

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2016/2017

COURSE NAME

CELL, GENES & DIVERSITY

COURSE CODE

DAS 26203

PROGRAMME CODE

2 DAU

EXAMINATION DATE :

DECEMBER 2016 / JANUARY 2017

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

i) **SECTION A**: ANSWER ALL

QUESTIONS.

ii) **SECTION B:** ANSWER ANY **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS



THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

SECTION A Animals are heterotrophic. Explain. (i) **Q**1 (a) Animals are active in movements compared to plants. Explain and relate this (ii) with the type of cells and tissues evolution in the organisms. State the common ancestral of animal. (iii) (4 marks) Sponges are the simplest organisms in kingdom of animal (b) Give the characteristics of sponge that include sponge into kingdom of Animalia. Give two (2) other major characteristics of sponges other than in Q1(b)(i). (ii) (3 marks) State the first group of animal that have developed true tissue. (i) (c) List all layers of tissue of animals in Q1(c)(i). (ii) (3 marks) Protostome has a bilaterally symmetrical body plan. (d) Define bilaterally symmetrical (i) Animal in protostomes has developed a true coelom. Define true coelom. (ii) List three (3) major groups of animal of protostome. (iii) (6 marks) Two major groups of animals in protostomes are Lophotrochozoa and Ecdysozoa. (e) State a special characteristic of Lophotrochozoa. (i) State a special characteristic of Ecdysozoa. (ii) Differentiate the sexual characteristics between Lophotrochozoa and (iii) Ecdysozoa. (4 marks) TERBUKA State the origin of plant. O_2 (a) (i) Give three (3) common characteristics between plants and the origin of (ii) List two (2) adaptations of plant to terrestrial life. (iii) Explain why plants have to adapt in terrestrial life. (iv) (7 marks) Plant undergoes alternation of generation and exists in two forms. (b) State both forms of plant and their production for reproduction. (i)State the process that dominant generation in plant conduct. (ii) State the dominant generation in nonvascular plant and vascular plant. (iii) (7 marks) Define stoma. (i) (c) Give the function of stoma. (ii)Draw a structure of stoma and locate arrow to show water flow that cause

(6 marks)

(iii)

pore of stoma to open.

SECTION B

- Q3 (a) Scientist before Darwin agreed that fossils are homologous and vestigial structure.

 Define
 - (i) Fossil
 - (ii) Homologous structure
 - (iii) Vestigial structure

(3 marks)

(b) "A local disaster cause massive extinction". Explain why George Cuvier hypothesized as above.

(2 marks)

(c) Give the name of scientist that hypothesized "Evolution occurs and adaptation to the environment is the cause of diversity".

(1 mark)

- (d) Natural selection is one of the processes of evolution.
 - (i) Define natural selection.
 - (ii) List and explain each step in natural selection.

(5 marks)

- (e) Directional selection, stabilizing selection and disruptive selection are three type of selection in natural selection.
 - (i) Sketch a graph of number of individual versus phenotype of each type of selection.
 - (ii) State the favor type of phenotype in each selection in each graph in Q3(e)(i).



(9 marks)

- Q4 (a) (i) Define microorganisms.
 - (ii) List three general characteristics of microorganisms.

(4 marks)

- (b) (i) Define virus.
 - (ii) Explain why virus is not an organism.
 - (iii) List all major parts of virus.
 - (iv) Explain in terms of DNA of the virus, progeny and host symptoms of viral infection in lysogenic cycle of virus.

(7 marks)

- (c) (i) State three (3) major characteristics that been used to classify bacteria.
 - (ii) State the source of energy and the source of carbon for bacteria classified as chemoautotroph and photoautotroph.

(7 marks)

(d) "Bacteria are decomposer". Explain.

(2 marks)

Q5	(a)	(i)	State the name of the origins of eukaryotes theory	у.
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(ii) Explain the theory.

(iii) Give three (3) evidences of the theory.

(7 marks)

(b) Protist is the simplest eukaryotes organisms.

- (i) Explain the mode of nutrient carried out by animal-like-protist, plant-like protist and fungi-like protist.
- (ii) Give all type of asexual reproduction of protist and explain each type.
- (iii) Give two (2) major group of protist variation.

(12 marks)

(c) Give **one** (1) role of protist in the environment.

(1 mark)

Q6 (a) Explain two (2) differences between fungi and plant

(4 marks)

(b) (i) Explain how fungi obtain nutrient.

(ii) State the host of saprophytes fungi, symbiosis fungi and parasites fungi.

(6 marks)

(c) State the structure that fungi produce and release to propagate and give the characteristics of the structure

(3 marks)

(d) Give **one** (1) benefits of sexual reproduction in fungi and explain how sexual reproduction of fungi happens.

(3 marks)

- (e) Give an example and explain the importance of fungi in
 - (i) environment
 - (ii) food industry

(4 marks)

TERBUKA

(iii)

Q7	(a)	Nonvascular plant generally does not have true roots, true stems and true lea (i) Explain how these plants adapt to live. (ii) State the mechanisms of water transport in these plants. (iii) Explain the reproduction system of these plants.		
		(iii)	Explain the reproduction system of these plants.	(5 marks)
	(b)	Vascul (i) (ii)	lar plants consist of vascular tissues. State all vascular tissues of these plants and give their function. List three (3) functions of lignin in the cell wall for these plants.	(7 marks)
	(c)	Vascul (i) (ii)	lar seeds plants produce seeds. Draw and label a structure of seed. Give the function of the major parts of a seed.	(7 marks)
				(5 marks)
	(d)	Angiosperms are the vascular flowering plants. Draw a structure of flower the reproduction system of a flower.		
		me rep	roduction system of a nower.	(3 marks)
Q8	(a)	Give a	difference between protostomes and deuterostomes animals.	(2 marks)
	(b)	(i) (ii)	Give two (2) important characteristics of vertebrae Chordata. Give one (1) animal that are Chordata but not include in vertebrae (Chordata. (3 marks)
	(c)	(i)	Give one (1) characteristic and the function that differentiates bon shark.	y fish and
		(ii)	Give one (1) characteristic of both bony fish and shark shared.	(4 marks)
	(d)	(i) (ii)	State the first animal that developed lungs. State the first animal that developed legs.	(2 marks)
	(e)	(i) (ii)	Explain the coetaneous respiration in amphibian. Give and explain two (2) special characteristics of reptile.	

State three (3) special characteristics of mammals.

-END OF QUESTIONS -

(9 marks)