

CSSC MARKING SCHEME

BIOLOGY FORM II 2026

01

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
B	C	A	D	D	B	D	D	C	A

01@10marks

02

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	H	G	E	F	A

01@05marks

03

a. i. Tuberculosis 01 marks

ii Prevention of the disease

- Vaccination especially the BCG Vaccine
- Isolation.
- Washing hands after coughing and sneezing
- Covering the nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
- Quarantine 05 marks

S/N	Aerobic respiration	Anaerobic respiration
i	Oxygen is used	Oxygen is not used.
ii	Large amount of energy is produced	Little amount of the energy is produced.
iii	Water is produced	Water is not being produced.
iv	Carbon dioxide and water are the end products	Lactic acid is produced in animals and ethanol in plants. 04 marks

(10 marks)

04 a. Protein is present. 02 marks

b. Functions of protein

1. Body building
2. Repair and maintenance of body tissues.
3. Maintenance of osmotic pressure.
4. Synthesis of certain substances. e.g plasma, antibodies, enzymes, hormones, proteins and hemoglobin.
5. Supply of energy when the calorie intake is inadequate. (choose two points) 1.5 @ 0.3 marks

c. Protein foods.

Some food sources of protein include:-

- Lean meat
- Chicken
- Fish
- Milk
- Almonds.
- Chickpeas.

0.5 mark @ 0.1

(10 marks)

05 a. Procedures to demonstrate diffusion using given materials.

- i- Pour water into beaker and heat it gently using the Bunsen burner
- ii- When the water becomes warm/hot, place the tea bag into the beaker of water.
- iii- Leave the bag in the water without stirring and observe the colour spreading from tea bag into the water.

- 15 a. iv - Continue observing until the whole water becomes uniformly coloured, showing that tea particles have moved from region of high concentration (inside the tea bag) to a region of low concentration (water).

02 @ 08 marks

b. Importances of diffusion to living organisms.

i - It enables the exchange of gases, such as oxygen entering the body and carbondioxide leaving the body.

ii - It helps in the absorption and transport of dissolved nutrients and other substances between cells and their surroundings.

01 @ 02 marks

06 a - Black bread mould. (10 MARKS)

01 marks

b - It belongs to Kingdom Fungi, reasons:-

i - They feed saprophytically

ii - They have cell wall made up of chitin.

02 marks

c - Phylum - Zygomycota

01 marks

d - Advantages of kingdom Fungi

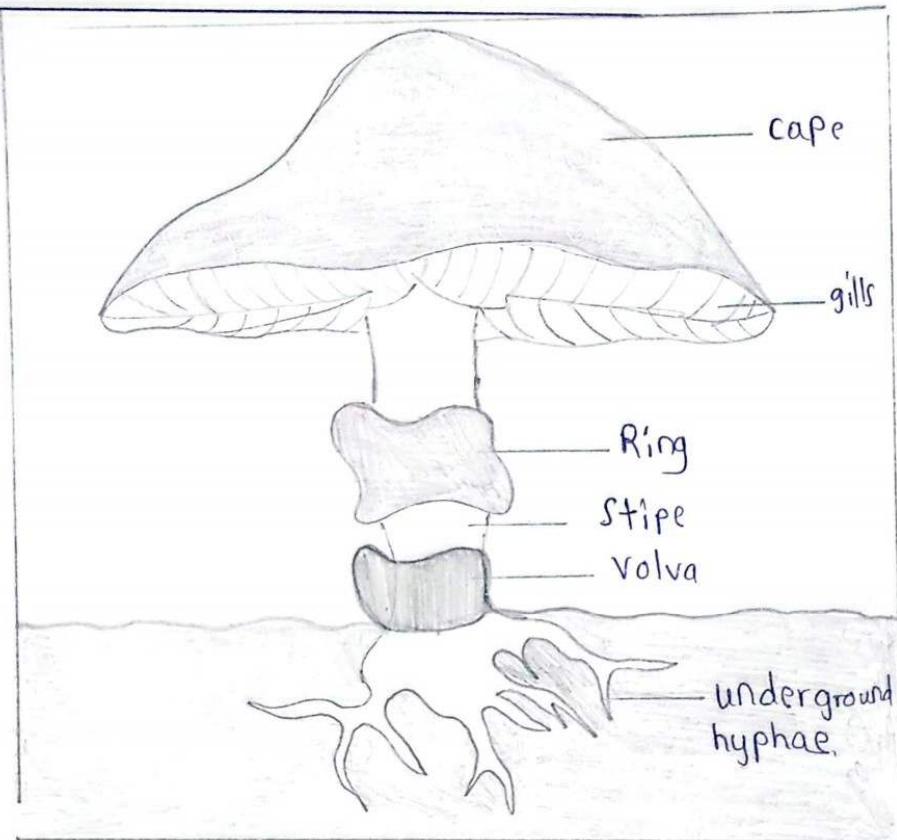
i - They are used in food production.
Forexample, mushroom

ii - They are used in manufacturing of medicines. Forexample, penicilin.

iii - They are used in cleaning the environment and recycle nutrients.

03 marks @ 1

6 e. DIAGRAM OF MUSHROOM



(3 marks)

(10 marks)

07. a. i - Transpiration pull

ii - Capillary action (due to cohesion and adhesion of water molecules). (2 marks)

b. Importance of the process for survival of the plant.

i - Transports water from roots to leaves for photosynthesis.

ii - Carries dissolved minerals salts from the soil to different parts of the plant.

iii - Maintains cell turgidity, keeping the plant firm and upright.

iv - Helps in cooling the plant through transpiration. (2 marks or 08)

(10 marks)

8 a- Taxonomy: - the branch of biology concerned with identification, naming and classification of organisms. *01 marks*

b- Importances of classification.

- i- Makes the study of organisms easier by grouping similar organisms together.
- ii- Helps in identification of organisms.
- iii- Shows relationships among organisms and their evolutionary history.
- iv- Provides a universal system of naming organisms, avoiding confusion.
- v- Facilitates communication and research among scientists worldwide.

Choose three points 01 @ 03 marks

c. i- Plant A - Kingdom Plantae.

- Division Angiospermophyta.
- Class Monocotyledonae.

Plant B - Kingdom Plantae.

- Division Angiospermophyta.
- Class Dicotyledonae.

01 @ 02 marks

ii- structural differences between plant A and plant B.

Plant A	Plant B.
01- Leaves have parallel venation	Leaves have net-like venation.

Seed has one cotyledon	Seed has two cotyledons
Floral parts occur in multiple of three	Floral parts occur in multiples of four or five

Choose two point
or mark @ 02

(REMARKS)

- i- The diaphragm contracts and moves downward
- ii- The ribs move upward and outward.
- iii- The chest cavity volume increases
- iv- Air pressure inside the lungs decreases.
- v- Air enters the lungs from outside 10 MARKS

10 Lymphoma: Is a term that refers to cancers that affect lymphatic system. It is caused by uncontrolled growth of lymphocytes.

Symptoms.

1. Swollen and painful lymph nodes.
2. Fatigue.
3. Weight loss.
4. Night sweats. 03 points = 06 marks

Preventive measures.

1. Chemotherapy and radiation therapy.
2. Bone marrow transplant.
3. Maintaining a healthy lifestyle.
4. Avoid exposure to harmful chemicals.

03 points = 06 marks

introduction 1/2 mark

conclusion 1/2 mark

(15 marks)