

CROSS RIVER UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, CALABAR
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
FIRST SEMESTER 2016/2017 SESSION EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: BIO 1101

TIME: 2 HOURS

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL BIOLOGY I

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions

Name: **Matric No.**.....

1. Organelles stand in relation to the as organs do to the whole organism.
2. Mention the 3 types of plastids (i) (ii) (iii)
3. The structural characteristics of a particular cell are not closely correlated with its functions. True or False?
4. Eukaryotic cell don't have a full complement of organelles. True or False
5. Prokaryotic type of cells are found in monerans such as (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
6. Mention 4 structures that common to virtually all cells (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
7. The variety, complexity and sheer size of organic molecules are caused by the
8. The principal complex compounds of carbon found in organisms are (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
9. The sugar found in milk is known as and is formed by the union of and
10. The kingdom is the largest unit of classification. True or False?
11. A species is a group of organisms which have numerous detailed features in common and which do not normally breed with other species. True or False?
12. Who is regarded as the father of modern taxonomy (a) Isaac Newton (b) Carl Linnaeus (c) Charles Darwin (d) H. E. Link
13. R. H. Whittaker divided living organisms into how many kingdoms (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 5 (d) 2
14. What is ecosystem?
15. Mention the four levels of organization in an ecosystem (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

16. Mention the three types of interspecific associations you are conversant with (i) (ii) (iii)
17. The hermit crab and the sea anemone is an example of which of the interspecific association?
18. The progressive colonization of a previously unoccupied area is called
19. Viruses are incapable of not typically considered to be organisms because they are incapable of autonomous and
20. Is the largest organ in our body.
21. The skin is composed of and tissues
22. Mention 4 organelles that are present in both plant and animal cells (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
23. What is the function of nerve cell
.....
24. Mention 4 tissues present in plant (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
25. and are the organs in plant.
26. The stem is composed of (i) (ii) (iii) tissues
27. The root is composed of (i) (ii) (iii) tissues
28. All animals and plants are living things. True or False?
29. The process through which living organisms take substances from their environment to obtain energy, to grow and to stay healthy is called
30. The 4 basic tissues in humans are (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
31. The human body has only 11 organ systems. True or False?
32. are often called the building block of life.
33. The process through which cells expand and burst is called
34. Centrosome is the place where all DNA replication and RNA synthesis takes place in a cell. True or False?
35. Endocrine system is responsible for communication within the body using
36. Prokaryotes are represented by two separate domains and

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INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions. Each question carries two (2) marks

Name: **Matric No.**.....

1. The process by which green plants manufacture their own food is termed
2. The ability of living things to struggle for all the necessities of life in order to survive in their various environments is referred to as (a) adaptation (b) nutrition (c) competition (d) irritability
3. Plants have fast response to external stimuli. True or False?
4. The ability of organisms to respond to external stimuli is referred to as
5. The four (4) levels of organization of life include (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
6. One of the following is not an example of tissue in higher plants. (a) mesophyll layer (b) epidermal (c) xylem (d) roots
7. is a group of similar tissues forming a layer in an organism which performs a specific function.
8. An example of a unicellular organism is (a) algae (b) plasmodium (c) hydra (d) sponges
9. Compounds of fatty acids and glycerol makes up lipids. True or False?
10. The condensation of two amino acids results in the formation of (a) stearic acid (b) fructose (c) dipeptide (d) steroid
11. During protein synthesis, the RNA is responsible for carrying instruction from the DNA to the ribosome in the cytoplasm. True or False?
12. A nucleotide consist of three molecules namely (i) organic base (ii) (iii)
13. A pyrimidine base consists of (a) thymine and guanine (b) adenine and cytosine (c) thymine and cytosine (d) adenine and guanine
14. Which of this is not a macromolecule (a) protein (b) water (c) cellulose (d) steroids
15. The part of the cell that adds the carbohydrate component to the protein is called (a) lysosome (b) ribosome (c) golgi bodies (d) mitochondria
16. The presence of chloroplast and cell wall distinguishes the plant cell from animal. True or False?

17. Which of these sugars is not a monosaccharide (a) galactose (b) fructose (c) glucose (d) lactose
18. Mention 4 animals tissue (i) (ii) (iii)
(iv)
19. Nut shell is made up of tissue.
20. is generally living at maturity and is generally dead at maturity.
21. The human brain is mainly made up of tissues.
22. us the largest organ in the body.
23. Mention 2 tissues found in the skin and
24. The root is made up of and
25. The stem is made composed of and tissues.
26. Ecology is the study of the interactions between organisms and their and environment.
27. A set of plant, animals, biological agents and organisms in which the members have similar characteristics is referred to as
28. The collection of all the members of specific species in a given habitat is referred to as.....
29. A biological system that encompasses multiple species in it, all influenced in several ways is known as
30. The natural environment in which a particular species of organisms live is known as
31. The interaction among organisms within or between overlapping niches can be characterized into 4 types of relationship namely (i) (ii) (iii)
(iv)
32. Two essential chemical elements that play central roles in the make-up of living organisms are and
33. The cell is made up of a collection of
34. Water absorbed by the root hairs of plants is transported to the leaves through?
35. After photosynthesis, food is translocated to other parts of the plant through