



Place a drop of liquid L at the edge of the coverslip. Drain the liquid from the opposite edge to allow it flow across the epidermis. Leave the set up for about 5 minutes. Observe under medium power.

(d) Draw and label two neighbouring cells. (3 marks)

(e) Account for the results in (d) above. (4 marks)

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2. You are provided with specimens labelled M and N. Examine them.

(a) Identify the specimens and state the organisms from which they were obtained. (4 marks)

Specimen	Identity	Organism
M	.....	.....
N	.....	.....

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(b) Draw and label specimen M.

(5 marks)

(c) Using observable features only, explain how specimen M is adapted to its function.

(8 marks)

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(d) State three distinguishing features of specimen N.

(3 marks)

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(e) State the functional relationship between specimens M and N.

(1 mark)

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- (ii) Give a reason for your answer in b(i) above. (1 mark)  
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- (c) State the significance of the shiny upper surface of specimen P4. (2 marks)  
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- (d) Observe the floral parts of specimen P3.  
What is the significance of the brightly coloured structures onto which the flowers are attached? (1 mark)  
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- (e) Name two features that make specimen P5 adapted to its environment. (2 marks)  
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- (f) Name a feature that is used to classify P6 as monocotyledonous plant. (1 mark)