Protists and Fungi REVIEW

Multiple Choice

| Identij | fy the | e choice that best completes the statement or answ | vers | the question. | | |
|---------|--------|--|------------------|---|--|--|
| | 1. | a. eukaryote. | anin c. d. | nal, a fungus, or a(an) eubacterium. archaebacterium. | | |
| | 2. | a. prokaryotes. | c. d. | archaebacteria. anaerobic. | | |
| | 3. | a. a symbiosis of several cells. | ay l c. d. | | | |
| | 4. | a. gullet. | sm t c. d. | food vacuole. | | |
| | 5. | Protists living inside termites a. infect the termites with disease. b. prevent the termite from digesting wood. c. produce the enzyme cellulase. d. recycle nutrients by decomposing organic many control or the second organic many control organic many control or the second organic many control organ | natte | er. | | |
| | 6. | a. cilium and fucoxanthin | e the | phycobilin and flagellum | | |
| | 7. | A bloom isa. the clouding of water by sewage.b. an enormous mass of algae.c. a symbiotic relationship between algae and d. none of the above | cora | al. | | |
| | 8. | Phytoplankton are only found at the surface of ocean waters because a. they feed on tiny organisms living at the surface. b. they are an important food source to surface-dwelling marine organisms. c. they require sunlight to carry out photosynthesis. d. they cannot withstand the colder temperatures of deep water. | | | | |
| | 9. | | | type of red alage. diatom. | | |
| | 10. | 1 | alga c. d. | | | |
| | 11. | | | sis on Earth is carried out by algae? 50% | | |

| | b. 25% | d. | 100% |
|---------|---|----------|--|
| 12. | Funguslike protists get nutrients by a. photosynthesis. b. living as an animal parasite. c. absorbing them from dead or decaying mad. none of the above | tter. | |
| 13. | Which characteristic distinguishes funguslike ja. Fungi have centrioles.b. Funguslike protists grow in damp places. | c. | |
| 14. | What triggers the aggregation of many slime n a. cold weather b. invasion of a parasite | c. | |
| 15. | What important role do funguslike protists play a. decomposer b. photosynthesizer | | an ecosystem? |
| 16. | All fungi area. heterotrophic prokaryotes.b. heterotrophic eukaryotes. | c. d. | autotrophic prokaryotes. autotrophic eukaryotes. |
| 17. | Fungi do NOT a. carry out photosynthesis. b. grow on their food source. | c. d. | digest food outside their bodies. absorb food through their cell walls. |
| 18. | Fungi resemble plants in that they both alwaysa. have stems.b. grow from the ground. | | act as parasites. have cell walls. |
| 19. | A mushroom is a fungal a. fruiting body. b. lichen. | c. d. | mycorrhiza. yeast. |
| 20. | The tangled mass that makes up the body of a a. hypha. b. rhizoid. | _ | mycelium. |
| 21. | A circular arrangement of mushrooms sproutira. hypha.b. fairy ring. | c. | |
| 22. | Dark fuzz that grows on bread is an example of a. toadstool. b. spore. | c. | yeast. mold. |
| 23. | Rhizoids in molds are analagous to which structure a. flowers b. roots | c. | - |
| 24. | Mushrooms are classified as | | |

| | a. common molds.b. sac fungi. | c. d. | club fungi. imperfect fungi. | | |
|---------|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| 25. | Which statement about <i>Penicillium</i> is correct?a. It produces mushrooms.b. It causes bread to rise. | c. d. | It is the source of an antibiotic. It causes athlete's foot. | | |
| 26. | An important role of fungi in an ecosystem isa. photosynthesis.b. breaking down dead organisms. | c. d. | making alcohol. killing bacteria. | | |
| 27. | Fungi that absorb food from decaying organic a. parasites. b. saprobes. | matt c. d. | | | |
| 28. | Fungi feed on a. only living organisms. b. only dead organisms. | c. d. | both living and dead organisms. only other fungi. | | |
| 29. | The breakdown of dead organisms is accelerate a. alcohols. b. acids. | c. | y the fungal production of digestive enzymes. recycled nutrients. | | |
| 30. | Which of the following statements about fungia. They bind trace elements and hold them.b. They return trace elements to the soil.c. They do not affect trace elements.d. They deplete the soil of trace elements. | is tr | ue? | | |
| 31. | The growth of yeasts in moist regions of the boa. antibiotics.b. bacteria. | - | rusts. | | |
| 32. | Crop damage by fungal diseases is a. greatest in tropical areas. b. least in tropical areas. | c. d. | | | |
| 33. | The normal balance between bacteria and yeas a. eating yeast-leavened bread. b. eating edible mushrooms. | c. | the body can be upset by using antibiotics. being exposed to mushroom spores. | | |
| | Frue/False nether the statement is true or false. If false, cha | nge | the identified word or phrase to make the statement true | | |
| 34. | Fungal cell walls are composed of <u>cellulose</u> . | | | | |
| 35. | Fungi <u>absorb</u> their food. | | | | |
| 36. | Fungi recycle <u>nutrients</u> in all ecosystems. | | | | |

Completion *Complete each statement.*

| 37. | Eukaryotes that are not members of the kingdoms Plantae, Animalia, or Fungi are considered | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 38. | The first protists evolved approximately years ago. | | | | | |
| 39. | Animal-like protists that use structures called for movement and for feeding are members of the phylum Sarcodina. | | | | | |
| 40. | The phylum of animal-like protists often referred to as have a name that reflects the fact that they use flagella for movement. | | | | | |
| 41. | The sporozoan <i>Plasmodium</i> , carried from host to host by mosquitoes, causes, a verserious infectious disease. | | | | | |
| 42. | Chlorophyll and accessory pigments allow algae to harvest and use the energy of | | | | | |
| 43. | Because algae undergo, they produce much of Earth's atmospheric oxygen. | | | | | |
| 44. | protists are heterotrophs that absorb nutrients from dead or decaying organic matter | | | | | |
| 45. | Fungi their food outside their bodies and then absorb it. | | | | | |
| 46. | It is unwise to pick and eat fungus from the wild because edible mushrooms sometimes look identical to mushrooms. | | | | | |
| 47. | Fungi break down complex organic matter by releasing | | | | | |
| Ans | wer | | | | | |
| 48. | What are the individual threads of a fungus called, and what structure do they form when they appear as a tangled mass? | | | | | |
| 49. | What three functions do rhizoids serve in fungi? | | | | | |

Short

50. Name two commercial uses of yeast.