

COURSE TITLE: BASIC BIOLOGY 1 COURSE CODE: BIO 101 MAXAMARKS 70% CREDIT UNIT:3 TIME ALLOWED :2HRS DATE OF EXAMINATION 06/07/2022 NAME OF CANDIDATE..... MATNO..... DEPARTMENT..... SECTION A (40marks) INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND ANY THREE FROM SECTION B. NO STUDENT IS ALLOWED TO ENTER THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH MOBILE PHONES. The process via which multiple organisms gain a greater or lesser share of a limited resource is termed. Competition 2. Divergent ____and ____Convergent are the types of evolution 3. The deliberate management of communities and ecosystems in an attempt to regenerate historical levels of native biodiversity is known as... Ecosystem diversity Sunis the primary source of energy to all ecosystems 5. Plants which require large amount of water for growth are known as. Aquatic Plants 6. Living organisms can use energy in two forms which are. Glucose and ATP 7. Speciation is the process by which an organism develops an adaptation that create an entirely new species. 8. Climate change is a significant long-term increase in mean global temperatures 9. The branch of biology dealing with interactions among organisms and between organisms and their environment is called 10. In the following food chain, which organism is the secondary consumer? Grass rabbit-snake-hawk. A Grass B Rabbit C Snake D hawk The Snake 11) Cells divide and reproduce in 2 ways: Mitosis and 12) At the end of Mitosis, the cytoplasm divides around the two new nuclei in a process called Cytokinesis 13) Meiotic division takes place in _____Reproductive Cell

14)The Nucleus is the brain box of the cell	
15) <u>Epithellial</u> is the protective outer covering of the animal body and plays the same function as the <u>Diffusion</u> in plants.	
16)Shuffling of genes occur during Meiosis division	
17) <u>Xylem</u> and <u>Phloem</u> are complex tissues in plants	
18 Mitochondria organelle is responsible for producing energy within the cell	
19)The tissues and organs in the animal body is supported and field in position by the Connective tissue	
20)The fine structure of the cell can be observed under the Transmission electron microscope	k r
21) louis Pasteur, was the first person to report the role of microorganisms in fermentation in 1848	
22) Robert Koch. verified the germ theory of disease by relating a specific organism to the specific disease	C
23)The gut microbiome can be kept in good shape by taking Fruits and Vegetables	
24 Chemotrophs are bacteria that produce their own food using inorganic sources such as CO2	
25 Mention any two taxonomical aspect in microbiology. Fungi	
26 The roles of microorganisms in geochemical cycles were established byRobert Hooke .and Antoni van Leeuwenhoek	
27Animal wastes, domestic refuse biomass and grain can be converted to biofuels such as Pending and Pending by microorganisms.	
28 In the nitrogen cycle, fixation of atmospheric nitrogen is carried by only Nitrogenases	
29)Microorganisms resident on the skin include. Proteobacteria and Staphylococcus	
30)The most abundant vaginal microorganisms found in premenopausal women are from t	he
31The process of producing a RNA polymer from a DNA template is called Transcription	
32 Each organisms has a unique combination of characters encoded in molecules of	
33 Considering the double stranded DNA, what kind of bonds hold one complimentary strand to the other Hydrogen bond	
34 The DNA strand from which the mRNA is transcribed is known as	

linked through the phosp Phosphodiester bonds	?	
36 The enzyme that breaks the	he hydrogen bonds between compleme	ntary bases is called Helicase
37) The two types of nuclei acids a	re Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)	and Ribonucleic acid (RNA)
38 For the codon AUG on a mR	NA, the tRNA that will bind at the P-si	te will carry the anticodon
UAC		,
	A 3' CTA GCA GCT 5', what will be th	e mRNA chain which
would be made from the strand?	Pending	
,	codon?Terminator codon	
SECTION B (30 Marks)		
INSTRUCTION: ANSWER T	HREE QUESTIONS ONLY FROM	THIS SECTION
1 Differentiate between micro	biome and Microbiota	

Answer

- The microbiome refers to the collection of genomes from all the microorganisms in the environment. Microbiota
- The microbiota refers to microoganisms that are found within a specific environment. Microbiota can refer to all the microorganisms found in an environment, including bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

2) Mention three major types of plant tissues and their functions
(I)Parenchyma (ii) Collenchyma (iii) Sclerenchyma
(I) Parenchyma have thin walls of cellulose.
(ii) Collenchyma have cell walls with thickened areas of additional cellulose.
(iii) Sclerenchyma cellls have lignified cell walls.
3) Distinguish between i) population and community ii) food chain and food web
Population is a group of the same species living
in the same area
Commuity is a group of different species living in
the same area

4 In a tabular form, state the four major differences between DNA and RNA



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DNA & RNA

DIFFERENCES	DNA	RNA
Nucleotides	Adenine, guanine, cytosine and thymine	Adenine, guanine, cytosine and uracil
Number of chains	2	1
Location	Mostly in the nucleus or nucleoid, but also in mitochondria	Mainly in the cytoplasm
Composition	Deoxyribose	Ribose