










MARK SCHEME WEEK 1.

Form: 3 (GRADE 9) Subject: BIOLOGY

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Question Number	Scheme	Ma
M.C.Q	<p>1. C 5. D 9. A 13. A 17. C</p> <p>2. B 6. B 10. D 14. C 18. C</p> <p>3. D 7. B 11. B 15. A</p> <p>4. B 8. C 12. C 16. D</p>	
SQ	<p>1. (a) X - Red blood cell Y - White blood cell Z - Blood plasma</p> <p>(b) X - transports and delivers oxygen to body cells</p> <p>Y - protects the body from infection and kills germs</p> <p>Z - transports nutrients, wastes, gases, etc around the body</p> <p>(c) Blood platelets (fragments of cells) (d) X is small concave with no nucleus. Y is (i) large with (ii) large nucleus.</p> <p>2. (a)  A b) A - Red blood cell c) A - Transports oxygen</p> <p> B B - Lymphocyte B - Produce antibodies to kill germs</p> <p> C C - Phagocyte C - Engulf and kill germs.</p> <p>(d) Artery Vein</p> <p>1. Circular shape Irregular shape</p> <p>2. Small lumen Large lumen</p> <p>3. Thick muscular and elastic wall Thin muscular wall</p> <p>3. (i) Arteries carry oxygenated blood with nutrients to body cells except pulmonary artery</p> <p>(ii) Veins return deoxygenated blood from organs to heart except pulmonary vein</p> <p>Capillaries enable exchange of materials between blood and body cells.</p> <p>(ii) (a) Transports and delivers oxygen to body cells</p> <p>(b) Produces antibodies to kill bacteria and viruses</p> <p>(c) Helps in blood clotting</p> <p>(d) Engulfs and kill germs.</p> <p>(e) Transports dissolved nutrients to body cells.</p> <p>. Column A Column B</p> <p>(i)  • Coronary heart disease</p> <p>(ii)  • diastole</p> <p>(iii)  • stroke</p> <p>(iv)  • Left ventricle</p> <p>(v)  • Capillaries</p> <p>(vi)  • Lymphocytes</p>	

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4.	<p>a) Coronary artery. b) fat is deposited on wall of artery, reducing blood flow to organs (c) high blood pressure.</p> <p>d) i) P - Artery (ii) 1. P ii) Q - Vein 2. Q R - Capillary 3. R</p>													
1.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Blood</td><td>• carry blood away from heart</td></tr> <tr> <td>Heart</td><td>• pumps blood</td></tr> <tr> <td>Arteries</td><td>• connects arteries and veins</td></tr> <tr> <td>Veins</td><td>• transports materials in the body</td></tr> <tr> <td>Capillaries</td><td>• carry blood back to the heart</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Column A	Column B	Blood	• carry blood away from heart	Heart	• pumps blood	Arteries	• connects arteries and veins	Veins	• transports materials in the body	Capillaries	• carry blood back to the heart	
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2.	<p>(a) True (b) True (c) False (d) False (e) True (f) False (g) True (h) True (i) False (j) True.</p>													
3.	<p>(a) away (b) high (c) nutrients (d) heart (e) arteries (f) carbon dioxide (g) capillaries (h) pumps (i) capillaries</p>													
4.	<p>a) i) Blood tissue (ii) Red blood cell. (iii) Red blood cells have concavity at centre (iv) Cell A (red blood cell) is biconcave with a large surface area for absorption of oxygen 2 has no nucleus, hence, more space for oxygen carrying pigment called haemoglobin.</p> <p>(b) Width of cell B = x mm Width of drawing = y. Magnification of drawing = $\frac{y}{\frac{x}{1000}}$ = $y \times \frac{1000}{x}$</p>													