

Candidate's Name:

Signature:

Random No.					Personal No.		

(Do not write your School/Centre Name or Number anywhere on this booklet.)

P530/3
BIOLOGY
Paper 3
(Practical)
Nov./Dec. 2025
3¼ hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

BIOLOGY

Paper 3
(Practical)

3 hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of three questions.

All questions are compulsory.

Write the answers in the spaces provided. No additional sheets of paper should be inserted in this booklet.

*You are **not** allowed to start working within the first 15 minutes. You are advised to use this time to read through the paper and ensure that you have all the apparatus, chemicals and specimens you require.*

For Examiners' Use only		
Question	Marks	Examiner's Signature & No.
1		
2		
3		
Total		

1. You are provided with specimen R which is freshly killed.

(a) Examine the sensory organs on the dorsal side of the head of the specimen.

(i) Identify and describe the structure of any two organs. (03 marks)

Organ 1

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Organ 2

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(ii) State the significance of each of the organs identified in (a) (i) in the life of the specimen. (04 marks)

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- (b) Place specimen R with its ventral side uppermost and examine the structures on the head of the specimen. Cut away the prothoracic limbs, the left labial palp and right maxillary palp from the specimen.

Draw and label the remaining structures seen on the head and prothoracic segment. (12 marks)

(c) Turn the specimen dorsal side uppermost, cut away the wings, limbs and antennae from the specimen.

(i) Cut along the left lateral line of the abdomen of the specimen. Dissect to open the abdominal region only, displace to display the dorsal cuticle.

(ii) Clear off any unnecessary tissues to display the structures of the alimentary canal. Displace the parts of the alimentary canal to the left of the specimen.

Make a drawing of the displays and label only the structures on the ventral cuticle. (15 marks)

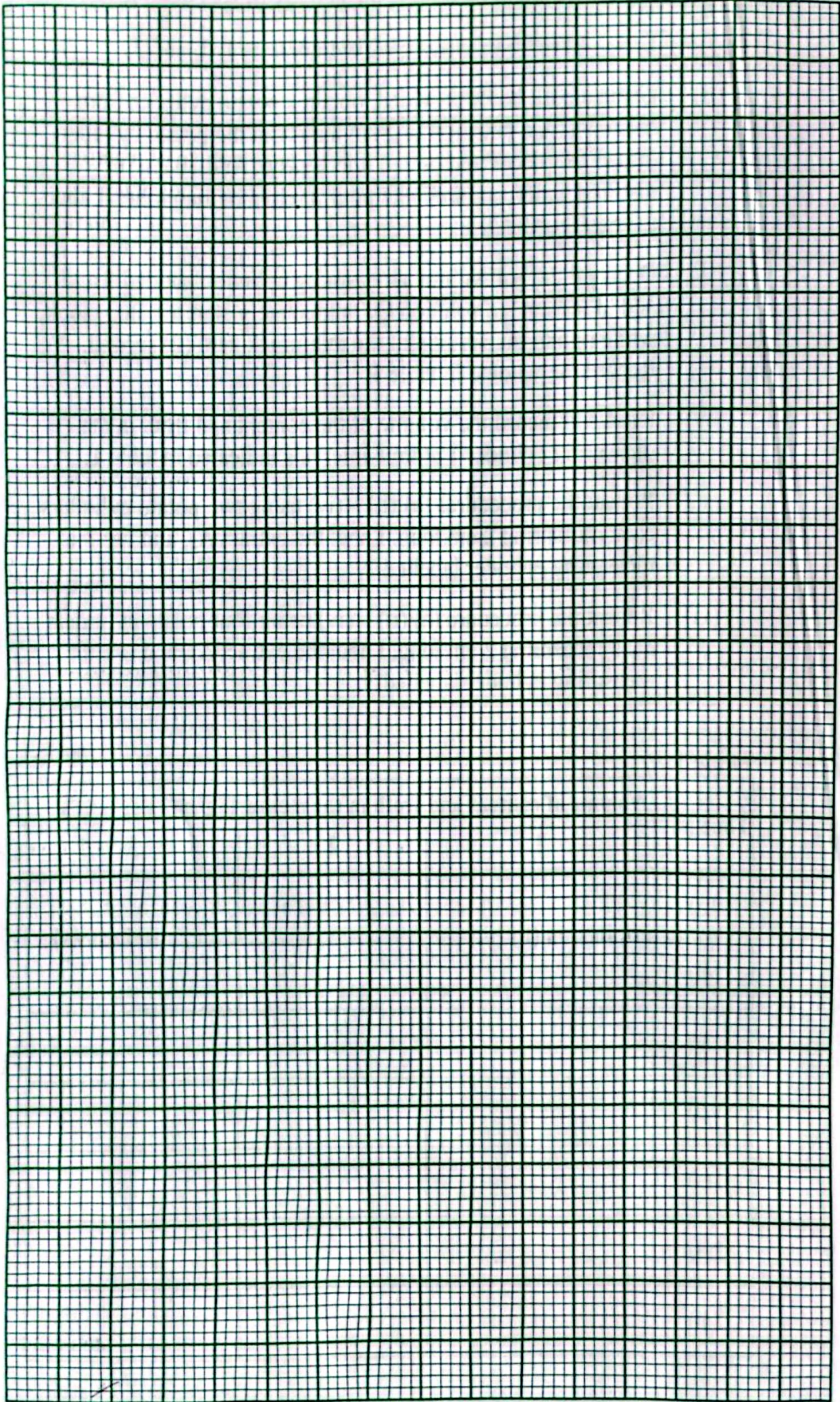
2. (a) You are provided with specimen A and solution Q. Carry out the following procedure to determine the activity of specimen A.
- (i) Label three 50 ml measuring cylinders as 1, 2, and 3.
 - (ii) Using a cork borer provided, obtain a potato cylinder from specimen A and trim it to 2 cm long. Cut the potato cylinder into small pieces and pound it to a paste. Add 10 cm³ of distilled water, stir well and pour it into a boiling tube. Label the extract A₁.
 - (iii) Decant 5 cm³ of A₁ into a measuring cylinder labelled 1 and add to it 2 cm³ of solution Q. Immediately start the stop clock, while noting the volume of the mixture at zero (0) second. Record the volume in table 1.
 - (iv) Read and record the volume of the content and froth in the measuring cylinder 1 at time intervals indicated in table 1.
 - (v) Repeat the procedures (a) (ii) – (iv) using two potato cylinders each measuring 2 cm long. Label the extract A₂, and use the measuring cylinder labelled 2.
 - (vi) Repeat the procedure (a) (ii) – (iv) using four potato cylinders each measuring 2 cm long. Label the extract A₃, and use the measuring cylinder labelled 3.

Table 1

(10½ marks)

Time (s)	Volume of content and froth in the measuring cylinder (cm ³)		
	1	2	3
0			
40			
80			
120			
160			
200			
240			

(b) (i) Represent the data in table 1 on a suitable graph. (9½ marks)



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(v) Predict what would happen to the shape of the graph for the measuring cylinder 3 if the experiment was run for the next 100 seconds. (*Give a reason for your prediction*). (02 marks)

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(c) Explain the biological significance of the results of the experiment to the rate of physiological activities in the human body. (04 marks)

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3. You are provided with specimens J, K, L and M.

(a) Using observable features of specimens J and L, classify the plants from which they were picked into two separate taxonomic groups. (Where necessary use a hand lens.)

(i) Specimen J (03 marks)

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Observable features

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(ii) Specimen L (03 marks)

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Observable features

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(b) Remove one of the outermost florets and one floret from the middle part of specimen K. Examine the two florets using a hand lens and state two differences between them. (02 marks)

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(c) Describe the florets and their arrangements in the following specimens:

(i) Specimen J

(03 marks)

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(ii) Specimen K

(03 marks)

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(iii) Specimen M

(02 marks)

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(d) How are the arrangements in (c) (i) and (c) (ii) useful for the survival of each of the specimens in its habitat?

(i) Usefulness of the arrangements in (c) (i). (03 marks)

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(ii) Usefulness of the arrangements in (c) (ii). (03 marks)

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(e) State any two adaptations in specimen L for pollination. (02 marks)

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Each candidate should be provided with the following:

- A freshly killed mature cockroach labelled, specimen **R**
- 2 large sized Irish potatoes labelled, specimen **A**
- 10 cm³ of 3 % hydrogen peroxide solution labelled, solution **Q**
- 10 cm³ of 0.8 M commercial sucrose solution labelled, solution **P**
- Hibiscus flower labelled, specimen **L**
- Commelina* sp flower labelled, specimen **N**
- Inflorescence of:
 - Biden pilosa* labelled, specimen **K**
 - Panicum maximum* labelled, specimen **J**
 - Bougainvillea* sp labelled, specimen **M**
- A cork borer of 0.9 cm or 1 cm diameter
- 3 measuring cylinders (50 ml)
- 1 measuring cylinder (10 ml)
- 4 boiling tubes
- 3 test tubes
- A stop clock
- 2 plastic beakers (250 ml)
- 1 Thermometer
- 2 filter papers
- Knife/scalpel/blade
- Dissecting kit, board and pins
- Hand lens
- Mortar and pestle
- Light microscope, slides and cover slips
- A stirring rod
- Labels
- Petri dish with cover
- A piece of thread (20 cm long)

Access to:

- Heat source
- Hot water
- Distilled water
- Reagents for carrying out food tests