

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN **MALAYSIA**

FINAL EXAMINATION **SEMESTER I SESSION 2015/2016**

COURSE NAME

: CELLS, GENES & DIVERSITY

COURSE CODE

: DAS 26203

PROGRAMME

: 2 DAU

EXAMINATION DATE : DEC 2015/ JAN 2016

DURATION

: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ANY **FIVE (5)**

QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

Q1	(a)	Give to	he definition of Theory.	
		(-)	(1 mar	k)
		(ii)	Evolution. (1 mar	k)
		(iii)	Fossil. (1 mar	k)
(t	(b)	Charles Darwin was a naturalist that collecting insects durin years journey around the world. State any two of his concludes on his observation and explain.		
		oasea	(4 mark	cs)
	(c)	(i)	List three (3) mechanism of biological evolution. (3 mark	cs)
		(ii)	Explain the main effect of these mechanisms to biologic evolution.	cal
			(2 mark	(s)
	(d)	(i)	Define natural selection. (1 mar	·k)
		(ii)	List three (3) principle of natural selection. (3 mark	cs)
	(e)	A group of researcher randomly select and measure the diameter of palm oil tree bark in the country. The average of the diameter was 50cm. This species is living in a stabilizing selection environment. (i) State what would be the most diameter of the bark after 10 th generation.		as
			(1 mar	k)
		(ii)	The diameter of oil palm tree barks measured is between 35c to 65cm. Sketch the graph of diameter of palm oil tree barbefore and after 10 th generation of stabilizing selection. (3 mark	ırk

Q2

(a)	Defin	e species		
(**)			(1 ma	rk)
(b)	(i)	Define classification in biodiversity.	(1 ma	rk)
	(ii)	Give one (1) benefit of classification in biodiversity.	(1 ma	rk)
(c)	Caroli organi (i)	us Linnaeus developed and introduced naming sisms. Give the content in 'Two-word' name in the namin introduced by him.	ng syste	em
	(ii)	Give one (1) benefit of this naming system in biodive	(2 marl rsity. (1 mar	
(d)	List al	ll kingdoms that their members are Prokaryotic cells	(2 mark	(2)
	(ii)	Eukaryotic cells	(4 mark	
	(iii)	Heterotroph organisms	(2 mark	cs)
	(iv)	Autotroph organisms	(4 mark	s)
(e)	Give t	wo (2) characteristics that are group into Kingdom of A	nimalia (2 mark	

Q3	(a)	(1)	List all essential components of prokaryotic cell.	(4 marks)
		(ii)	Give function for all component of prokaryotic cells Q3(a)(i).	as in
			ξυ(m)(x).	(4 marks)
		(iii)	Draw and label a basic structure of prokaryotic cells	(4 marks)
	(b)	Explai (i)	n each term below Chemotroph	
				(1 mark)
		(ii)	Obligate anaerobe	(1 marks)
	(c)	Give of and ex	one (1) benefits of bacteria that have a potential use plain.	in industry
				(3 marks)
	(d)	Staphylococcus aureus cause food poisoning and cause peopl and vomiting. Explain on how we can prevent this to happen.		
				(3 marks)
Q4	(a)		are not plant. Give three (3) reasons that differentiate and explain.	e fungi and
				(6 marks)
	(b)	(i)	State all modes of reproduction of fungi.	(2 marks)
		(ii)	Draw all modes of reproduction of fungi in one diagram	am. (5 marks)
	(c)	Explair	n on how fungi obtain nutrient.	(3 marks)
	(d)	Give tw	vo (2) benefits of fungi and explain each of them.	(4 marks)

Q5

List and explain three (3) benefits of green algae and plant. (a) (6 marks) (b) Land plants have cuticles and stomata as an adaptation for dry condition. Give the function of both cuticle and stomata for land plants. (i) (2 marks) Draw a structure of land plants leaf and show both cuticle and (ii) stomata. (2 marks) Explain how non vascular plants adapt in dry condition on land. (c) (4 marks) Opening and closing of stomata are controlled by guard cells. Draw a (d) structure of stomata with guard cells. (2 marks) Give two (2) types of pollination agent. (e) (2 marks) Plants are primary producer. Explain. (f) (2 marks)

Q6 (a) Sponge is a simplest organism in Kingdom of Animalia. Give two (2) characteristics that place sponge into this kingdom.

(2 marks)

(ii) Sponge reproduces by asexual and sexual method. Explain both methods.

(4 marks)

(b) Cladogram is a tool to show comparative characteristics of organisms by grouping organisms by their characteristics.

(i) Copy the table into your answering script. Fill the following table by marking 'X' for traits of each organism.

Characteristics					
	Wings	Prokaryote	Legs	Exoskeleton	Unicell
Organisms					
Snail					
E. coli					
Flatworm					
Spider					
Fly					

(ii) By using table in **Q6.(b)(i)**, construct a cladogram and label the characteristics.

(10 marks)

(c) Bony fish are different with shark. List **two (2)** differences between them. Explain.

(4 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -