

CHAPTER 1 – CLASSIFICATION II

- 1. - Food spoilage
 - Food poisoning
 - Cause disease
- 2. a) A- Sorus
 - B- Rhizomesb) Pteridophyta
- 3. Arthropoda
- 4. When they interbreed freely giving rise to a viable/fertile offspring.
- 5. Arachnida
- 6.

	Organism	Reason
Insecta	-Praying Mantis	- 3 body parts
	-Tsetse fly	- 3 pairs of legs
	-Centipede	-Many segments
	-Millipede	-Many legs
	-Tick	-2 body parts
	-Spider	-4 pairs of legs

- 7. - Presence of rhizoids
 - Absence of vascular tissues
 - Body parts not differentiated into roots, stem and leaves

8.
 - Brewing industry
 - Baking of bread
 - Manufacture of medicine/antibiotics
 - Source of food
 - Manufacture of vitamin K and B12
9. Interbreed to produce fertile/viable offspring
10. Cephalothorax; prosona.
11. Chordata
12. Class insecta
13. Arachnida
14. a)
 - Fungi
 - Saprophytic bacteria

b)
 - Refrigeration
 - Very low temperature inactivates the organism and metabolic activities are very low and they do not reproduce
 - Cooking –High temperatures kill the micro-organism and they cannot reproduce
 - Preservatives – create unsuitable acidic media in which micro-organisms cannot grow.
 - Salting – Create high osmotic pressure and micro-organisms become dehydrated.
15. a)
 - They are closed circulatory system
 - They are homoeothermic

- Both use lungs for gaseous exchange
 - b) - They have mammary glands
 - Skin covered with fur or hair
 - They have diaphragm separating thoracic and abdominal cavities
16. - Have notochord in embryonic stage
- Have endoskeleton
17. a) A-Capsule B- Rhizoids
- b) Division Bryophyta
 - c) Gametophyte
 - d) - Vascular tissues absent
 - Body not differentiated into roots, leaves or stem.
 - Display alternation of generations.
18. - Number of body parts
- Number of appendages
 - Presence of wings
19. a) - Algae have chlorophyll but fungi do not have.
- Algae are single celled while fungi are multicellular.
- b) - Source of food for aquatic animals
- Manufacture of gels and paints
20. - Source of agar used in cultivating micro-organism
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 - Source of agar used in cultivating micro-organisms.

21. a) The spore producing structure (asexually) gives rise to the gamete producing structure (sexual) and they alternate.
- b) Division bryophyta
Division pteridophyta
22. a) - Segmented bodies
- Jointed appendages
- Exoskeleton
- Body divided into parts
- b) i) Second name should be in small letter. The names should be underlined.
ii) Tuberrasum
- c) Division pteridophyta
23. Class diplopoda
24. - Number of body parts
- Number of legs
- Number of wings
- Number of antennae
25. Binary fission