ZOO 403E ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY



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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 20201/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

ZOO 403E

COURSE TITLE:

ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

DATE:

25TH JANUARY 2022

TIME: 2.00PM-5.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

ZOO 403E ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

REGULAR - MAIN EXAM

ZOO 403E: ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

STREAM: BED (SCIENCE) DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer ALL questions from section A and any FOUR from section B.
- ii. Diagrams should be used whenever they serve to illustrate the answer.
- iii. Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Question One

a) Define homeostasis. (2 Marks)

b) Explain the danger of high temperature in organisms. (2 Marks)

c) Illustrate the three components of homeostatic control. (6 Marks)

d) Describe glomerular filtration in kidneys. (5 Marks)

Question Two

 a) Describe the gross structure of the kidney and the detailed structure of the nephron with its associated blood vessels as seen in photomicrographs and electron micrographs. (10 Marks)

b) Define homeotherms and cite one example. (2 Marks)

c) Illustrate counter-current heat exchange in organisms. (3 Marks)

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Question Three

a) Give an account for the higher energy requirements in smaller organisms compared to larger ones. (2 Marks)

b) Describe torpor, hibernation and estivation and show their significance in animals. (8 Marks)

Question Four

a) What are hormones? (2 Marks)

b) Complete the table below for the various hormones involved in

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osmoregulation.

(8 Marks)

Hormone	Where produced	Function
Epinephrine and Norepinephrine	Adrenal medulla	
	Kidney nephrons	Increases blood pressure by acting on angiotensinogen
Angiotensin		
Aldosterone	Adrenal cortex	A PATRICO DE COMO DE C
	Hypothalamus (stored in the posterior pituitary)	
Atrial natriuretic peptide		Decreases blood pressure by acting as a vasodilator and increasing glomerular filtration rate; decreases sodium reabsorption in kidneys

Question Five

a) What is pH?

(2 Marks)

b) Discuss how homeosis ensures the acid-base balance in the body

is correct.

(8 Marks)

Question Six

a) What is the role of sweat in thermoregulation?

(2 Marks)

b) Discuss the mechanism of thermoregulation in animals.

(8 Marks)

Question Seven

a) Define urea cycle.

(2 Marks)

a) Describe the significance of respiration in animals.

(8 Marks)
