THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

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JANUARY – APRIL 2015 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES (BIOLOGY)

SCHOOL FOCUSED PROGRAMME

BIO 301: VERTEBRATE BIOLOGY

Date: April 2015 Duration: 2 Hours Instructions: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions.

Q1. a) Give two advantages of being an ectothermic vertebrate.

(2 marks)

b) How is the integument an important structure in amphibians? Give 2 reasons.

(2 marks)

c) Explain the four characteristic that define the phylum chordate.

(4 marks)

d) Giving examples attempt a classification of fishes into their three classes.

(6 marks)

e) Briefly describe the stages of vertebrate evolutionary radiation.

(6 marks)

f) Discuss the constrains on vertebrate diversification.

(6 marks)

g) Explain four factors/characteristics that make the amniotic egg an important evolutionary achievement for the terrestrial vertebrates.

(4 marks)

Q2. a) Evaluate FIVE factors that influence the distribution of marsupials and camel to their current geographical locations.

(10 marks)

b) What structural, physiological and behavioral adaptations do these two groups of mammals have that enable them survive in their respective habitats?

(10 marks)

Q3. Account for Osmoregulation and thermoregulation in terrestrial vertebrates.

(20 marks)

Q4. a) Giving named examples, compare and contrast embryology across named vertebrate groups.

(12 marks)

b) Explain how each of the vertebrates compared above increases the chances of survival for their young ones.

(8 marks)

Q5. a) Compare and contrast the anatomy and morphology of the FIVE vertebrate groups with reference to the pelvic and pectoral girdles (for the anatomy part).

(12 marks)

b) Explain how the terrestrial vertebrates are adapted for locomotion; flight in birds, running and walking in mammals.

(8 marks)

END