**Phycology Question Bank**

Q1) Choose the correct answer for the following sentences: - (18 Marks)

1- The cells of Euglenophyta have spiral construction which is surrounded by a------------- within the cytoplasm and composed of strips of proteins (wall, pellicle, membrane, cellulose)

2- There is a distinct protonema stage in Charophyta come from ---------- germination and directly grow to the new plant (Zoospore, Nucule, Amylum stars, zygote)

3- Asexual reproduction in Rhodophyta is regarded to be absent excluding --------------- formation (carpospore, tetraspore, monospores, neutral spores).

4- Pyrenoids in Chlorophyta are usually present in the -------------- (cytoplasm, chloroplast, chitin, protein).

5- The aplanospores having the same shape as that of the parent cell are called ---------------- (hypnospores, zoospore, monospores, autospore)

6- The algae grow at air water interface named ---------------- (aerophytes, planktonic, cryophytes, neustonic).

7- The flagellar membrane may have no hairs on its surface named as ------------------- (acronematic, pantonematic, acropantonematic, stichonematic).

8- Autogamy is commonly reported in ---------------- (Cyanophyta, Red algae, Green algae, Diatoms).

9-Blue green algae named --------------- because they do not have sexual reproduction (myxophyceae, cyanophycophyta, cyanochloronta, schizophyaceae).

Q2/Explain the following: - (Choose only Five) (30Marks)

1- Sexual reproduction of Algae (fertilization and zygote formation) never occurs without water.

2- Differences between Parenchymatous and Pseudoparenchymatous forms

3- What is Hormogones 4- Explain the methods of Cyanophyta Mortality and Nutrition.

5- Function of contractile vacuoles in Chlorophyta 6- Role of Golgi body in algae

7- Enumerate a sexual reproduction in Rhodophyta

8- Member of charales should be kept in the separate division between Thallophyta and Bryophyta

Q3) Draw the following: - (Choose only three) (12 Marks)

1- Ribbed chloroplast 2-Cell division 3-Akinete in Cyanophyta 4-Plane type of septa

Q4) Give an example for the following: - (Choose only five) (15 Marks)

1- Name of genera related to Euglenophyta which is parasite on Rotifera and Copepods.

2- Name of genera of Charophyta Mostly stem is not corticated

3- Branched Rhodophyta filamentous and heterotichouse with nodes and internodes

4- Freshwater Chlorophyta 5-Zoospore in Chlorophyta

6- Coccoid type of Cyanophyta 7- Stellate shape of chloroplast

Q5) Draw Life cycle one of the following (10 Marks)

1- Chara 2-Batrachospermum 3-Chlamydomonas

Q6) put the suitable words in suitable place in this picture (15 Marks)

1- Node 2- Internode 3- Nucule 4- Globule 5- Secondary lateral

Assist. Prof. Janan Jabbar Toma

Best wishes for success