

UNIVERSITY OF BOTSWANA

2002/2003 SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS

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Course No **BIO 111** Duration **3 hours** Date **December 2002**

Title of Paper: **PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY**

Subject **BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

Morning/ Afternoon

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL of SECTION A and TWO questions from SECTION B. Use specific examples and illustrations where appropriate.

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SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS

BIO 111: PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY

December 2002

Duration: 3 hours

Answer ALL of SECTION A and TWO questions from SECTION B. Use specific examples and illustrations where appropriate.

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in Section A.

The Table below gives data for initial strength and final strength in the arm muscles (biceps) before and after a 16-week strength training programme.

Name	Age (Yrs)	Initial strength, IS, (kg)	Final strength, FS, (kg)	Gain in strength, G, (kg)	% increase in strength
Boitumelo	70	45	56		
Boitshoko	69	47	55		
Boingotlo	63	68	80		
Boipelo	62	62	68		
Boikhutso	60	84	88		
Boikaego	75	40	57		

- a. Complete the table above. [6 marks]
 - b. Calculate the mean gain in strength for this group of individuals. [2 marks]
 - c. Plot a graph of % increase in strength against age [5 marks]
 - d. Describe the trend(s) in the graph. [2 marks]
 - e. Suggest a hypothesis to explain the observed trends [3 marks]
2. A heterozygous organism has the genotype *Aa Bb Cc*.
- a. List the combinations of alleles that are possible in the gametes of this organism? [4 marks]
 - b. If this individual is crossed with an individual that is a recessive homozygote (*aa bb cc*), what phenotype ratios would be expected in the offspring? [4 marks]

3. a. Distinguish between developmental potential and determination. **[4 marks]**
- b. Explain the role of homeotic genes in development **[2 marks]**
4. The following DNA sequence is located on the sense strand of a bacterial nucleoid.
- TACAAACGTTATTCGAGGCTTAAC**
- a. What base sequence would you expect in the mRNA transcribed from this DNA sequence? **[2 marks]**
- b. How many amino acids would make up the polypeptide produced by translation of this mRNA molecule? **[1 mark]**
- c. Why is enzyme structure important to its function? **[2 marks]**
- d. Give one non-enzymatic role of polypeptides in a cell **[2 marks]**
5. a. Draw a meiotic cell with a chromosome number of $2n=4$ at metaphase I and metaphase II. **[6 marks]**
- b. Give TWO important characteristics of the gametes produced at the end of meiosis II. **[2 marks]**
6. Give two functions of a cell membrane **[2 marks]**
7. Distinguish between the contents of the Results section and the Discussion section of a Laboratory report. **[3 marks]**
8. a. Would you consider HIV to be living or non-living? Give reasons for your answer. **[2 marks]**
- b. Distinguish between HIV and AIDS **[2 marks]**

9. Write the full reference for this book:

Title of book: Life: The Science of Biology

Authors: Willaim K. Purves, David Sadava, Gordon H. Orians, H. Craig Heller

Place of publication: Sunderland, USA

Date of publication: 2001

Publisher: Sinauer Associates Inc.

[2 marks]

SECTION B

Answer TWO questions from Section B.

10. Discuss the adaptive advantage of genetic variation within a population. [20 marks]
11. The scientific method describes an approach that is used in scientific inquiry. Outline the steps of this method and explain the importance of each step in carrying out research. [20 marks]
12. What evidence do we have to suggest that life forms have changed over evolutionary time? [20 marks]
13. Classification has proved to be useful to Biologists, but it can be a difficult procedure. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give an explanation for your answer. [20 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION