

ALIYU AISHATU SAIDU

19/MHS01/391

BIO 102 ASSIGNMENT

ANSWERS

1. Importance of fungi
 - a. They are responsible for the mediation of decay of organic matter, food, wood, clothing and paper.
 - b. Some fungi e.g yeast is used in the food industry.
 - c. some fungi are plant pathogens that cause blights and smuts in cereals.
 - d. some fungi are parasites to some pest.
 - e. some fungi cause diseases for human beings and other animals.
- 2.

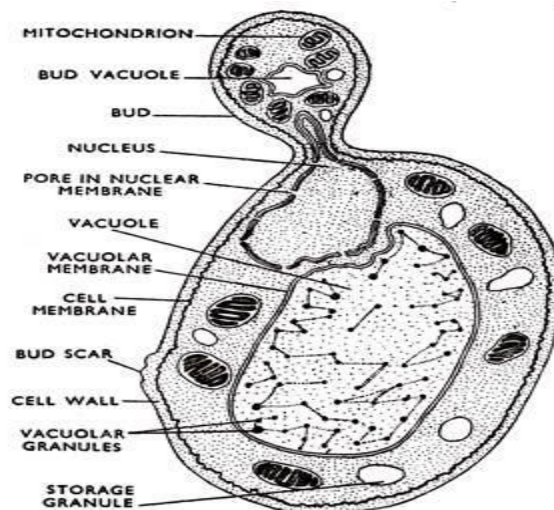


Fig. 215. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Sectional view of a budding cell.

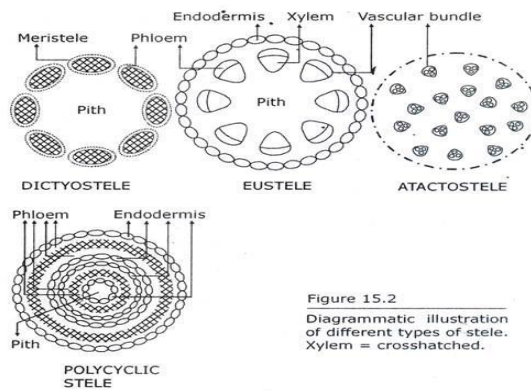
3. RHIZOPUS STOLONIFER
 - a. Two gametangia fuse in a process called plasmogamy and a zygote is formed which may undergo dormancy.
 - b. The nuclei in the zygotes fuse in twos and undergo meiosis independently.
 - c. The zygote germinates under favorable condition
4. a. they have definite structures for water and nutrient absorption from the soil
 - b. the aerial portion being exposed to the atmosphere demands some modifications that prevents excessive loss of water through the body surface

c. some other modifications that permit elimination of excess water from plant body and not only exchange of gasses between the internal parts of the plant and the atmosphere therefore openings are available on the aerial parts.

5. a. eusteles: a type of siphonostele, in which the vascular tissue in the stem forms a central ring of bundles around a pith.

b. atactostele : a type of eustele found in monocots, in which the vascular tissue in the stem exists as scattered bundles. c. siphonostele: a type of vascular system consisting of a ring of vascular bundles surrounding a central pith.

d. dictyostele: a type of siphonostele, in which the vascular tissue in the stem forms a central cylinder around a pith, but with closely spaced



6.

