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COURSE: -BIO 102

DEPARTMENT: - PHARMACY

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ASSIGNMENT

1.Asystemofplanttaxonomy, the Eichler system was the first phylogenic(phyletic)or evolutionary system. Heave system of classification for the whole plant kingdom. Eichler classified the plant kingdom into two sub-kingdoms. They are Cryptogam and Phanerogamae. A] Cryptogam are flowerless and seedless plants. They are simple and flowerless plants like algae, mosses and ferns which do not produce flowers, fruits and seeds. Cryptogams are considered as lower plants.

B] Phanerogamme are seed bearing plants. So they are also known as spermatophytes. They are

Higher plants. The plant body is differentiated into roots, stem and leaves with well-developed vascular system. Examples are angiosperms and gymnosperms.

2.Importance of algae to man.

i) Direct use of algae as food for man

ii) As a source of agar in the production of ice-cream, jellies, desserts etc.

iii)Medicines and minerals

iv)Manufacture of iodine

v) Agonic acid, align and mannitol which is used in the production of dyes, buttons and combs

vi) Manufacture of soaps and alums

vii) Used as fertilizer

viii) Ornamental uses

3.Unicellularformofalgaearealsocalledacellularalgaeastheyfunctionascompleteliving organisms. UnicellularformsarecommoninallthegroupsofalgaeexceptRhydophyceae, PhyaeophycaeaandCharophyceae.Theunicellsmaybemotileornon-motile.

4.Celldivisionorfissionisthesimplestmethodofreproductionfortheunicellularformsof algae it

Is often called binary fission as found in chlamydominas. In this method the two vegetative cells divide mitotically into two daughter cells, those finally divide new individuals. There reproduction is a sexual.

5.DifferencebetweenVolvoxandSynura

VOLVOXSYNURA

A. Reproduction is both sexual and asexual

B. Reproduction is sexual

C. Sphericalcoloniesofupto50,000 cells.

D. Few cells in colonies

6.Spirogyraisafilamentouscharophytegreenalgaeoftheorderofzypementales, named for thehelicalorspinalarrangementofthechloroplaststhatischaracteristic of the genus. Itis commonly found in fresh water habitats, and there are more than400speciesofsparogyrain the world.