1). Eichler classified the plant kingdom into two sub-kingdoms. They are

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Cryptogamae and

Phanerogamae.

Pharmacy

- a. The Cryptogamae are flowerless and seedless plants. They are simple and flowerless plants like algae, ferns and mosses which do not produce flowers, fruits or seeds. Cryptogams are considered as lower plants.
- b. Phanerogamae are seed bearing plants. They are also known as spermatophytes.

2). Importance of algae to man:

a. Directly used as food
b. Source of agar in the production of jellies, ice cream and some desserts
c. It's often used as fertilizer
d. It has ornamental uses
e. Used to manufacture soups
f. Used to manufacture

3). Unicellular form of algae

is also called acellular algae

They are higher plants the

differentiated into roots,

stems and leaves with well

developed vascular system.

body of the plants is

Eg. Angiosperms and

Gymnosperms.

iodine

as they function as complete living organisms. Unicellular firms are common in all groups of algae except Rhydophyceae, Phyaeophyceae and Charophyceae. The unicells maybe motile or non-motile. Unicellular algae are plantlike autotrophs and contain chlorophyll. They include groups that have both multicellular and unicellular species: Euglenophyta, flagellated, mostly unicellular algae that occur often in fresh water. 4). Cell division or fission is the simplest method of reproduction for the unicellular forms of algae it's often called binary fission as found in Chlamydomonas. In

vegetative cells divides mitotically into two daughter cells. These cells later grow and become individual cells of their own.

this method, the two

5). Difference between	
Volvox and Synura:	

Scenedes

move (non-

motile)

Volvox

10:10%	000110000
	mus
Reproductio	Reproductio
n is both	n is by non-
sexual and	motile
asexual	spores
	called
	autospores
Thev	Thev don't

6). Spirogyra is a

move(motile

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green algae of the order of zypementales, named for spinal arrangement of the chloroplasts that is a characteristic of the genus. It's commonly found in fresh water habitats, and there are more than 400 species of it on earth.

filamentous Charophyte