

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 7 Preparation

Q1. Highlight evolutionary significance of euglenoids.

Ans 1: Euglenoids and dinoflagellates are one of the most important group of organisms in marine ecosystem. They also cause red tides.

Q2. Differentiate between foraminiferans and actinopods.

Ans 1: Foraminiferans : These marine protozoans produce shell (also called as tests).

Ans 2: Actinopods : Tests of foraminiferans are made of calcium whereas those of actinopods are made of silica.

Q3. Write down two characteristics of foraminiferans?

Ans 1: They are marine protozoans.
They have external shell or test.

Q4. Differentiate between tests of actinopods and foraminifera.

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

Ans 2: Actinopods: Shells of actinopods are made of silica.

Q5. Differentiate between Pseudopodia and Flagella.

Ans 1: Pseudopodia : Amoeba move by forming specialized cytoplasmic projections called pseudopodia.

Ans 2: Flagella: These are extremely thin, hair-like appendages. Their function is motility in bacteria and zooflagellates.

Q6. What is thallus?

Ans 1: The plant body which is not differentiated into root, stem and leaves and xylem and phloem are absent is called thallus.

Q7. What are trichonymphs? Give its importance.

Ans 1: Trichonymphs are complex, specialized flagellated organisms with many flagella which live as symbionts in the gut of termites and help in the digestion of dry wood.

Q8. What is trypanosoma? What disease does it cause?

Ans 1: Parasitic flagellates cause diseases. For example Trypanosoma is a human parasite causing African sleeping sickness. It is transmitted by the bite of Tsetse fly.

Q9. What are actinopods?

Q10. What is the function of pellicle in ciliates?

Ans 1: Pellicle that gives ciliates a definite but changeable shape.
