

## CHAPTER 1 – CLASSIFICATION II

1. - Food spoilage
  - Food poisoning
  - Cause disease
2. a) A- Sorus
  - B- Rhizomes  
b) 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
- Manufacture of gels and paints
  - 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