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DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCE AND APPLIED ZOOLOGY
2009/2010 RAIN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE/TITLE: BIO104 / PROTIST & ANIMAL DIVERSITY

DATE: THURSDAY, 26 AUGUST 2010

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions with ink using the spaces provided overleaf.

TIME ALLOWED: 30 MINS

MATRIC NO: 07082089

DEPT: M.C.S

1. *Annelids* species are in the Subkingdom 1 Kingdom 2. A true coelom is that which exists within the second germ layer called 3 and in the Phylum Annelida serves as a 4. The process by which organic substances are organized into their own cell material is 5. Segmentation that affects both the ectodermal tissue and mesodermal layer is called 6. 7 is the arrangement of body parts of an animal. 8 in the cell speed up chemical reactions in the body of organism. An organism in which its different cells perform division of labour for the life processes is 9. 10 is the stepwise release of energy from food molecules. In planarian, the anterior nervous tissues form a cluster of cells called 11 which acts as 12. 13 is the concentration of the nervous tissues along the major axis of the body. The process by which the opposite surfaces of a sphere begin to show differences is 14. The process in which an animal has a right and a left side and one side is the mirror image of the other is known as 15. Organisms where cell divisions produce more organisms are 16, while where cell divisions produce larger number of cells in the organism are 17. A common edible land snail species in western parts of Nigeria is 18. Guinea worm in the Phylum 19 known scientifically as 20 causes blindness (True or false) 21. Complete the following table indicating present or absent:

Vertebrate	Class	Habitat
Clarias	22	23
Bat	24	25
Wall gecko	26	27

An example of free-living flatworms *Dugesia* is in the Class 28. Crocodiles are in the Phylum 29. In annelids, the mouth is 30 while the anus is 31. Platyhelminthes come from two 32 words 'platy' meaning 33 and 34 meaning 35. The scientific study of annelids is 36 while that of plant-parasitic nematodes is 38. In tropical Africa, species of 39 serve as the vectors of in fascioliasis cattle and sheep, which is caused by 40.

1. Eukaryotic
2. Protista
3. Mesoderm
4. Food hydrostatic skeleton
5. Photosynthesis/Biosynthesis
6. Diploblastic cells/metameres
7. Segments
8. Enzymes
9. Multicellular
10. Respiration
11. Ganglia
12. Brain
13. Axiation
14. Polar symmetry
15. Unicellular
16. Meiosis/unicellular
17. Mitosis & Multicellular
18. Mollusca/Archachatina
19. Annelida
20. True
21. True
22. Present
23. Aquatic
24. Absent
25. Absent
26. Present
27. Terrestrial
28. Turbellaria
29. Vertebrata
30. Big
31. Small
32. Greek
33. Flat
34. Helmin
35. Worm
36. Vertebrae
37. Annelida
38. Nematology
39. Fasciola
40. Fascioliasis