

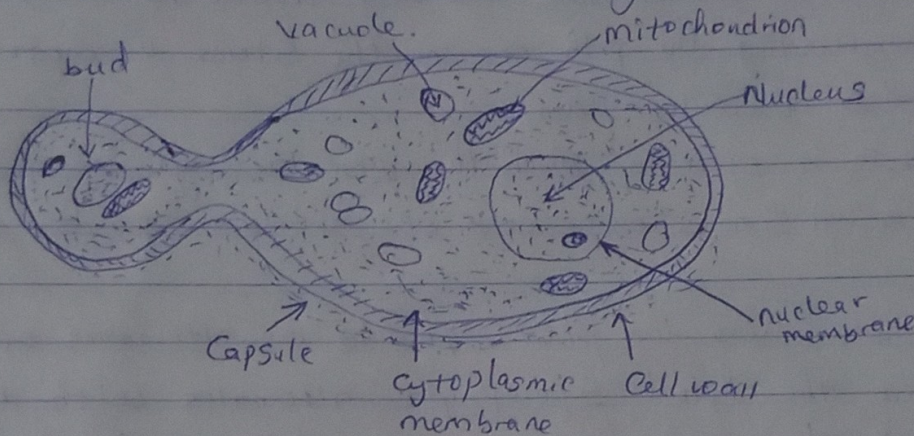
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Mat NO:- 19/MHSD2/082
course:- Bio 102

Answers

Importance of fungi to mankind:

- Fungi influence the well being of human populations on a large scale because they are part of the nutrient cycle in ecosystem.
- Fungi like yeast are important in food industry.
- Fungi as food play a role in human nutrition in the production of bread, cheeses and alcoholic beverages.
- Without fungi or other microbes the surface of the earth would have been clogged up with dead matters.

2) Cell structure of a unicellular fungus



3) Plasmogamy - the fusion of two protoplasts brings together two compatible haploid nuclei at this point two nuclei types are present in the same cell, but the nuclei have not yet fused.

Karyogamy - results in the fusion of these haploid nuclei and the formation of a diploid nucleus, the cell formed by karyogamy is called the zygote.

Meiosis - follows and restores the haploid phases.

4) They have waxy cuticle which help to protect the plants tissue from drying out and gametangia provide further protection against drying out specifically for the plants gamete spores are dispersed by the wind.

5) - Fusteles - a type of Siphonostele in which the vascular tissue in the stem forms a central ring of bundles around a pith.

- Actinostele - is a type of eustele, found in monocots in which the vascular tissue in the stem exists as scattered bundles.

- Siphonostele - a stele in which the vascular tissue is in the form of a cylinder surrounding the pith as in the stems of most ferns and other seedless vascular plants.

- Dictyostele - this is a stele in which the vascular cylinder is broken up into a longitudinal series or network of vascular strands.

6) Life Cycle of primitive vascular plant: This is an alternation of generations where the diploid sporophyte alternates with the haploid gametophyte phase. The diploid sporophyte is the dominant phase of the life cycle, while the gametophyte is an inconspicuous, but still independent organism.