

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