Name	Index No
2404/301	Candidate's Signature
TAXONOMY, ECOLOGY, SOIL STUDY,	
HERBARIUM, AQUARIUM AND VIVARIUM	Date
Oct/Nov 2014	10000



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL.

DIPLOMA IN APPLIED BIOLOGY

TAXONOMY, ECOLOGY, SOIL STUDY, HERBARIUM, AQUARIUM AND VIVARIUM

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Time: 3 hours

Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.

Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.

This paper consists of TWO Sections; A and B.

Answer ALL the questions in Section A any THREE questions from Section B in the spaces provided. Each question in Section A carries 4 marks while each question in Section B carries 20 marks. Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.

Do NOT remove any pages from this question paper.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

Section A				TOT HEX	miner	s Use Of	ny				
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
Candidate's Score											
Section B											
Question	111	12	13	14	15	TOTAL SCORE			GR	AND	
Candidate's Score										TAL	

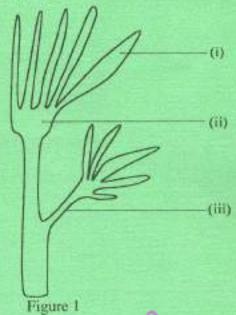
This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section in the spaces provided.

1. Figure 1 is a diagram of a hydra.



(a) Identify the parts (i), (ii) and (iii).

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$

(b) Name the class to which hydra belongs.

(1 mark)

(c) State the general characteristics of the class named in (b) above.

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$

2. Draw a labelled diagram of a mature penicillium mould.

(4 marks)

3-Figure 2 shows the biomass and amounts of DDT in parts per million in a certain habitat. carnivore 2 75 carnivore 1 50 10 herbivore 0.04 producer Figure 2 If the concentration of DDT in the water surrounding the algae was 0.02 ppm, calculate (a) the concentration factor for DDT in producers and carnivores. (2 marks) (b) What is conclusions that can be drawn from the concentration factor of DDT in 3(a) above? (2 marks) 4. List: (a) four effects of eutrophication on the receiving ecosystem. (2 marks) (b) the social problems associated with each of the effects sated in 4(a) above. (2 marks) 5. Give the physical properties of soil which are determined by the clay minerals present in the soil. (4 marks)

11000000	lain the role of plant roots in soil structure formation.	(4 marks
Drav	wa labelled diagram of a light trap for insect collection.	(4 marks)
Desc	ribe the tools used in plant collection for herbarium purposes.	(4 marks)
	off	
	(a)	
	35/1	
(a)	Explain the use of each of the following in an aquarium:	
	(i) Activated carbon;	(1 mark)
	(ii) Biological filters.	(1 mark)

10.	State ti	State the various methods used in maintaining suitable temperature vivarium.						
		SECTION B (60 marks)						
	Answer	any THREE questions from this section in the spaces provided after questi	ion 15.					
11.	(a)	Outline the procedure of examining chylamydomones.	(6 marks)					
	(b)	Describe sexual reproduction in Rhizopus spp.	(14 marks)					
12.	(a)	Describe the significance of cation exchange capacity of a soil.	(10 marks)					
	(b)	State the:						
		(i) uses of soil map.	(4 marks)					
		(ii) typical information in a soil survey for soil mapping.	(6 marks)					
13.	(a)	Discuss the ecological implications of human alterations to the nitrogen cy	cle. (8 marks)					
	(b)	Distinguish between density dependent and density independent factors the population growth.	at regulate (6 marks)					
	(c)	Distinguish between multidimensional niche and fundamental niche.	(6 marks)					
14.	(a)	Outline the proper process handling of herbarium specimen.	(6 marks)					
	(b)	State the methods used in pest control in a herbarium.	(4 marks)					
	(c)	Describe the biological maceration technique in bone processing.	(10 marks)					
15.	(a)	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of biological over chemical more utrophication.	nitoring of (10 marks)					
	(b)	List the factor likely to affect the number and diversity of species rearea during the process of succession.	eaching an (5 marks)					
		(ii) Describe, using an illustration, the succession from a bare rock.	(5 marks)					