GENERAL BIOLOGY LAB

ORGANISM DIVERSITY I QUIZ:

1. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Fungi,

(c)Bacteria,

(d)Plantae,

 (e)Protista.

2. The specimen shown is a

 (a)brown alga,

 (b)green alga,

 (c)diatom,

 (d)dinoflagellate,

 (e)red alga.

3. This specimen is a

 (a)brown alga,

 (b)diatom,

 (c)euglenoid­,

 (d)green alga,

 (e)red alga.

4. A distinguishing feature of this organism is (a)air bladders,

(b)movement by flagella,

(c)diverse morphology,

(d)silicon in cell walls,

(e)movement by pseudopodia.

5. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Fungi,

(c)Bacteria,

(d)Plantae,

(e)Protista.

6 A distinguishing feature of this organism is (a)air bladders,

(b) endospore formation,

(c)spherical shaped cells,

(d)cause of “red tides”,

(e)diverse morphology.

7. The specimen shown is a

(a)green alga,

(b)lichen,

(c)brown alga,

(d)mushroom,

(e)red alga.

8. This specimen is a symbiotic relationship between a/n

(a)alga and fungus,

(b)alga and plant,

(c)fungus and plant,

(d)fungus and bacteria,

(e)plant and animal.

9. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Fungi,

(c)Bacteria,

(d)Plantae,

(e)Protista.

10. This specimen is a

(a)dinoflagellate,

(b)diatom,

(c)euglena­,

(d)green alga,

(e)bacteria.

11. The specimen shown is a

(a)brown alga,

(b)euglena,

(c)green alga,

(d)diatom,

(e)red alga.

12. The specimen would be described as (a)single celled,

(b)filamentous,

(c)colonial,

(d)multicellular.

13. This organism would be classified as

(a)a parasitic flagellate,

(b)an amoeboid,

(c)Ciliophora,

(d)Euglenophyta,

(d)Basidiomycota.

14. This organism is known to move by (a)pseudopodia,

(b)cilia,

(c)flagella,

(d)non-motile.

15. This organism would be classified as (a)a parasitic flagellate,

(b)an amoeboid,

(c)Ciliophora,

(d)Euglenophyta,

(d)Basidiomycota.

16. This organism is known to move by (a)pseudopodia,

(b)cilia,

(c)flagella,

(d)non-motile.

17. These organisms are known as

(a)diatoms,

(b)dinoflagellates,

(c)green algae,

(d)euglenoid,

(e)amoeboids.

18. These organisms would be described as (a)having silicon in the cell walls,

(b)known for a variety of morphological forms,

(c)heterotrophic, parasitic flagellate,

(d)autotrophic flagellate,

(e)cause of the condition known as “red tides”.

19. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Plantae,

(c)Fungi,

(d)Bacteria,

(e)Protista.

20. The specimen is described as

(a)spiral shaped bacteria,

(b)endospore formers,

 (c)autotrophic cyanobacteria,

(d)autotrophic and eukaryotic,

(e)spherical, prokaryotic cells

21. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Fungi,

(c)Bacteria,

(d)Plantae,

 (e)Protista.

22. This specimen can be described as (a)autotrophic prokaryote

(b)heterotrophic prokaryote

(c)autotrophic eukaryote

(d) heterotrophic eukaryote

23. The specimen shown is in the grouping (a)Animalia,

(b)Fungi,

(c)Bacteria,

(d)Plantae,

 (e)Protista.

24. This specimen is a(n)

(a) Ascomycete

(b)Basidiomycete

(c)Zygomycete

(d)brown alga

(e)red alga

25. The structure indicated is a

(a)hypha

(b)zygospore

(c)sporangiophore

(d)endospore

(e)air bladder