

Name: _____

Period: _____

Use the information in Chapter 12 and your critical thinking skills to answer the following questions.

1. Which type of medical doctor probably needs to know a great deal about fungi an orthopedic specialist or a dermatologist? Why?

2. Briefly explain why it would be helpful for each of the following to know about fungi.
 - a landscaper

 - antique restorer

 - food distributor

 - chemist in a drug company

3. Many fungi grow in a ring-like band called an annulus. For example, this growth pattern is exhibited by mold in a culture dish, by ringworm on skin, and by the "fairy ring" of mushrooms. Use the fact that fungi attach themselves to their source of nutrition to **explain why the annular growth pattern is common among fungi.**

4. Athlete's foot is caused by a fungus. Two of the measures for treating athlete's foot are given below. Explain how each measure uses knowledge of fungi.
 - Keep feet dry.

 - Frequently change into clean socks.

 - Wear wool socks rather than cotton ones.

KINDS OF PROTISTS

Protists have many different traits. Most protists are one-celled. Some are animal-like. They have a single cell with a nucleus. They move about, take in food, and reproduce. Some protists are plantlike. They produce chlorophyll and make their own food. They produce oxygen. Many plantlike protists use a flagellum to move about. Other protists are funguslike. They do not make their own food but live on waste or dead materials.

Look at the list of structures on the left in the table below. Place a checkmark in the proper column to show if a structure is part of the animal-like protist, the plantlike protist, or the funguslike protist. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Structures	Amoeba animal-like	Euglena plantlike	Slime mold funguslike
false foot			
flagellum			
chloroplast			
cytoplasm			
food vacuole			
fruiting body			
cell membrane			
nucleus			
slimy mass			
vacuole			

1. What structures do animal-like protists have that plantlike protists and funguslike protists do not have? _____
2. What structures do plantlike protists have that animal-like protists do not have? _____
3. What structures do funguslike protists have that animal-like protists and plantlike protists do not have? _____