553/2 BIOLOGY Paper 2 2024



# UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**Uganda Certificate of Education** 

**BIOLOGY** 

Paper 2
Practical

# SCORING GUIDE

#### **EXPECTED RESPONSES 553/2**

# Qn. 1

Aim: To investigate the nutrients present in the food samples A and B.

**Hypothesis:** Frequent sickness of Mary's child is due to absence of required nutrients in food samples **A** and **B**.

## List of Apparatus, reagents, solutions and Materials used:

- Solutions A and B.
- Iodine solution.
- Benedict's solution.
- Dilute hydrochloric acid.
- Dilute Sodium hydroxide.
- DCPIP.
- Copper(II) sulphate solution.
- Heat source.
- Test tubes and droppers.

## Procedure, Observations/ data presentation

Procedure	Sample	Observations	Deductions
To 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of food	A	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Starch present
sample add 2 drops		turns black/ blue-black	
of Iodine solution	В	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Starch present
		turns black/blue-black	
To 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of food	A	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Reducing sugars
sample add 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of		turns blue and the blue colour	absent
Benedict's solution		persists.	
and boil	В	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Reducing sugars
		turns blue and the blue colour	absent
		persists.	
To 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of food	A	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Non reducing sugars
sample add 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of		turns blue and the blue colour	absent
dil HCl <sub>(aq)</sub> and boil,		persists.	
cool under tap water.	В	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Non reducing sugars
Add 1 cm <sup>3</sup> dil		turns blue and the blue colour	absent
NaOH <sub>(aq)</sub> followed by		persists.	

2 cm <sup>3</sup> of Benedict's			
solution and boil.			
To 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of food	A	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Proteins absent
sample add 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of		turns blue and the blue colour	
dil NaOH(aq) followed		persists.	
by 4 drops of	В	Cloudy/turbid/milky solution	Proteins present
CuSo <sub>4(aq</sub>		turns blue and then purple.	
To 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of DCPIP	A	Deep blue colour was discharged	Vitamin C present
add the food sample		(if the cassava was very fresh	
dropwise until in		from the garden) <b>OR</b>	
excess		Deep blue colour persists (if the	Vitamin C absent
		cassava not very fresh e.g. from	
		market)	
	В	Deep blue colour persists	Vitamin C absent

#### **Conclusion / Nutrients present in the baby's food are:**

Option 1: Starch (carbohydrate), Proteins, and Vitamin C.

Option 2: Starch (carbohydrate), proteins.

#### **Recommendations and Advice**

Option 1: the child's food has all the required nutrients. The sickness is not due to the current food nutrients provided. The child may be sick due to other causes, hence take the child for further examination by medical personnel.

Option 2: the child's food is lacking vitamin C, hence the frequent sickness is possibly deficiency of vitamin C. Provide the child with foods rich in Vitamin C e.g. oranges, mangoes, passion etc. so as to boost the child's immunity.

#### On. 2

a)

- i) Organism Y sensed the location of the classroom and possible food source using its compound eyes and antennae respectively. It used its wings to fly and entered the classroom. It survives by using its proboscis to feed on liquid food available in the classroom.
  - Organism X sensed the location of food/wood in the classroom block using its antennae. It used its mandibles to dig barrows to access the classroom block and feed on the wood.
- ii) Organism X is responsible for the damage caused.

  Because it has hard and strong pair of mandibles that are capable of cutting the timber/wood in the classroom block. It can feed on solid materials such as wood
- **b)** A drawing of the head of specimen X