

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2011

TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTORY BOTANY

COURSE CODE : B 111

TIME ALLOWED : THREE HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :
1. THIS PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS.
 2. ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION IN TWO SEPARATE BOOKLETS.
 3. ANSWER QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) AND ONE OTHER QUESTION FROM SECTION A.
 4. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.-
 5. EACH QUESTION CARRIES TWENTY FIVE (25) MARKS.
 6. ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWERS WITH LARGE AND CLEARLY LABELLED DIAGRAMS WHERE APPROPRIATE.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATORS

SECTION A

Question 1 (COMPULSORY)

- (a) (i) State the functional group necessary for a sugar to be reducing. (1 mark)
(ii) Is fructose an aldose or a ketose? (1 mark)
(iii) Does fructose give the same result as glucose when reacted with Benedict's reagent? Explain your answer. (4 marks)
(v) What are anomers? How are they formed? (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw the general structure of an amino acid. (2 marks)
- (c) Name the following:
(i) A bond between two amino acids, (1 mark)
(ii) A bond between two monosaccharide units, (1 mark)
(iii) A bond between two adjacent cysteine residues, (1 mark)
(iv) A bond between two nucleotides, (1 mark)
(v) A functional group with -SH. (1 mark)
- (d) State any four non-covalent interactions that stabilise the tertiary structure of proteins. (4 marks)
- (e) Define K_m and V_{max} of an enzyme-catalysed reaction. (2 marks)
- (f) Explain how the enzyme-substrate affinity can be inferred from K_m . (3 marks)
- Total: [25 marks]**

Question 2

Write notes on primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures of proteins.

(25 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

Question 3

Choose any five organelles in a plant cell and explain their roles in the cell. (25 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

Question 4

- a) Draw the following:
- i) *Euglena spp* (1.5 marks)
 - ii) *Fucus spp* (1.5 marks)
 - iii) A perithecium (1.5 marks)
 - iv) An apothecium (1.5 marks)
 - v) A basidiocarp (1.5 marks)
 - vi) *Pinnularia spp* (1.5 marks)
 - vii) *Chlamydomonas spp* (1.5 marks)
 - viii) A cleistothesium (1.5 marks)
 - ix) A pycnidium (1.5 marks)
 - x) An acervulus (1.5 marks)
- b) Explain the economic importance of fungi. (5 marks)
- c) Write an essay on the importance of algae to the environment. (5 marks)
- Total: [25 marks]**

Question 5

- a) What is a virus? (5 marks)
- b) Draw the following:
- i) An icosahedral virus (1.5 marks)
 - ii) A retrovirus (1.5 marks)
 - iii) A rigid rod-shaped virus (1.5 marks)
 - iv) A bacteriophage (1.5 marks)
- c) Explain how viruses multiply within their host cells. (7 marks)
- d) What is the relevance of viruses to human? Elaborate. (7 marks)
- Total: [25 marks]**

Question 6

- a) Indicate the functions of the following structures in bacteria.
- i) A capsule (1 mark)
 - ii) A pilus (1 mark)
 - iii) An endospore (1 mark)
 - iv) A flagellum (1 mark)
 - v) Poly- β -hydroxybutyrate granules (1 mark)
- b) What are the shapes of bacteria? Elaborate. (3 marks)
- c) Distinguish between Gram-positive and Gram-negative cell walls of bacteria. (3 marks)
- d) Given that the optimal conditions for bacterial growth are never met, Explain the logistic curve of a bacterium. (8 marks)
- e) Write an essay on "bacteria useful to humans". (6 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER