UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI 2ND SEMESTER 2020/2021 MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER

TITLE OF PAPER: SYSTEMATICS

COURSE CODE: BIO402

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

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THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1

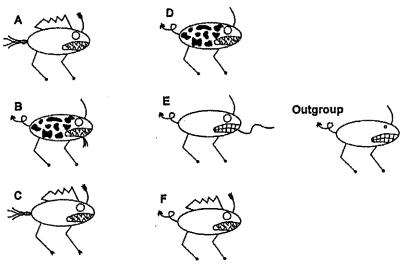
a)	Name the two main ways to classify organisms and describe how they differ.	(4 marks)
b)	Describe how systematics is of value to conservation biology.	(2 marks)
c)	Name and define the four components of taxonomy.	(6 marks)
d)	Suppose that two species, Q and R, have similar appearances but very divergent gene sequences, while species R and S have very different appearances but similar gene sequences. Which pair of species is more likely to be closely related: Q and R or R and S? Explain.	(3 marks)
e)	Distinguish between orthologous and paralogous genes. Which of these two types of genes should be used to infer phylogeny? Explain your answer.	(4 marks)
f)	Explain how numerous base changes could occur in an organism's DNA and yet have no effect on its fitness.	(3 marks)

g) Explain why phylogenies based on different genes can yield different branching patterns for the tree of life. (3 marks)

Total:

(25 marks)

QUESTION 2



a) Carefully examine the organisms (beasties) in the above picture and make a list of at least eight (8) characters, and their corresponding character states, that you might use to construct their phylogenetic tree.

(8 marks)

b) Construct the most parsimonious cladogram for the beasties and use bars and their corresponding character numbers to indicate the synapomorphies of each branch of the cladogram.

(12 marks)

c) Construct a dichotomous key for the identification of the beasties.

(5 marks)

Total: (25 marks)

QUESTION 3

a) Define reproductive isolation and explain its significance for speciation.

(3 marks)

b) Discuss the different forms of reproductive isolation, illustrating your answer with appropriate examples.

(22 marks)

Total:

(25 marks)

QUESTION 4

Discuss how any five of these attributes can be used as sources of taxonomic evidence: morphology, pollination biology, reproductive structures, anatomy, embryology, chromosomes and secondary metabolites. Use examples and/or diagrams (where appropriate) to illustrate your answer.

(25 marks)

Total: (25 marks)

QUESTION 5

a) Discuss the six principles of taxonomic nomenclature.

(18 marks)

b) Outline the requirements for a new species' name to be validly published.

(7 marks)

Total: (25 marks)

QUESTION 6

Describe the process of preparing herbarium specimens starting from collecting in the field up to the point where the specimens are filed in a Herbarium cabinet.

(25 marks)

Total:

(25 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER!