**COURSE CODE: B204 (M) 2007** 

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## **UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

## **MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER 2007**

TITLE OF PAPER: INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

**COURSE CODE** : B204

**TIME ALLOWED:** THREE HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS** : 1. THIS PAPER HAS SIX (6) QUESTIONS

2. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

3. WHEREVER POSSIBLE ILLUSTRATE YOUR

ANSWERS WITH LARGE CLEARLY

LABELLED DIAGRAMS

**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:** NONE

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

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#### **QUESTION 1**

Using illustrations and named examples, briefly describe the structure and function of the following:

i.	Cnidocyte	(5)
ii.	Nephridia	(10)
iii.	Cuticle	(10)

[Total marks = 25]

### **QUESTION 2**

Plasmodium spp., Ancylostoma duodenale and Schistosoma mansoni are causes of three of the world's scourges. Illustrate their life-cycles and explain how each is adapted for its lifestyle.

[Total marks = 25]

#### **QUESTION 3**

Using the coleoids as an example, discuss how the molluscan "bauplan" has been modified. Give reasons for these modifications.

[Total = 25 marks]

## **QUESTION 4**

- a. Discuss, in detail, the various types of feeding strategies observed in invertebrates. (15)
- b. Using the platyhelminthes as an example, illustrate how feeding strategies are generally dependant on the lifestyle of the animal concerned. (10)

[Total = 25 marks]

#### **QUESTION 5**

An invertebrate group is known to produce very high numbers of free-spawned isolecithal ova. What can you predict about its cleavage pattern, blastula and gastrula, presence or absence of a larval stage, type of larva, adult lifestyle and type of ecological settings in which such a sequence would be advantageous?

[Total = 25 marks]

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# **QUESTION 6**

Discuss the concept of adaptive radiation as observed in the bivalves.

[Total = 25 marks]