MID TERM EXAMINATION

APRIL/MAY 2018

CLASS X

Marking Scheme – SUBJECT[TITLE][THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	PHY	
2.	CHE	
3.	CHE	
4.	• Villi in large intestine → absorb water from undigested food (1mark) • Villi in small intestine → absorbs amino acids, simple sugars & fatty acids (digested food particles) – 1mark	1+1=2marks
5.	• Blood plasma→ transports CO_2, food, nitrogenous waste (½ x 2= 1 mark) • Blood cells → WBC –fight against disease causing microbes; RBC – carry O_2 (½x 2 = 1mark)	1+1=2marks
6.	PHY	
7.	PHY	
8.	PHY	
9.	PHY	
10.	CHE	
11.	CHE	
12.	CHE	
13.	• Epiglottis will open and food may enter the respiratory passage called trachea - 1mark • Cartilaginous rings ensure that the air passage does not collapse - 1mark • Trachea → extension of larynx which leads to bronchi- 1mark OR • Windpipe → respiratory system, cartilaginous rings, carry air towards lungs (1½mark) • Food pipe → digestive system, muscles that contract rhythmically, carry food towards stomach by peristaltic movement (1½mark)	1+1+1= 3marks (1½ x 2 = 3mark)
14.	• Mucus layer in respiratory tract→ nasal cavity, filter the air (½ x 2 = 1mark) • Mucus layer in digestive tract → inner lining of stomach, protect the stomach walls from the action of HCL. (½ x 2 = 1mark) • Name→ Pharynx (1mark)	1+1+1=3marks
15.	A. Heterotrophic nutrition B. Saprophytic nutrition C. Obtain digested food from the host	(½ x 6 = 3marks)

	D. Obtain food as a whole and digest them inside E. Mushroom F. Human beings	
16.	PHY	
17.	PHY	
18.	CHE	
19.	CHE	
20.	Diagram with 4 labeling→ . (½ x = 2marks) Functioning → 3marks	2+3=5marks
21.	• BP→ pressure exerted by blood against blood vessel walls (1mark), • measured with sphygmomanometer((½mark) • person at high BP((½mark) • 140 belong to systolic & 90 belong to diastolic pressure. ((½ x 2 = 1 mark) • Describing systolic & diastolic → 1x 2 = 2marks OR (A).Right ventricle, (B).Left ventricle, (C).Left Auricle (D).Pulmonary Vein, (E). Pulmonary Artery, (F). Aorta (G). Superior Venacava, (H). Inferior Venacava (¼ x 8 = 2marks) Functioning → 3marks	1+½+½+1+2= 5marks 2+3 = 5marks
22.	PHY	
23.	PHY	
24.	CHE	
25.	CHE	
26.	• Guards cells→gains water→turgid → stomata open (1mark) • Guards cells→loses water→flaccid → stomata close (1mark) OR 1. Take a leaf peel from lower epidermis 2. Stain it with Safranin 3. Mount on a slide without air bubbles 4. Observe through the low power of objective lens of microscope	1+1 = 2marks ½ x 4 = 2marks
27.	• Monocot→ dumbbell shape (½mark) • Dicot → Kidney shaped (½mark) • To reduce the rate of transpiration(1mark)	½ + ½ + 1 = 2marks