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MATRIC NO: 19/MHS11/063

DEPARTMENT: PHARMACY

COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

COURSE CODE: BIO 102

1. Division Class
* Thallophyta Phycotinae

 Mycotinae

* Bryophyta Hepaticae

 Husci

* Pteridiophyta Psilotinate

 Lycopodinae

 Equisetinae

 Filicinae

* Spermatophyta Gymnospermae

 Angiospermae

1. - Used as cosmetic in far east.
* Used as food for people and livestock.
* Used as thickening agent in icecream and shampoo.
* They have high iodine content to prevent goiter.
1. An example of the unicellular form of algae is the Chlamydomonas. It is found on stagnant water along with other forms and it uses flagella for flexibility and mobility. Its cells are bonded by a thick cell wall and contain organelles. Nucleus carries the genetic programme of the cell with stigma for photoreception.

1. It carries out both sexual and asexual reproduction. In asexual reproduction, it results in the production of daughter cells in which the amount of amount of genetic materials in the nucleus of the mother cell is maintained in the daughter cells. This kind of division maintains the quality and quantity of genetic material called ‘Mitotic division’ while sexual reproduction occurs when there is lack of nutrient or unfavorable weather condition. Instead of spore formation, gametes are formed and they have two different mating strain which are structurally similar and are positive and negative strains. They generally undergo cell division i.e. Meiosis.
2.

Pandorina Volvox

* + They are least complex They are more complex
	+ They consist of 16 cells They consist of thousands

 of cells .

* All the cells form a Not all the cells form a colony colony
1. Fucus is brown algae whose species are often found in rocks of intertidal zone of the sea shores. The plant body a flattened dichotomously branched thallus with mid ribs, a vegetative apex and a multicellular disk with which plant is attached to rock surface. The plant body also has air bladder which is believed to aid the plan to float on water. Sexual reproduction is oogamous and the sex cells are produced in conceptacles which have openings on the surface of the thallus.