

UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BIOLOGY) AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES <u>MANAGEMENT</u>)

SBT 101: PLANT DIVERSITY

DATE: APRIL 10, 2018

1.4

TIME: 2:00 -4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL Questions from SECTIONS A and B, and ONE Question in Section C.

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark each) Please tick in the box opposite the correct answer.

- 1. Which of the following is not an example of unicellular form of algae?
 - □ Chlamydomonas
 - 🗆 Euglena
 - □ Volvox sp.
 - □ Rhizochrysis
- 2. Which of the following is not a characteristic of chlamydomonas?
 - \Box Occurs in fresh water ponds
 - □ Has a pair of whip-like flagella
 - □ Its cell is prokaryotic
 - □ Has a single cup shaped chloroplast which contains pyrenoids
- 3. The following statements explain the distribution of blue green algae. Which statement is wrong?
 - occur in fresh marine waters such as in open oceans where they are the main photosynthetic organisms
 - They form algal blooms in lakes and ponds
 - □ A few species are sub-aerial and inhabit dry surfaces.
 - □ Some occur in soils (paddy fields) where they fix atmospheric nitrogen.

Knowledge Transforms

Page 1 of 4



- 4. *Oedogonium* is filamentous green algae. Which of the following is not true about its characteristics?
 - □ Each cell contains a large netlike chloroplasts that forms a tube
 - □ There are pyrenoids at anumber of intersections of the net
 - □ Its strictly epiphytic i.e aquatic flowering plants and other algae provide surfaces for its attachment
 - □ The terminal cell of each filament is flat while the remaining cells are rectangular
- 5. What is a stipe in brown algae?
 - □ The stalk that joins holdfast to the leaflike blades
 - □ Is a tough structure resembling a mass of intertwined roots
 - □ Enable the blades to float
 - \Box A type of food reserve
- 6. What are lichens?
 - □ Combination of two organisms which live intimately in a symbiotic relationship
 - \Box Clusters of cells that live in a colony
 - Combination of two organisms which live as a parasite and a host
 - □ Multicelullar organisms living in a colony
- Members of b: yophyta do not contain vascular bundles but some mosses have water conducting cells called;
 - □ <u>Hydroids</u>
 - □ <u>Leptoids</u>
 - D Rhizoids
 - □ Xylem
- 8. Which of the following is not a moss?
 - Polytrichum commune
 - 🗆 Funaria
 - □ Sphagnum
 - □ Marchantia sp.
- 9. The following are divisions of pteridophytes that are recognized. Which one is not?
 - □ Psilophyta(whisk ferns)
 - □ Lycophyta(ground pines , spike mosses and quilworts)
 - sporophyta
 - Polypodiophyta (Ferns)



- 10. The following are ways in which asexual reproduction in spike mosses occur, which one is not?
 - □ Fragmentation
 - □ Tubers

5. C. C.

- □ Bulbils
- □ Rhizomes
- 11. Which of the following is not a type of asexual reproduction in blue green algae?
 - □ Fragmentation
 - □ Cell division
 - □ Hormogone
 - □ Conjugation
- 12. How do antheridia of charophyta differ from that of chlorophyta?
 - □ It is multicellular
 - □ It is unicellular
 - □ Formed by the process of mitosis
 - □ It is non-motile
- 13. The following are examples of yellow-green algae, which one is not?
 - □ Vaucheria,
 - □ Stipitococcus,
 - Dinobryon
 - D Polysiphonia
- 14. Which of the following statements is correct about equisetophyta
 - □ The leaves are separate at their bases forming a pattern called collar
 - □ They are green when they first appear but soon wither, bleach and all photosynthesis occurs in the stems
 - $\hfill\square$ The stems are ribbed with obvious nodes and internodes
 - $\hfill\square$ There are numerous stomata on the grooves between the ribs
- 15. What is the function of heterocysts cells in blue green algae?
 - □ Convert carbon iv oxide to carbohydrates
 - □ Nitrogen fixation
 - □ Carry out photosynthesis
 - \Box For excretion

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 Marks Each)

Your answers should be brief and to the point (Use the examination answer book provided)

- 16. Explain asexual reproduction in Chlamydomonas
- 17. Highlight morphological and physiological bases of classification of algae



- 18. Explain sexual reproduction in spirogyra
- 19. Outline any five characteristics of brown algae
- 20. Explain characteristics of pteridophytes
- 21. Describe the structure of the fern frond

SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS (25 Marks Each)

Answer any ONE question from this section

- 22. Discuss sexual reproduction in mosses
- 23. Discuss the human and ecological relevance of lichens
- 24. Write an essay on the structural differences between thalloid liverworts and leafy liverworts

--END---