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| **Lesson 1** |
| 1. What is the phenomenon called when algae consumes pollution and reproduces rapidly? | Red tide |
| 2. True or False: Characteristics of protozoansA. break down dead plant matterB. can cause diseaseC. can live in red blood cellsD. ingredient in lotions | A. TrueB. TrueC. TrueD. False |
| 3. Which is not a part of the plasmodium life cycle?A. parasites enter human’s liverB. mature parasites move from liver and infect red blood cellsC. infected blood cells burstD. adult reproduces | D |
| 4. What caused the Great Irish Potato famine? | A water mold (fungus like protist) |
| 5. All protists are eukaryotic/prokaryotic? | Eukaryotic |
| 6. describe: 1. cilia2. pseudopod | 1. Hairlike organelles that grow on the surface of some protists2. amoebas use it to move throughout environment and obtain food |
| 7. How are protists classified? How many groups? | Classified based on characteristics similar to other organisms/how they obtain their nutrients. 3 groups (plantlike, animal-like, funguslike) |
| 8. Malaria is caused by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . | protozoan |
| L**esson 2** |
| 9. What is the function of the mycorrhizae? | Transfer nutrients from the soil to the plants |
| 10. How do plants and fungi mutually benefit one another? (3 ways) | Plants and fungi perform mycorrhizaeFungi break down decaying matter that plants needFungi take sugars from plant photosynthesis |
| 11. Describe what mycelium is. | A tangle and interweave of hyphae |
| 12. What is a Lichen? | A fungus and a photosynthetic partner in a symbiotic relationship |
| 13. The body of a fungus is typically a mass of threadlike tubes called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Hyphae |
| 14.True/False Characteristics of Fungi1. growing in moist areas2. make their own food3.reproduce by spores4. decompose organic matter | 1. True2. False3. True4. True |
| 15. What are the names for the reproductive structures for the following fungi:1. Sac Fungus 2. Zygote Fungi 3. Club Fungi | 1. ascus2. zygosporangia 3. basidium |
| **Matching** |
| A. ascus B. flagellum C. paramecium D. dinoflagellate E. mycorrhizae F. amoeba G. algae H. euglenoids I. hyphae J. kelp K. basidium\_\_ 1. Long, thin whiplike structure\_\_ 2. One-celled saltwater algae with two flagella\_\_ 3. Mutually beneficial network of fungal hyphae and plant roots\_\_ 4. Many-celled brown algae that is a major food source for fish\_\_ 5. Protist that have eyespots to detect light\_\_ 6. Spores of sac fungi are produced by this\_\_ 7. Club-shaped structure that produces spores\_\_ 8. Plantlike protist\_\_ 9. Protozoan with two nuclei that moves using cilia\_\_ 10. A round spore case on tips of hyphae, in zygote fungi\_\_ 11. protozoan that moves using pseudopods | 1. B2. D3. E4. J5. H6. A7. K8. G9. C10. I11. F |