

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
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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