

SECTION A

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

1. What does polymorphic mean? _____
2. Give one reason why classification is important. _____

3. Cephalised organisms tend to have _____ symmetry.
4. Specialised cells with a common function form _____
5. Populations of organisms interact to form _____
6. *K*-selected species prefer keeping their populations near their _____
7. The earth's crust is formed by the _____
8. The northernmost terrestrial biomes are the _____
9. _____ use light or chemical energy to manufacture food.
10. _____ is not recycled and thus needs constant input from the sun.
11. Name an interaction where both organisms benefit _____
12. Using the binomial system of nomenclature, name human beings _____

13. Name one function of the cytoskeleton. _____
14. Name one mode of locomotion observed in the protozoans. _____
15. Animals with _____ symmetry are able to sense stimuli from all directions.
16. Animals with two germ layers are said to be _____
17. What is a hermaphrodite? _____

18. Bony fish use _____ to remain stationary at any depth.
19. The highest and most inclusive taxon in classification is the _____
20. The medusa and _____ are two body forms observed in cnidarians.
21. _____ is the ability to regulate and maintain a constant body temperature.
22. What is non-random mating? _____

23. _____ is the first step towards speciation.
24. Give an example of a vestigial structure in human beings. _____
25. In maximising their reproductive success, males are limited by _____

[Total marks = 25]

QUESTION 2

a. All life on earth is contained within the biosphere. Briefly discuss components of the biosphere. (15)

b. Briefly discuss distinguishing features which characterise the arthropods. (10)

[Total marks = 25]

QUESTION 3

a) Describe sexual reproduction in ciliates. (10)

b) Write short notes on the following:

i. Ecological niches

ii. Body symmetry

iii. Mutations

(15)

[Total = 25 marks]

SECTION B

QUESTION 4 (COMPULSORY)

- (a) What is a nerve impulse? _____.
- (b) _____ can swallow food and breathe simultaneously.
- (c) The _____ is the point where a neuron makes contact with another neuron.
- (d) The knee-jerk is an example of a _____ action.
- (e) Complete the following table.

Animal	Length of gestation period (days)
Human	280
Sheep	337
Dogs	
Cats	22

- (f) A cow is a _____ fermentor.
- (g) A substance released from a well defined/specific organ and has a specific effect on some other well defined structure/function is called a _____.
- (h) The _____ apparatus is employed by insects to concentrate their urine and maximize water saving.
- (i) What gland controls the master gland? _____.
- (j) _____ is the hormone of lactation in mammals.

- (k) Two hormones from the pancreas are _____
- (l) The hormone of 'fight or flight' in mammals is _____
- (m) Name two (2) respiratory pigments. _____

- (n) The male gamete is the _____ and the female gamete is the _____ in mammals.
- (o) What is the length of the average human menstrual cycle? _____ days.
- (p) The _____ is the organ used for mechanical digestion in birds.

[Total = 25 marks]

QUESTION 5

- (a) Differentiate between nutritional and dietary requirements. (10 Marks)
- (b) Describe and discuss osmoregulation in terrestrial animals. (15 Marks)

[Total = 25 marks]

QUESTION 6

Employing appropriate sketches, describe the structure and function of the insect respiratory system.

[Total = 25 marks]