

## Bio10-Q2W5-Test.1-Protista

### Multiple Choice

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

- \_\_\_\_ 1. A protozoan that moves by lashing one or more of its whiplike parts is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. flagellate
  - b. water mold
  - c. sporozoan
  - d. thallus
- \_\_\_\_ 2. Many protozoans are classified according to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. their habitats
  - b. their method of waste removal
  - c. their method of reproduction
  - d. the way that they move
- \_\_\_\_ 3. When diatoms that have been reproducing asexually reach about one-fourth of their original size, they
  - a. reproduce sexually.
  - b. triple in size.
  - c. die.
  - d. all of these.

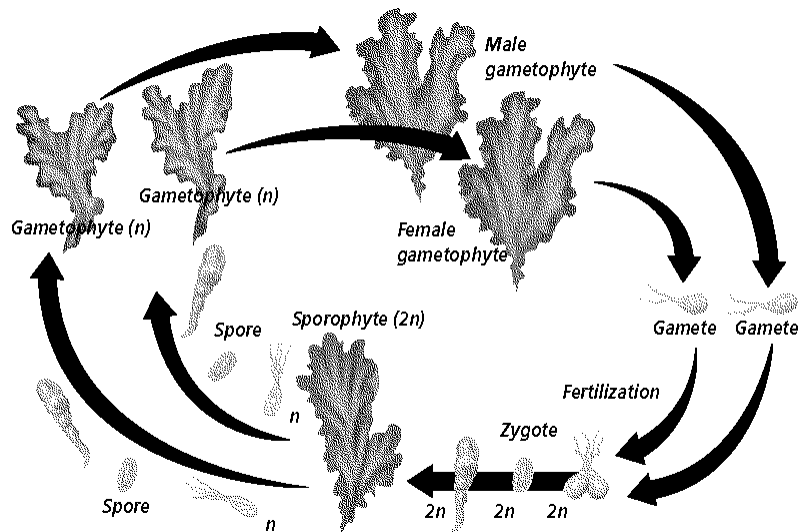


Figure 19-4

- \_\_\_\_ 4. When does meiosis occur in Figure 19-4?
  - a. when the male and female gametophytes form
  - b. when the spores form
  - c. when the gametes form
  - d. when the zygotes form
- \_\_\_\_ 5. When does mitosis occur in Figure 19-4?
  - a. any time there is cellular growth
  - b. only when the male and female gametophytes make the gametes
  - c. only as the zygote forms
  - d. only as spores grow into gametophytes
- \_\_\_\_ 6. Which phase shown in Figure 19-4 is diploid?
  - a. from the spore to the gametophyte
  - b. male and female gametophytes
  - c. gametophyte
  - d. from the zygote to the sporophyte
- \_\_\_\_ 7. Economically important members of the phylum Oomycota include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. plasmodial slime molds
  - b. water molds
  - c. cellular slime molds
  - d. all of these



- \_\_\_\_ 12. Which structure shown in Figure 19-2 is used to extract waste?  
a. C c. A  
b. D d. B
- \_\_\_\_ 13. Which structure shown in Figure 19-2 is used to eat?  
a. B c. C  
b. A d. D
- \_\_\_\_ 14. Slime molds are said to be like animals during much of their life cycle because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. reproduce by making spores  
b. grow on rotting leaves or tree stumps  
c. look like animals  
d. move about and engulf food
- \_\_\_\_ 15. Members of the Kingdom Protista have \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a wide variety of sizes and shapes c. membrane-bound organelles  
b. one or many cells d. all of these
- \_\_\_\_ 16. The plantlike protists that are the cause of red tides are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. brown algae c. dinoflagellates  
b. red algae d. blue-green algae
- \_\_\_\_ 17. The air bladders of brown algae allow the algae to  
a. reproduce. c. live in salt water.  
b. float near the water's surface. d. breathe.
- \_\_\_\_ 18. An amoeba engulfs food by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. forming cysts  
b. osmosis  
c. surrounding the food with pseudopodia  
d. using its oral groove and the action of cilia
- \_\_\_\_ 19. Downy mildews are important because they may cause serious \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. plant diseases c. animal diseases  
b. protist declines d. all of these
- \_\_\_\_ 20. During the gametophyte generation, a green alga \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. reproduces asexually  
b. has the haploid number of chromosomes  
c. has the diploid number of chromosomes  
d. develops from a zygote
- \_\_\_\_ 21. Which protist group produces much of the oxygen on Earth?  
a. slime molds c. water molds  
b. diatoms d. algae
- \_\_\_\_ 22. A green alga that forms colonies is  
a. Ulva. c. Spirogyra.  
b. Volvox. d. Chlamydomonas.
- \_\_\_\_ 23. Most sporozoans reproduce by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. fragmentation c. both sexual and asexual reproduction  
b. conjugation d. sexual reproduction only
- \_\_\_\_ 24. Dinoflagellates are unicellular algae that  
a. create red tides. c. have two flagella.  
b. have thick cellulose plates. d. all of these.

- \_\_\_\_ 25. Red algae are a kind of seaweed having pigments that absorb green, violet, and blue light waves, which allows the algae to
- a. live only in freshwater.
  - b. photosynthesize in limited light.
  - c. live only in salt water.
  - d. both a and b.
- \_\_\_\_ 26. The plantlike protists with delicate shells that make up a large proportion of the phytoplankton in freshwater ecosystems are \_\_\_\_.
- a. diatoms
  - b. dinoflagellates
  - c. sporozoans
  - d. green algae
- \_\_\_\_ 27. Downy mildews and water molds are similar to fungi in that they both \_\_\_\_.
- a. absorb nutrients
  - b. decompose organic materials
  - c. resemble fungi
  - d. all of these
- \_\_\_\_ 28. The funguslike protists that produce a multinucleate glob of cytoplasm are the \_\_\_\_.
- a. plasmodial slime molds
  - b. downy mildews
  - c. water molds
  - d. cellular slime molds

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