

## Bio-10-Q2W6-H.W.-Fungi

### Matching

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. basidiomycotes     | e. pioneer species |
| b. mycorrhizae        | f. deuteromycotes  |
| c. alga               | g. penicillin      |
| d. <i>Penicillium</i> | h. plant           |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. is an example of a deuteromycote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A mycorrhiza is a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. is an antibiotic produced by a deuteromycote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Plants that have \_\_\_\_\_ associated with their roots grow larger.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. make up a division of fungi that have no known sexual stage.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A lichen is a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ or cyanobacterium.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Lichens are \_\_\_\_\_ in all parts of the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Scientists think that ascomycotes and \_\_\_\_\_ evolved from a common ancestor.

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. lichen      | f. stolons    |
| b. chitin      | g. sporangium |
| c. gametangium | h. zygospore  |
| d. haustoria   | i. ascospore  |
| e. mycorrhiza  | j. ascus      |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. in zygomycotes, the haploid structure in which gametes are produced
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. symbiotic association in which a fungus lives in close contact with the roots of a plant partner
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. spore produced by sac fungi
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. saclike structure in which sexual spores develop in some fungi
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. symbiotic association between a fungus and a green alga or cyanobacterium
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. complex carbohydrate in the cell walls of fungi
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. hyphae that grow horizontally along the surface of a food source
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. thick-walled spores adapted to withstand unfavorable conditions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. case in which asexual spores are produced
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. in parasitic fungi, specialized hyphae that penetrate cells and absorb nutrients

**True/False**

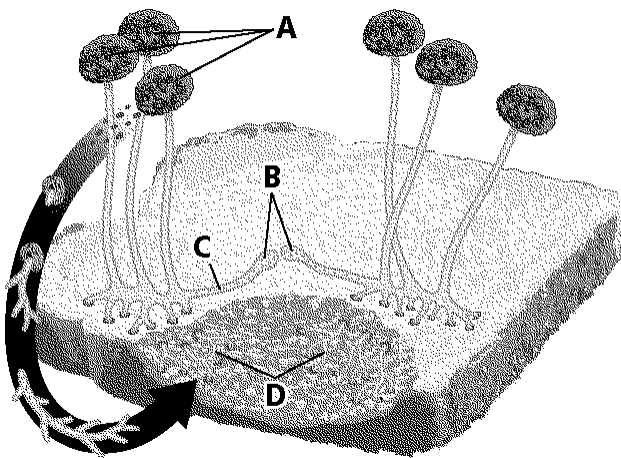
*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

- \_\_\_\_ 19. A lichen is the result of a mutual relationship between a fungus and an algae or cyanobacteria.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 20. Mycorrhizae is a mutualistic relationship between fungi and algae. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Basidiospores are produced by mushrooms. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 22. Zygospores are found in saclike structures produced by specialized hyphae. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 23. A unique feature of fungal decomposition is that organic material is digested inside the fungal cells.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 24. No fungus contains chlorophyll in its hyphal cells. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 25. All fungi have cell walls made of cellulose. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 26. Bread mold is able to penetrate the bread by means of zygospores. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 27. The fungus that produces penicillin is an example of a basidiomycote. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 28. Mushrooms are examples of club fungi. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 29. The short-lived reproductive structure in mushrooms is the mycelium. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 30. Mycorrhizae increase the reproductive surface of plant roots. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 31. During asexual reproduction, ascomycotes produce ascospores. \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_ 32. Fossils of fungi are rare due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. their late appearance on the Geologic Time Scale  
b. their lack of species diversity  
c. their composition of soft materials  
d. their ability to form protective zygospores
- \_\_\_\_ 33. The bread mold, Rhizopus, produces sexual zygospores when \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. environmental conditions are unfavorable  
b. environmental conditions are favorable  
c. there is moist food  
d. rhizoids are present
- \_\_\_\_ 34. In hyphae divided by septa, cytoplasm flows from one cell to the next through \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. haustoria  
b. chitin  
c. spores  
d. pores
- \_\_\_\_ 35. Fungi that transform complex organic substances into raw materials that other organisms can use are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. parasites  
b. mutualists  
c. decomposers  
d. autotrophs
- \_\_\_\_ 36. One criterion for classifying fungi is by how they \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. form symbiotic relationships  
b. reproduce  
c. obtain their food  
d. recycle nutrients

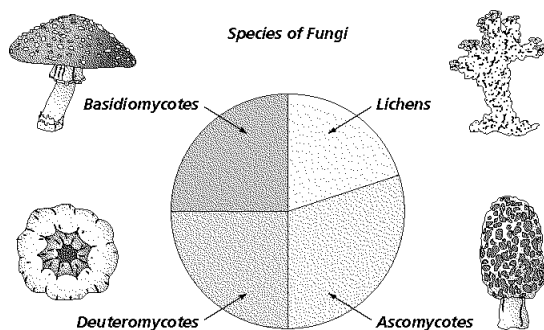


**Figure 20-2**

- \_\_\_\_ 37. In Figure 20-2, where are spores formed?  
a. A  
b. B  
c. C  
d. D
- \_\_\_\_ 38. In Figure 20-2, which structures gather nutrients?  
a. A  
b. B  
c. C  
d. D
- \_\_\_\_ 39. In Figure 20-2, where will sexual reproduction happen?  
a. A  
b. B  
c. C  
d. D

40. In Figure 20-2, which structure acts as an anchor?
- a. A    c. C  
b. B    d. D
41. In Figure 20-2, what would cause a zygospore to form at B?
- a. moisture                                  c. an overabundance of food  
b. unfavorable environmental conditions      d. heat

### Figure 20-3



### Figure 20-4

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