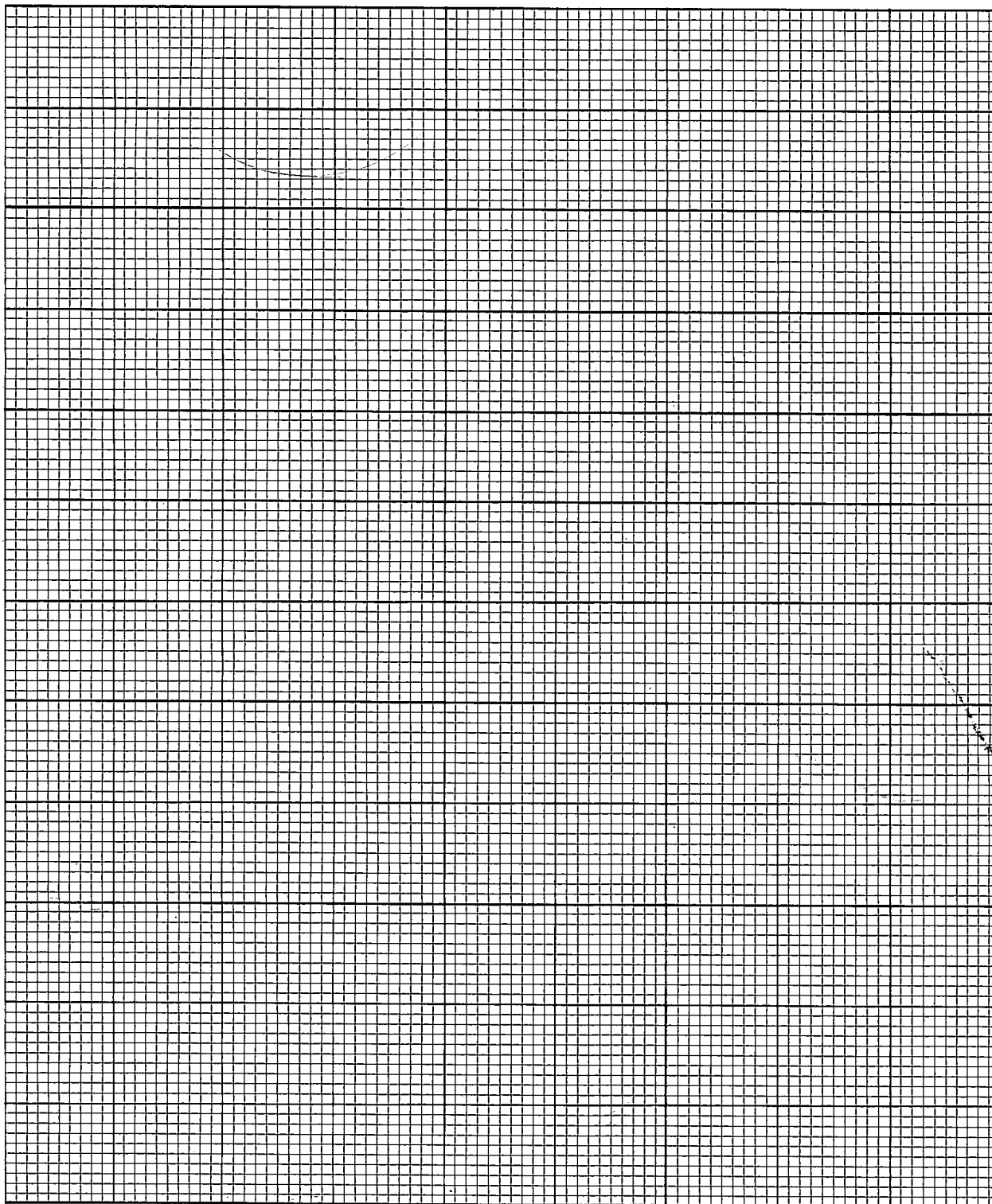


Figure 1

Table 1

LIGHT INTENSITY (CANDELAS)	NUMBER OF GAS BUBBLES/MIN
0	0
50	5
100	9
200	15
250	17
300	19
350	20
450	20

- a. On the graph paper, on **Page 4**, plot a graph of rate of gas production against light intensity. (5 marks)
- b. Name the gas produced by the pond weed.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)
- c. What is the optimum light intensity for gas production?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(1 mark)
- d. Explain the gas production between 350 and 450 candelas.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2 marks)



Continued/...

3. You are provided with the following:

- Irish potato tuber
- Solutions in containers labelled **R**, **S** and **T**
- Razor blade or scapel

**Procedure:**

- Cut eight equal-sized strips of irish potato, each measuring 3 mm long, 5 mm wide and 5 mm high.
  - Put two strips into each of the containers labelled **R**, **S** and **T**.
  - Leave for 10 minutes.
- a. (i) After 10 minutes, measure and record the length of the strips in **Table 2**.
- (ii) Calculate the average length of the potato strips and record.

SOLUTION	LENGTH OF STRIPS (mm)		AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE STRIPS (mm)
<b>R</b>			
<b>S</b>			
<b>T</b>			

(6 marks)

- b. (i) In which container did the strips decrease in length most?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark)

- (ii) Explain your answer to **3b(i)**.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

- c. (i) Which solution had the highest water concentration?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark)

- (ii) Give a reason for your answer to **3c(i)**.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark)

Continued/...

4. Figure 2 shows diagrams of five animals. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

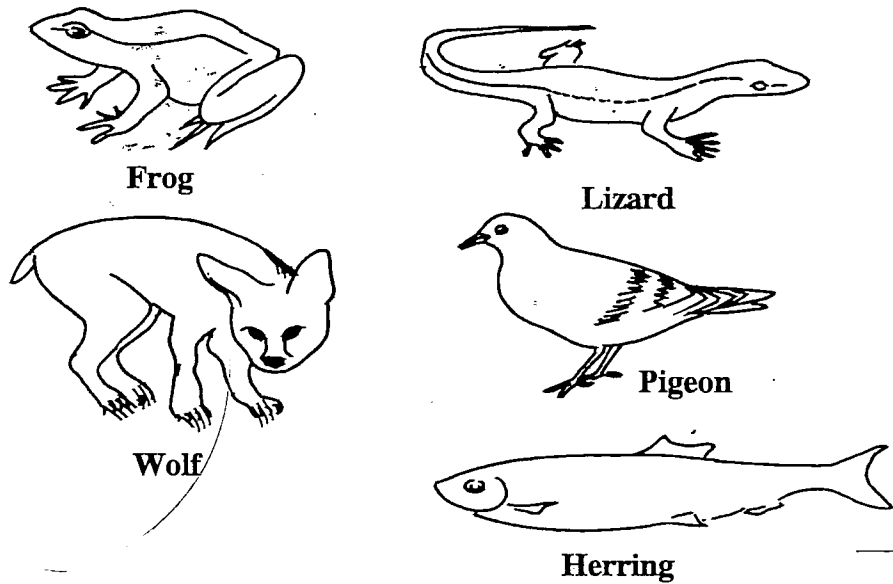


Figure 2

Using the diagrams in Figure 2 construct a dichotomous key that can be used to identify the animals.

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing faint horizontal lines and some illegible text, intended for the student to write a dichotomous key.

(8 marks)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

NB: This paper contains 6 pages.