
Read chapter 20.1 in your text, pages 528-534. Fill in the blanks (or answer the questions) below using the information you have read.

1. Fungi are _____ .

Give 6 examples from the text where you might find fungi.

2. Fungi used to be classified in the Plant kingdom because:

3. Although there are a few _____ types of fungi, such as _____, most fungi are _____ .

4. The basic structural units of multicellular fungi are _____ called _____ . These can grow into a large mass of filaments known as a _____ .

5. Describe the function of three types of hyphae found in a mycelium.

6. Unlike plants, which have _____ made of _____ , fungi have _____ made of _____ which provides both _____ and _____.

7. In many types of fungi, _____ called _____ divide the

hyphae into individual cells that contain _____ nuclei.

8. Septa are usually _____ (which means they have holes). This allows _____ and _____ to flow freely, and allows _____ to move rapidly from one part of the fungus to another.

9. Name 3 ways mentioned in the text that fungi are harmful.

10. How are fungi beneficial?

11. Unlike plants, fungi cannot _____ .

Fungi are _____ and use a process called _____ to obtain nutrients.

12. **Describe** how fungi get their food.

13. Fungi have different types of feeding relationships with their food sources:

Define **saprophyte**.

Define **mutualist**.

Define **parasite**.

14. Depending on the species and environmental conditions, Fungi reproduce

_____ or _____ .

15. Name *and describe* 3 types of asexual reproduction in fungi.

16. Although they make up only a very small fraction of the total organism, often the only part of the fungus you can see is the:

17. One important criterion for classifying fungi into divisions (phyla) is their

_____ .

18. Name 3 advantages of forming sporangia/spores.