



# MASIBAMBISANE HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 10

LIFE SCIENCES

MAY 2023

ASSIGNMENT TASK 2

EXAMINER: MS KAMBI

MODERATOR: MRS MGUBANTO

MARKS: 50

TIME: 1 HOUR

GRADE 10

SURNAME.....

NAME.....

GRADE 10.....

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This is a formal SBA task and needs to be done under supervised conditions in the classroom.
2. Each learner completes this task on his/her own (under test conditions).
3. Present your answers per the instructions of each question.
4. Draw all diagrams in pencil and labels in blue/black ink.
5. The diagrams in this task may NOT be drawn to scale.

A group of Grade 10 learners looked at micrographs to observe cross sections of dicotyledonous roots and stems. One of the learners drew the following diagrams in her workbook.

DIAGRAM 1

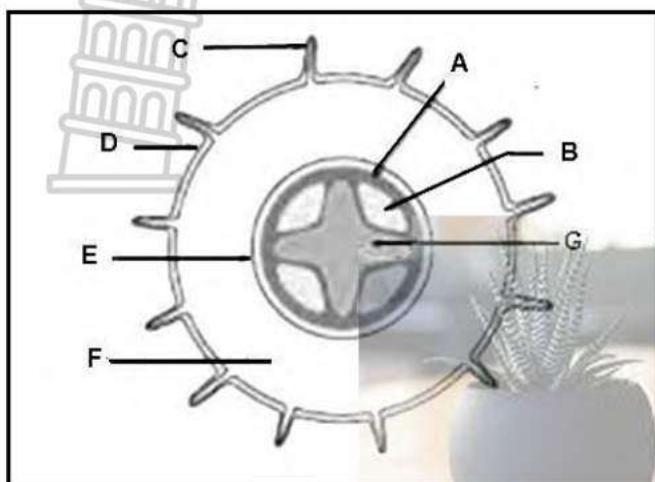
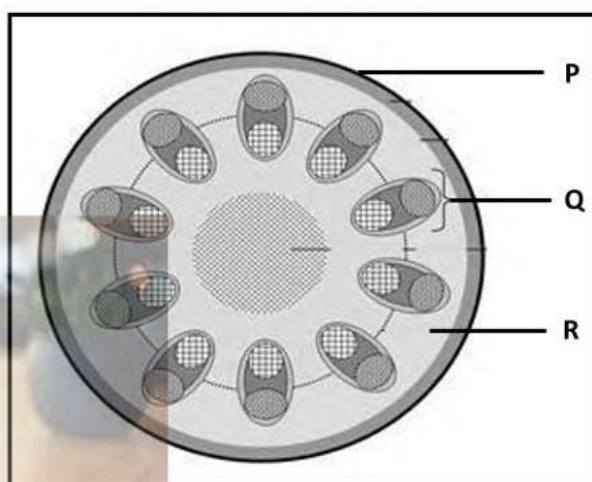


DIAGRAM 2



- 1.1 Which of the following diagrams (**1 or 2**) represents a dicotyledonous root? (1)

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- 1.2 Give TWO visible reasons for your answer in QUESTION 1.1. (2)

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- 1.3 Write down the LETTERS and NAMES of the parts that form the central cylinder in DIAGRAM 1. (6)

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- 1.4 Identify the parts labelled **P**, **Q** and **R** in DIAGRAM 2. (3)

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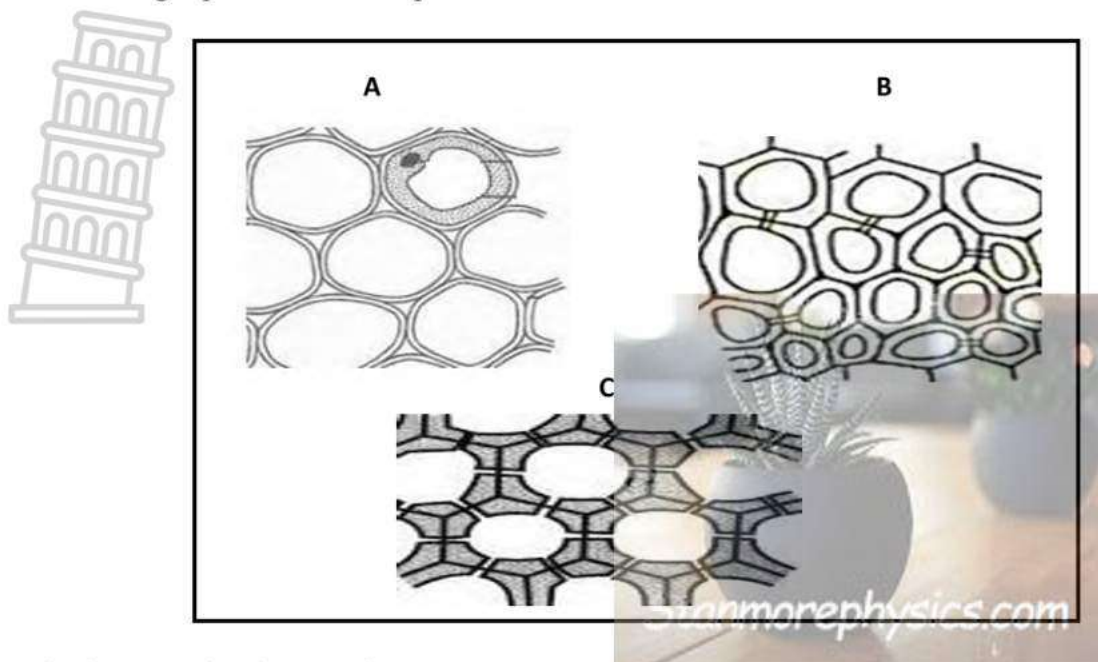


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Study the following representations of plant tissues.



2.1 What is meant by the term tissue? (1)

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2.2 Write down the LETTERS (**A**, **B** or **C**) of the tissue(s) that: (3)

(a) Serve as strengthening tissue \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Store food and water \_\_\_\_\_

2.3 Provide ONE structural characteristic of epidermal tissue. (1)

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2.4 Xylem is a conducting tissue found in stems, roots and leaves.  
List THREE structural features of xylem that allows it to perform its function. (3)

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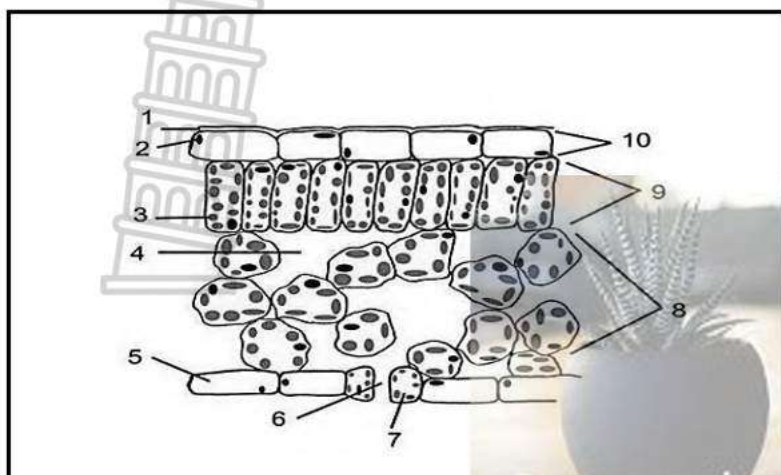


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[8]

QUESTION 3

Study the diagram below of a cross section of a dicotyledonous leaf.



3.1 Give TWO main functions of the plant organ. (2)

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3.2 Provide labels for parts **1, 2 and 7**. (3)

1. 

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2. 

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7. 

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3.3 List ONE function of each of structures **1** and **3**. (2)

1. 

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3. 

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3.4 Structure **6** is involved in gaseous exchange.  
Name THREE gases that are exchanged through the openings at **6**. (3)

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The thickness of the annual rings in stems indicates the type of environmental condition that was occurring during the time of the tree's development. A thin ring usually indicates a rough period of development such as lack of water, forest fires or insect infestation. A thick ring means a prosperous period of development.

An investigation done in two forests (**A and B**) provided the following results:

Age of trees (years)	Average thickness of annual rings in Forest A (millimetres)	Average thickness of annual rings in Forest B (millimetres)
10	20	24
20	24	28
30	30	35
40	34	38
50	41	45
60	46	51

4.1 Identify the following in the investigation.

(a) Dependent variable. (1)

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(b) Independent variable. (1)

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4.2 What was the average thickness of the annual rings for 40-year-old trees in Forest **A**? (1)

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4.3 What was the average thickness of annual rings for all the trees found in Forest **B**?  
Show ALL your calculations. (3)

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- 4.4 Based on the data, what can be concluded about the comparative health (condition) of trees from Forest **A** and Forest **B**? (1)



- 4.5 What is the relationship between the ages of trees and the average thickness of the annual rings? (1)

- 4.6 Draw line graphs on the same system of axes that show the information in the table. (7)

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**GRAND TOTAL:50**

MAISIBAMBSANE HIGH SCHOOL  
GRADE 10 - LIFE SCIENCES  
ASSIGNMENT  
TERM 2  
2023  
MARKS: 50  
MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 Diagram 1✓ (1)
- 1.2 - Xylem is arranged in the form a cross✓  
- Phloem occurs between arms of the cross✓  
- Clearly defined endodermis is visible✓  
- Root hairs are present✓ (ANY TWO) (2)
- 1.3 A✓ - Pericycle✓  
B✓ - Phloem✓  
G✓ - Xylem✓ (6)
- 1.4 P- Epidermis✓  
Q- Vascular bundle✓  
R- Parenchyma✓ (3)

[12]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 A group of similar cells which perform a common function✓ (1)
- 2.2 (a) B✓ and C✓  
(b) A✓ (3)
- 2.3 Transparent✓/ no plastids✓/ brick shaped✓ (ANY ONE) (1)
- 2.4 - Cells are cylindrical✓  
- Thick walls impregnated with lignin✓  
- Large lumen✓  
- Long tubes with openings✓  
- No cell contents (dead cells)✓  
- Cross walls are perforated/absent✓ (ANY THREE) (3)

[8]



## QUESTION 3

- 3.1 -Traps sunlight for photosynthesis✓  
 - Allows gaseous exchange✓ for  
 - photosynthesis/ respiration and transpiration✓ (ANY TWO) (2)
- 3.2 1- Cuticle✓  
 2 – (Upper) epidermis✓  
 7- Guard cells✓ (3)
- 3.3 1- Reduce excessive moisture loss✓ (1)  
 3- Photosynthesis✓ (1)
- 3.4 Carbon dioxide✓, Oxygen✓, Water vapour✓ (3)

8 (Spongy mesophyll)	9 (Palisade mesophyll)
- Rounded	- Elongated
- Contain few number of chloroplasts	- Contain large number of chloroplasts
- Contain large intercellular spaces	- No intercellular spaces

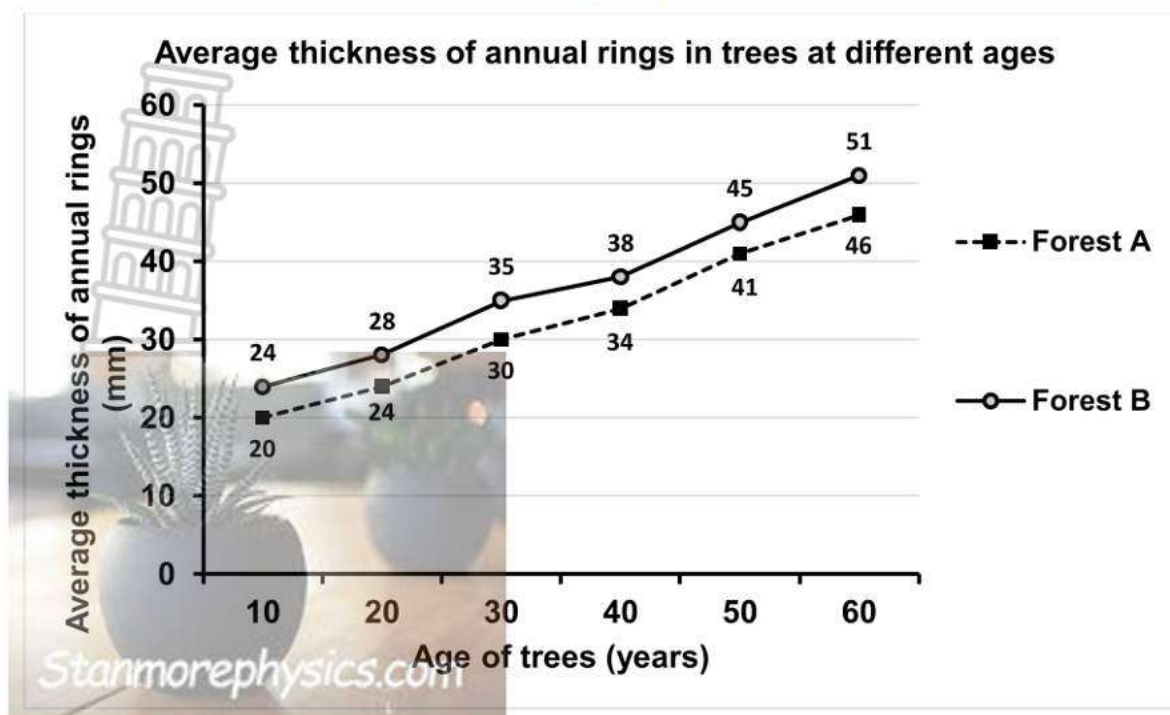
Criteria	Mark
Table drawn	1
2x2 differences between the TWO parts (8&9)	4

(5)

[15]

## QUESTION 4

- 4.1 (a) Average thickness of annual rings✓ (1)  
 (b) Age of tree✓ (1)
- 4.2 34mm✓ (unit must be given) (1)
- 4.3  $24+28+35+38+45+51=221$ ✓  
 $\frac{221}{6}$  ✓  
 $= 36,8\text{mm}$ ✓ OR  $37\text{mm}$ ✓ (3)
- 4.4 Forest **B** trees are healthier / in a better condition than those in Forest **A**✓ (1)
- 4.5 With increased age of trees, the thickness of the annual rings increase✓ (1)



Criteria and marks		
Caption (both variables)	C	1
Line graphs are drawn (type)	T	1
X and Y axes (label, unit, scale)	A	1
Two graphs drawn	G	1
Key or labels on graph	K	1
Plotting	P	1 – 10 readings correctly plotted: 1 All 12 readings correctly plotted: 2

(7)

(15)

**GRAND TOTAL: 50**