

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 8 Preparation

Q1. Write down two difference between animals and fungi.

Ans 1: Fungi: In fungi cell wall is present.
Fungi can not move.

Ans 2: Animals: In animals cell wall is absent. Animals can move.

Q2. Why some fungi called as predators?

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

Q3. name some edible fungi.

Ans 1: Mushrooms, truffles, morels

Q4. Differentiate between ectomycorrhiza and endomycorrhiza.

Ans 1: Endomycorrhiza: In this type the fungal hyphae penetrate only in to the cell walls forming, coils, swellings and minute branches and also extent out in to the surrounding soil.

Ans 2: Ectomycorrhiza : In this type the hyphae surrounds and extend between cells but do not penetrate the cell walls of the cells of roots. These are mostly formed with pines, fores etc, however the mycelium extends far out into the soil on both kinds of mycorrhizae.

Q5. Give importance of lichens.

Ans 1: Lichens growing on rocks break them, setting stage for other organisms during the course of ecological succession. Lichen are very good bioindicators of air quality as they are very sensitive to pollution.

Q6. Differentiate between Ascocarp and Basidiocarp group.

Ans 1: Ascocarp : Most sac fungi have ascii inside the macroscopic fruiting body called ascocarp. Their hyphae are septate. They have lengthy dikaryotic phase that form ascocarp.

Ans 2: Basidiocarp group : It is found in basidiomycetes group. The basidiocarp usually give rise to form secondary mycelium, basidiocarp are of various shapes and size. Basidia are produced on basidiocarp on which basidiocarpare produced. basidiocarp are 4 in numbers.

Q7. 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.

Q8. Name method of asexual reproduction in fungi.

Ans 1: Budding, spore formation, conidia formation and fragmentation.

Q9. Differentiate between aseptate and septate hyphae.

Ans 1: Aseptate Hyphae: These hyphae lack septa and are not divided into individual cells, instead these are in the form of elongated multinucleated large cells. Such hyphae are called coenocytic hyphae, in which cytoplasm moves effectively, distributing the material throughout.

Ans 2: Septate hyphae: These hyphae are divided by cross walls called septa into individual cells containing one or more nuclei.

Q10. Differentiate between plasmogamy and karyogamy.

Ans 1: Karyogamy: Fusion of two nuclei is karyogamy.

Ans 2: Plasmogamy: Fusion of cytoplasm is called plasmogamy.
