

## Bio-10-Q2W6-Test1.-Fungi

### Modified True/False

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. No fungus contains chlorophyll in its hyphal cells. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mushrooms are examples of club fungi. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Bread mold is able to penetrate the bread by means of zygospores. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Mycorrhizae increase the reproductive surface of plant roots. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. During asexual reproduction, ascomycotes produce ascospores. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. All fungi have cell walls made of cellulose. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Zygospores are found in saclike structures produced by specialized hyphae. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A lichen is the result of a mutual relationship between a fungus and an algae or cyanobacteria.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_\_ 9. Fungi that transform complex organic substances into raw materials that other organisms can use are \_\_\_\_.
- mutualists
  - autotrophs
  - parasites
  - decomposers
- \_\_\_\_ 10. In hyphae divided by septa, cytoplasm flows from one cell to the next through \_\_\_\_.
- pores
  - haustoria
  - chitin
  - spores
- \_\_\_\_ 11. The bread mold, Rhizopus, produces sexual zygospores when \_\_\_\_.
- rhizoids are present
  - environmental conditions are favorable
  - environmental conditions are unfavorable
  - there is moist food

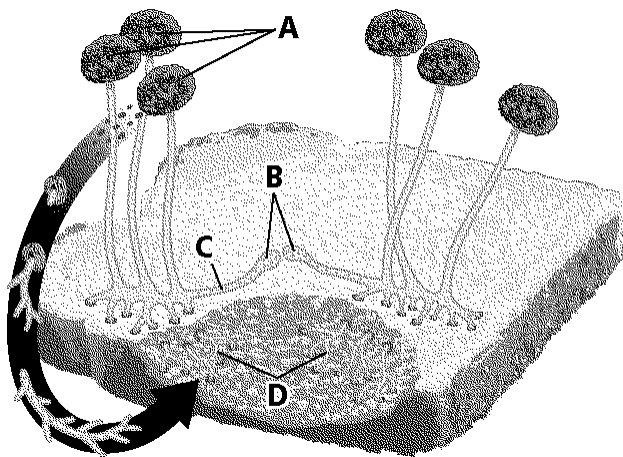
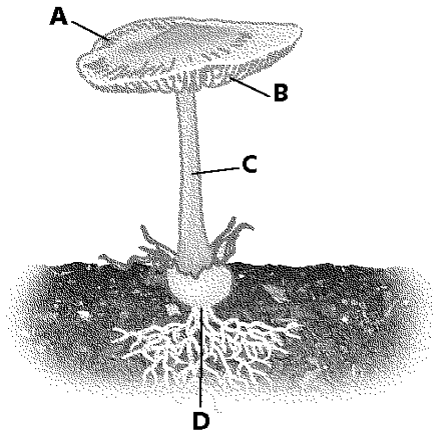


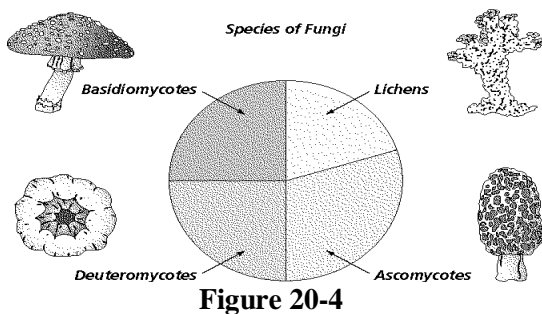
Figure 20-2

- \_\_\_\_ 12. In Figure 20-2, which structures gather nutrients?
- D
  - C
  - B
  - A
- \_\_\_\_ 13. In Figure 20-2, where will sexual reproduction happen?
- B
  - A
  - C
  - D
- \_\_\_\_ 14. In Figure 20-2, which structure acts as an anchor?
- A
  - C
  - B
  - D
- \_\_\_\_ 15. In Figure 20-2, what would cause a zygospore to form at B?
- an overabundance of food
  - moisture
  - heat
  - unfavorable environmental conditions
- \_\_\_\_ 16. In Figure 20-2, where are spores formed?
- D
  - A
  - B
  - C



**Figure 20-3**

- \_\_\_\_ 17. Where does meiosis in the organism shown in Figure 20-3?
- C
  - B
  - D
  - A
- \_\_\_\_ 18. Where are spores released in the organism shown in Figure 20-3?
- C
  - B
  - D
  - A
- \_\_\_\_ 19. Fossils of fungi are rare due to \_\_\_\_.
- their late appearance on the Geologic Time Scale
  - their composition of soft materials
  - their ability to form protective zygospores
  - their lack of species diversity



**Figure 20-4**

- \_\_\_\_ 20. According to Figure 20-4, which type of fungi has the most species?
- deuteromycetes
  - basidiomycetes
  - lichens
  - ascomycetes
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Mushrooms, which are basidiomycetes, make up what percentage of the fungi species, according to Figure 20-4?
- 20%
  - 4%
  - 25%
  - 50%
- \_\_\_\_ 22. One criterion for classifying fungi is by how they \_\_\_\_.
- reproduce
  - obtain their food
  - recycle nutrients
  - form symbiotic relationships

## Matching

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

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

- \_\_\_ 23. spore produced by sac fungi
- \_\_\_ 24. complex carbohydrate in the cell walls of fungi
- \_\_\_ 25. symbiotic association in which a fungus lives in close contact with the roots of a plant partner
- \_\_\_ 26. in parasitic fungi, specialized hyphae that penetrate cells and absorb nutrients
- \_\_\_ 27. hyphae that grow horizontally along the surface of a food source
- \_\_\_ 28. saclike structure in which sexual spores develop in some fungi
- \_\_\_ 29. symbiotic association between a fungus and a green alga or cyanobacterium
- \_\_\_ 30. thick-walled spores adapted to withstand unfavorable conditions
- \_\_\_ 31. in zygomycetes, the haploid structure in which gametes are produced
- \_\_\_ 32. case in which asexual spores are produced

*Match each item with the correct statement below.*

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

- \_\_\_ 33. is an antibiotic produced by a deuteromycete.
- \_\_\_ 34. Lichens are \_\_\_ in all parts of the world.
- \_\_\_ 35. A mycorrhiza is a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a(n) \_\_\_.
- \_\_\_ 36. Plants that have \_\_\_ associated with their roots grow larger.
- \_\_\_ 37. make up a division of fungi that have no known sexual stage.
- \_\_\_ 38. A lichen is a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a(n) \_\_\_ or cyanobacterium.
- \_\_\_ 39. Scientists think that ascomycetes and \_\_\_ evolved from a common ancestor.
- \_\_\_ 40. is an example of a deuteromycete.

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