

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 7 Preparation

Ans 1: Three phyla of protoctista are	
1. Protozoa	
2. Algae	
3. Fungi like protists	
Q2. What is Plasmodium?Give name of its host?	
Ans 1: Plasmodium: is a type of apicomplexans that cause malaria in humans.lts hosts are as follows:	
Human beings	
Female mosquito Anopheles	
Q3. What are protists,how they differs from planet and animal?	
Ans 1: The protists are unicellular,colonial or simple multicellular organisms that possess a eukaryotic organization. U and animals,protists do not develop from a blastula or embryo.	Inlike plants
Q4. What is sleeping sickness?	
Ans 1: Trypanosoma is the cause of sleeping sickness which is transmitted by Tsetse fly.	
Q5. Give composition of shells of foraminiferans and actinopods.	
Ans 1: These marins protozoans produce shell(also called as tests).	
Tests of foraminiferans are made of calcium whereas those of actinopods are made of silica.	
Q6. Write down two characteristics of dinoflagellates.	
Ans 1: It is one of the most unusual protists phyla.	
Most dianoflagellates are unicellular. Their cells are often covered with shells of interlocking cellulose plates,impregnated with silica.	

Ans 1: Actinopods : Shell of foraminiferans are made of calcium.

ple of parasitic apicomplexan. Give symptoms of malaria.
re large group of parasitic Protozoans which cause serious diseases like malaria in human.They lack structure move by flexing.

Ans 1: The giant amoeba Pelomyxa palustris may be the most primitive eukaryote. This species has multiple membrane bounded nuclei but none of the other organelles found in all other eukaryotes, The giant amoeba obtains energy from methanogenic bacteria, which reside inside them.

Q10. Name two plants like protists group.

Ans 1: Two plants like protists are green algae and red algae.