

NAME: AMROPHE CHRISTABEL EFE

COURSE: BIOLOGY 102

LEVEL: 100 LEVEL

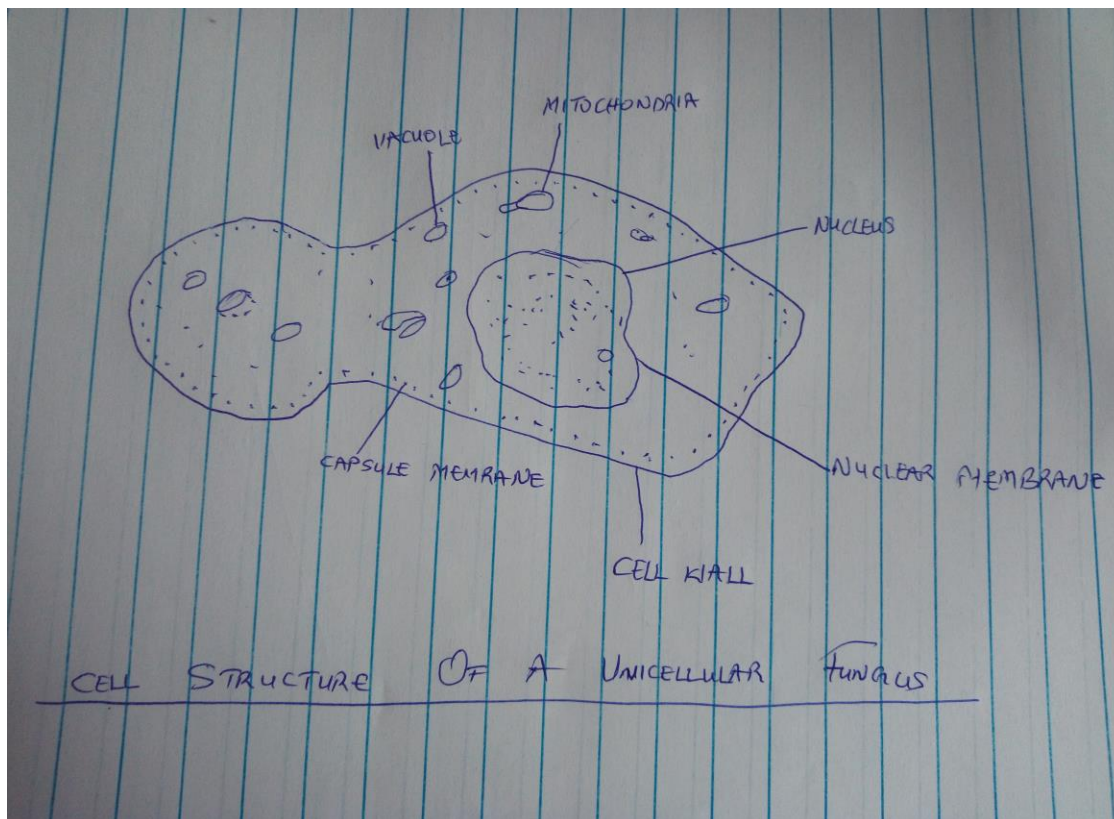
COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: NURSING

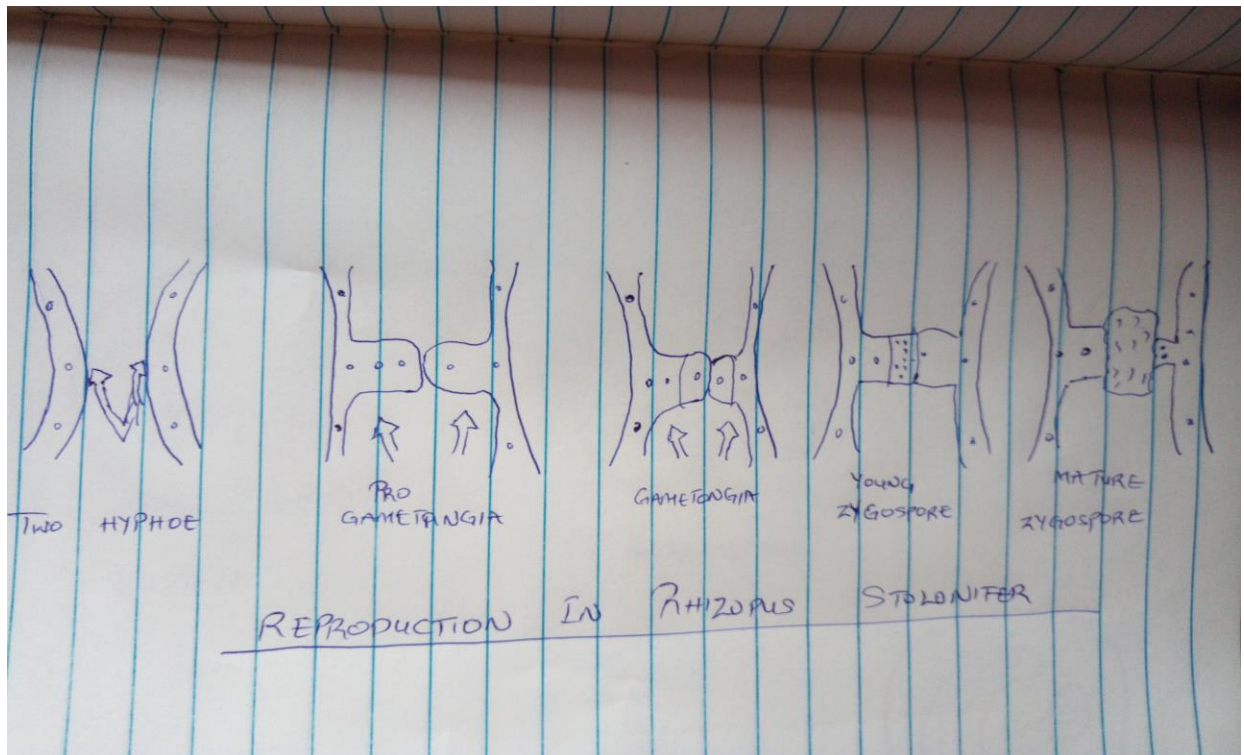
MATRIC NO.: 19/MHS02/023

1). Fungi is responsible for mediating organic matter, they are also important in the food industry, an example is yeast. Fungi can also be used in the preparation of antibiotics. They could also be essential in pest control as they are often parasitic to pests.

2).



3). Rhizopus Stonifer: the reproduction is sexual and it occurs when two mating types of hyphae grow in the same medium. The chemical reaction in the two types induce growth perpendicular to the hyphae in opposite directions. These growths are delimited by a wall such that many nuclei is isolated in what is called gametangium. The two gametangia fuse (plasogamy) and a zygote is then formed which may undergo prolonged dormancy. The nuclei in the zygote fuse in twos and undergo meiosis independently. The zygote germinates under favourable conditions to produce a fruiting which at maturity liberates the haploid spores.

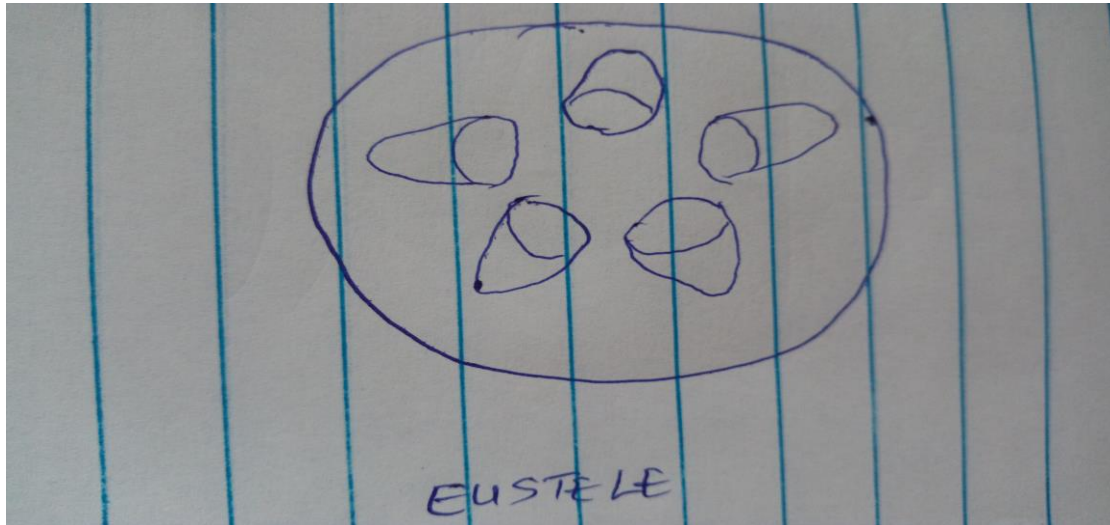


4). Bryophytes adapting to their environment:

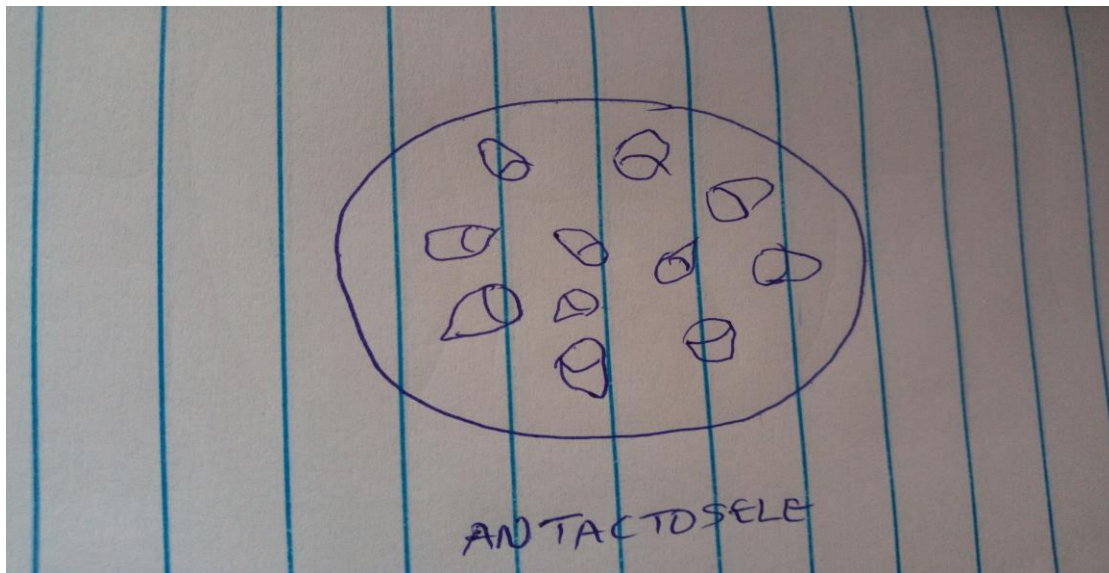
- * They have definite structures for water and nutrient absorption from the soil. The subterranean portion is the rhizoid and it is not a true root as the case of the land plants that are advanced.
- * The aerial portion is exposed to the atmosphere and it demands some modifications that prevents excessive loss of water via dessication.
- * Other modifications that permits elimination of excess water from the plant body and not only exchange of gasses between the internal parts of the plant and the atmosphere

5).

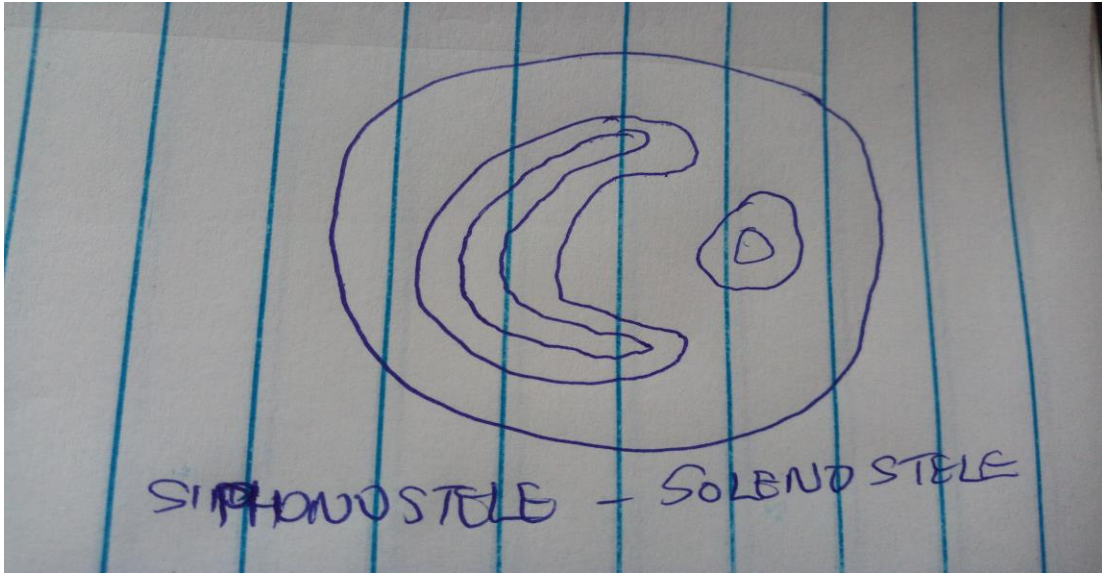
- Eusteles: The vascular bundles are discrete, concentric collateral bundles of xylem and phloem.



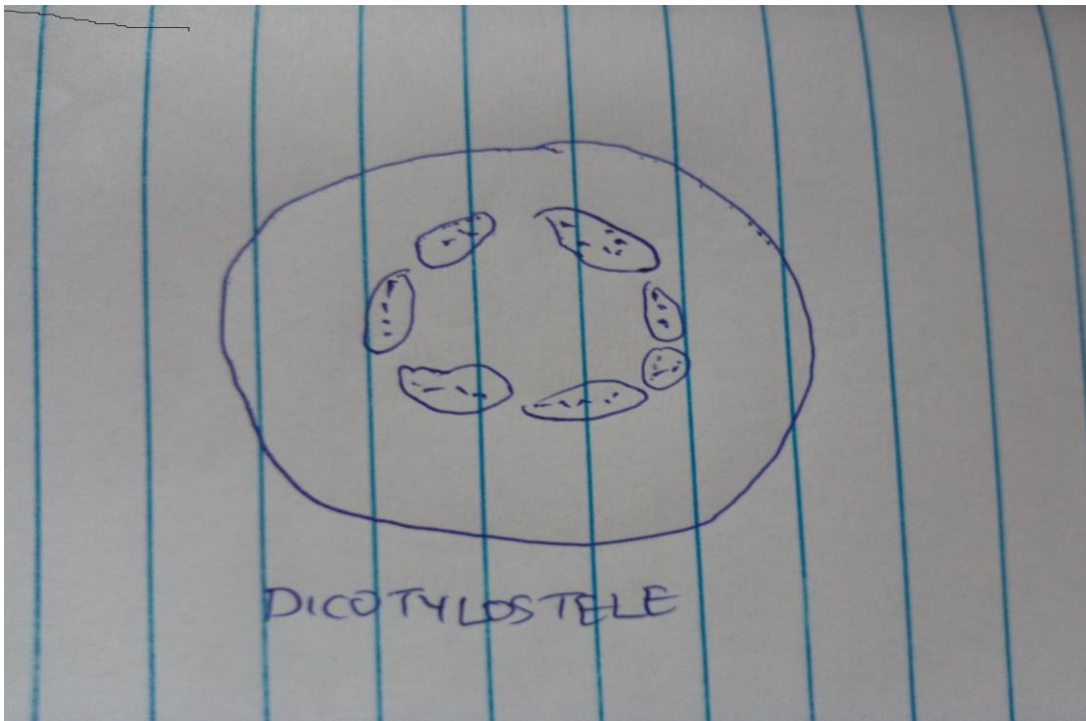
- Atactostele: In grasses and monocotyledonous plants, the vascular bundles are scattered.



- Siphonostele: In more advanced vascular systems e.g stems of ferns and higher vascular plants, the stele is a cylindrical enclosing a parenchymatous pith.



- Dicotylestele: In siphonosteles, the vascular supply to leaves is associated with leaf gaps and the conducting cylinder is a dissected one.



6).

