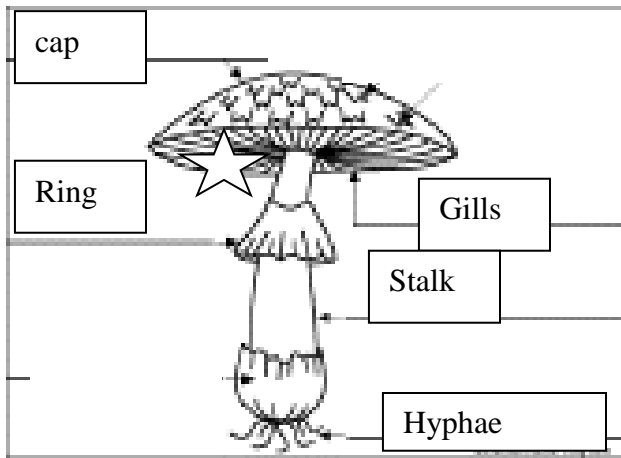


Name: _____

STUDY GUIDE FOR Fungus Quiz!!!

1. fungus - decomposer that externally digests food
 2. hypha(e) - tubelike structure that makes up the entire fungus (minus spores)
 3. spore - Tiny reproductive cells
 4. mushroom - cap on top of a stalk of tightly wound hyphae
 5. yeast - single celled fungus
 6. mold - fuzzy shapeless fungi with loosely tangled hyphae
 7. lichen - fungus in a mutualistic relationship with algae... usually grows flat on trees, rocks, even bricks!
 8. mycorrhiza - the mutualistic relationship where underground hyphae of a fungus are able to trade water for sugar with the roots of a tree
-
1. List the three major forms of fungi: mold, mushrooms, and yeast.
 2. What medicine is made from a specific type of mold? Penicillin
 3. What Kingdom does a slime mold belong to? Kingdom Protist
 4. List three problems that fungi can cause (on your graphic organizer). Destroy crops, kill trees, cause sickness in humans, decay food, etc
 5. Write in the definition from the graphic organizer of fungi:
Usually multicellular, has a nucleus, cell wall, and externally digests food.
 6. What genus of mushrooms are known for being poisonous? *Amanita* Why did the Vikings eat these before a battle? So they couldn't feel fear and pain.
 7. At what temperature is yeast the most activated? 75 degrees
 8. What is the process yeast goes through as it reproduces? Budding
 9. How do multicellular fungi reproduce sexually? spores
 10. What percentage of a fungus is above the surface? 10%
 11. The majority of a fungus is composed by what two structures? mycelium and mushrooms
 12. What structure of a fungus surrounds a mycorrhiza root? hyphae
 13. If I had pizza with pepperoni, sausage, mushrooms, and onions on it, what two fungi are in it?
Yeast and mushrooms
 14. What does yeast require to be alive? Sugar, water, oxygen, the right temperature
 15. What does the mitochondria in yeast produce as it breaks down sugar with Oxygen? Water, carbon dioxide and **ENERGY!** Without Oxygen? Alcohol, carbon dioxide, and energy (only a little bit)

Label the blank lines on the following diagram



14. What is the purpose of the cap? To protect the gills and spores

15. What is the purpose of the gills? To release the spores when the conditions are right!

16. Put a star on the place where the spores are on the diagram.