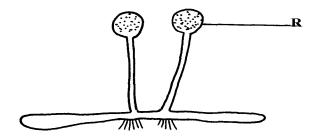
1. Classification I &II

- 1. Name **two** classes of phylum arthropoda with cephalothorax.
- 2. List any **three** distinguishing features of class mammalia.
- 3. Give **two** characteristics that distinguish scientific names of organisms from the ordinary

names

- 4. (a) In which kingdom do bacteria belong?
 - (b) Give any two benefits of bacteria to man
- 5. Name the phylum whose members possess notochord
- 6. The diagram below represents a bread mould:-

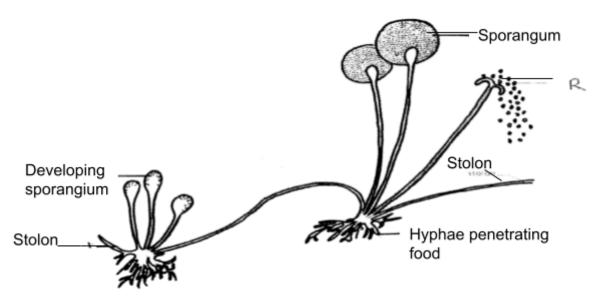


- (a) Identify the kingdom to which the organism belongs:-
- 7. Give a reason why no moulting occurs during the adult stages of insects
- 8. Name the branch of Biology that deals with the study of animals
- 9. State **four** ways in which some Fungi are beneficial to human
- 10. During a class practical form four students came across a plant whose flower floral parts were in

multiples of fours and fives. To which sub-division and class does the plant belong?

- 11. A student caught an animal which had the following characteristics:-
 - Body divided into two parts
 - Simple eyes

- Eight legs
- The animal belongs to the class
- 12. The diagram below represents a bread mould.



- (a) (i) Name the Kingdom to which bread mould belongs.
- (ii) Give **two** distinguishing characteristics of the Kingdom named in **(a)(i)** above.
 - (b) State the function of the part labelled **R**
- 13. (a) What is meant by the term taxonomy?
 - (b) The scientific name of a rat is Rattus norvegicus
 - (i) Write the name correctly
 - (ii) Identify the genus and species names
- 14. List **three** features that distinguish arthropods from other organisms

1. Classification I &II

- 1. arachnida; crustacean;
- 2. Body is covered by fur or hair;
 - Have mammary glands (for milk production);
 - Have external earlobes;
 - Have highly developed brain;

- Have muscular diaphragm that have sweat glands;
- Have muscular diaphragm (that thoracic cavity from abdominal cavity); (first three)
- 3. Two names i.e first genus and second species;
 - Genus names starts with capital letter while species starts with small letter;
- Both names are written in italics, when printed or underlined when types or handwritten;
- 4. (a) Kingdom Monera;
 - (b) Producing antibiotics; vaccines; hormones and in producing transigenic organisms in modern technology;
- 5. Chordata;
- 6. a) Fungi;
 - b) Sporulation;
- 7. Prothoraic glands disintegrates hence no production of ecdysone / moulting hormone
- 8. Zoology;
 - Mushrooms used as food;
- 9. penicilium are used to make antibiotic;
 - Yeast is used in brewing and bread baking;
- 10. Sub-division Angiospermaphyta;

Class – Dicotyledonae;

- 11. arachnida;
- 12. (a) (i) Fungi/mycophyta:
 - (ii) Non—green/lacks chlorophyll;
 - Body made up of hyphae/ mycelia;
 - (b) (Asexual) reproduction: OW WTE
- 13. (a) taxonomy is the classification of living organisms on their similarities and difference observed
- (b) (i) <u>Rottus norvegicus</u> (1mk) (Genus name MUST begin with capital letter and be underlined

- separately)
 (ii) Genus Rattus;
 Species norvegicus;
- A segmented body;A hard exoskeleton;Jointed legs; 14.