

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 8 Preparation

Q1. What is major component of fungal cell wall?

Ans 1: Chitin in their cell wall is major component.

Q2. What is nuclear mitosis? Give example.

Ans 1: During nuclear mitosis, nuclear envelope does not break instead mitotic spindle are formed within nucleus and nuclear membrane constrict between the two cluster of daughter chromosomes.

Q3. What are carnivorous Fungi? Give one example.

Ans 1: Carnivorous fungi are active predators. They paralyze the nematodes, penetrate them and also absorb their nutritional content, primarily to fulfill its nitrogen contents, Example Oyster mushroom.

Q4. What are hyphae and mycelium?

Ans 1: The body of fungus is called mycelium, consists of long slender, branched tubular thread like filaments called the hyphae. Hyphae spread extensively on the surface of substratum.

Q5. Why some fungi called as predators?

Ans 1: The oyster mushroom paralyzes the nematodes, penetrates them and absorbs their nutritional content, primarily to fulfill its nitrogen requirements. It fulfills its glucose requirement by breaking the wood. Some species of *Arthrobotrys* traps soil nematodes by forming constricting rings, their hyphae invading and digesting the unlucky victim.

Q6. Differentiate between rust and Smut?

Ans 1: Rust : Rust is called so because of numerous rusty orange-yellow colored disease spots on their host surface, later revealing brick/rust-red spores of the fungus.

Ans 2: Smut : Smut is called so because of their black, dusty spore masses that resemble soot or smut; these spore masses replace the grain kernel such as those of wheat and corn.

Q7. Write down importance of yeast.

Ans 1: Yeasts are heavily used in genetics biological researchers because of their rapid generation and rapidly increasing pool of genetic and biochemical information. Yeast was first eukaryote to be used by genetic engineers.

Q8. Name any four antibiotics obtain from the fungi.

Ans 1: Penicillin,lovastatin ,cyclosporine and graseoflavin.

Q9. name some edible fungi.

Ans 1: Mushrooms,truffles,morels

Q10. How budding differs from fragmentation?

Ans 1: Budding: Unicellular yeasts reproduce by budding an asymmetric division in which tiny out growth or bud is produced which may separate and grow i into new cell or by simple relatively equal cell division.

Ans 2: Fragmentation: It is simple breaking of mycelium of some hyphal fungi,each broken fragment giving rise to a new mycelium.
