Idudu Emmanuel Oghenekparobo

Department: MBBS

19/MHS01/191

Biology Assignment

1. The plant kingdom is is divided into Crytogamae[non flowering and non seed bearing] and phanerogamae[flowering and seed bearing]

Cryotogamae is subdivided into three thallophyta, bryophyta and pteridophyta.

Phanerogamae is subdivided into andiospermae and gymnospermae

I) They are important sources of food for man

ii) Agar is used in the food industry to stabilize pie fillings and preserve canned meat and fish.

Iii) Algae have high iodine content therefore preventing goitre.

1. Chlamidomonas: It is the unicelluler and motile form of green algae. It is found in stagnant water. It uses flagella for locomotion. The cell is bounded by a cellular cell wall; containing organelles. The nucleus carries the genetic information of the cell. It possesses stigma used for photoreception.
2. Reproduction is either by vegetative propagation(asexual) or by fussion of gametes(sexual).

5.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Pandorina |  Volvos |
| . Consists of 16 cells in a colony. All cells form new colonies. Cells show basic level of differenciation and specialization | Contains more than 16 cells in a colonyOnly large cells at the posterior end form new coloniesCells show a greater level fo differenciation and specialization |

6. Fungus: It is a genus of brown algae and is found on rocks in the intertidal zones of the sea shore. The plant body is flattened, di chotomously-branched thallus with a mid rib, a vegetable apex and a multicellular disc with which it uses to attach to rock surfaces. It also has an air bladder which allowsnit to float on the water. Sexual reproduction is oogamous and sex cells are produced in conceptacles. It obtains nutrition by breaking down dead organic matters by means of enzymes they produce. Some are unicellular, collonial and many are filamentous. They lack chlorophyl and are non photosynthetic.