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

## **Multiple Choice**

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

- 1. The bread mold, <u>Rhizopus</u>, produces sexual zygospores when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. there is moist food
  - b. rhizoids are present
  - c. environmental conditions are favorable
  - d. environmental conditions are unfavorable
- 2. In hyphae divided by septa, cytoplasm flows from one cell to the next through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. haustoria

c. spores

b. chitin

d. pores

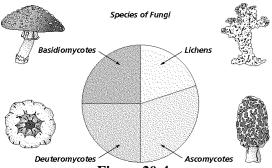


Figure 20-4

3. According to Figure 20-4, which type of fungi has the most species?

a. lichens

c. ascomycotes

b. basidiomycotes

d. deuteromycotes

4. Mushrooms, which are basidiomycostes, make up what percentage of the fungi species, according to Figure 20-4?

a. 4%

c. 50%

b. 25%

d. 20%

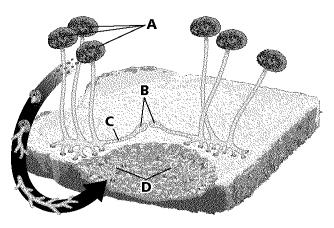


Figure 20-2

 ٥.	in Figure 20-2, which structures gather nutrients?					
	a. A	c.	D			
	b. C	d.	В			
 6.	In Figure 20-2, where will sexual reproduction	n hap	pen?			
	a. D	c.	C			
	b. A	d.	В			
 7.	In Figure 20-2, where are spores formed?					
	a. C	c.	D			
	b. A	d.	В			
 8.	In Figure 20-2, what would cause a zygospor	e to fo	orm at B?			
	a. an overabundance of food	c.	moisture			
	b. unfavorable environmental conditions	d.	heat			
 9.	In Figure 20-2, which structure acts as an and	chor?				
	a. A	c.	D			
	b. B	d.	C			

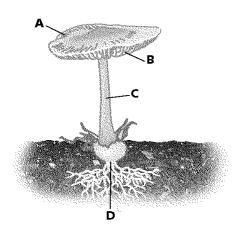


Figure 20-3

 10.	Where does meiosis in the organism shown in	Figu	re 20-3?
	a. D	c.	В
	b. A	d.	C
 11.	Where are spores released in the organism show	wn i	n Figure 20-3?
	a. B	c.	D
	b. A	d.	C
 12.	Fungi that transform complex organic substance	es in	nto raw materials that other organisms can use are
	a. mutualists	c.	parasites
	b. autotrophs	d.	decomposers
 13.	Fossils of fungi are rare due to		
	a. their lack of species diversity		
	b. their late appearance on the Geologic Time	Sca	ale
	c. their composition of soft materials		
	d. their ability to form protective zygospores		
 14.	One criterion for classifying fungi is by how th	ey_	<del>.</del>
	a. reproduce	c.	form symbiotic relationships
	b. recycle nutrients	d.	obtain their food

Match	ing							
		Match each item with the correct statement below.						
		a. lichen	f.	stolons				
		b. chitin	g.	sporangium				
		c. gametangium		zygospore				
		d. haustoria	1.	ascospore				
		e. mycorrhiza	j.	ascus				
	15.	complex carbohydrate in the cell walls of fung	į					
	16.	thick-walled spores adapted to withstand unfavorable conditions						
	17.	case in which asexual spores are produced						
	18.	spore produced by sac fungi						
	19.							
	20.	hyphae that grow horizontally along the surface of a food source						
	21.	saclike structure in which sexual spores develop in some fungi						
	22.	symbiotic association in which a fungus lives it	•	•				
	23.	in parasitic fungi, specialized hyphae that pene		* *				
		in zygomycotes, the haploid structure in which						
			U	1				
		Match each item with the correct statement bel	ow.					
		a. basidiomycotes	e.	pioneer species				
		b. mycorrhizae	f.	, and the second				
		c. alga	g.	_				
		d. Penicillium	h.	plant				
	25.	make up a division of fungi that have no know	n sez	xual stage.				
		is an antibiotic produced by a deuteromycote.						
	27.							
	28.	Lichens are in all parts of the world.						
		Plants that have associated with their roots grow larger.						
	30.	is an example of a deuteromycote.						
	31.	Scientists think that ascomycotes and evo	lvec	I from a common ancestor.				
	32.	A lichen is a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a(n) or cyanobacterium.						
True/l	Folco							
		ether the statement is true or false.						
тинси	ie wii	ether the statement is true or faise.						
	33.	Bread mold is able to penetrate the bread by means of <u>zygospores</u> .						
	34.	During asexual reproduction, ascomycotes produce ascospores.						
	35.	Mushrooms are examples of club fungi.						
	36.	Mycorrhizae increase the <u>reproductive</u> surface of plant roots.						
	37.							
	57.	A lichen is the result of a mutual relationship between a <u>fungus and an algae or cyanobacteria</u> .						
	20							
	38.	No fungus contains <u>chlorophyll</u> in its hyphal co	ells.					
	39.	Zygospores are found in saclike structures produced by specialized hyphae.						
	40.	All fungi have cell walls made of cellulose.						
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