

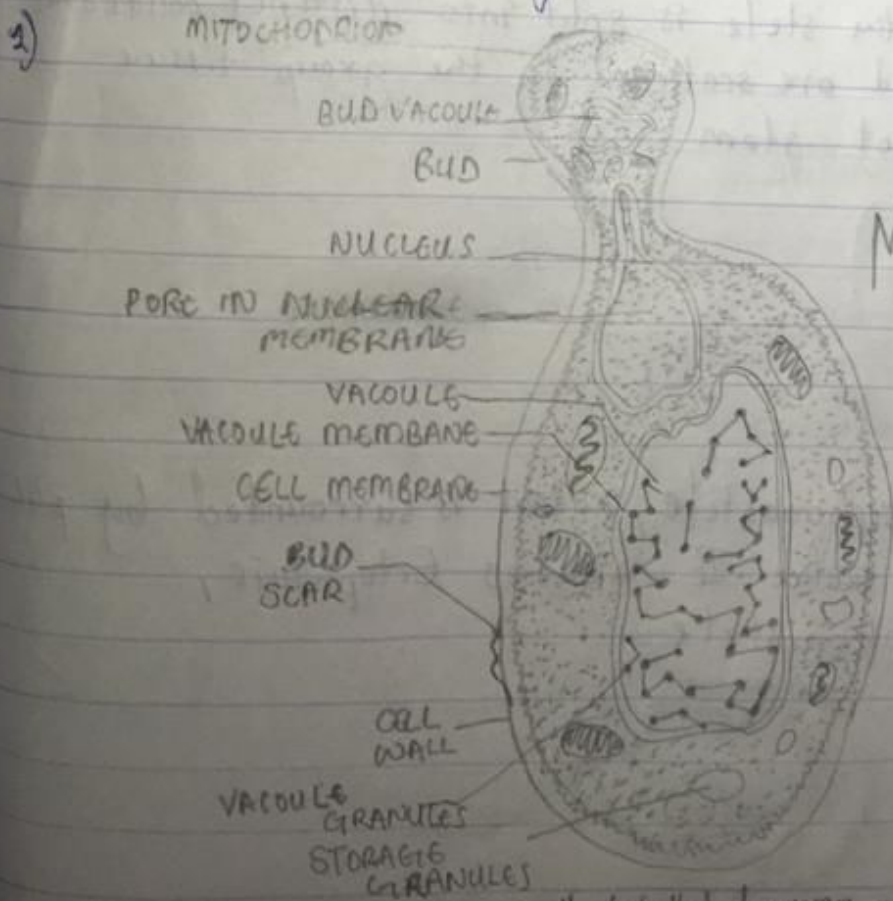
TABUGBO CHUKWUSOM TABSON  
MEDICINE & SURGERY  
19/MHS01/402

BIO 102 ASSIGNMENT

1) How are fungi important to mankind?

Although we often think of fungi as organisms that cause disease and rot food, FUNGI are important to mankind on many levels. They influence the well-being of human populations on a large scale because they are part of the nutrient cycles in ecosystems. Some importances:

- \* Majority of grasses and trees require a mycorrhizal relationship with fungi to survive
- \* Yeast have been used for thousands of years in the production of beer, wine and bread.
- \* Fungi not only directly produce substances that humans use as medicine, but they are also versatile tools in the vast field of medical research.



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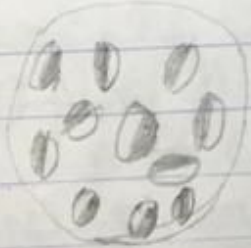
Well labelled diagram of a Unicellular Fungus

- 3) - Plasmogamy  
 - Karyogamy  
 - Meiosis

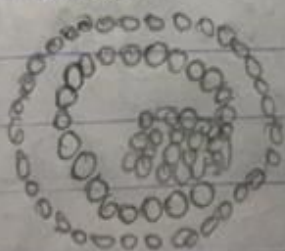
4) How do Bryophytes adapt to their environment?  
 - They have a waxy cuticle that prevents the body, the zygote and the embryo from drying out  
 - Spores are dispersed by the wind

5) a) Eustele is a stele typical of dicotyledonous plants that consists of vascular bundles of xylem and phloem strands with parenchymal cells between the bundles

b) Atactostelle :- the stele is split into distinct collateral vascular bundles and are scattered in the group tissues  
 Example: monocot stem



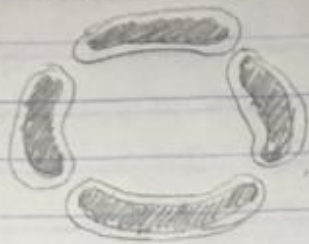
c) Siphonostele - In siphonostele, xylem is surrounded by phloem with pith at the centre. It includes Ectophloic, Amphiphloic siphonostele



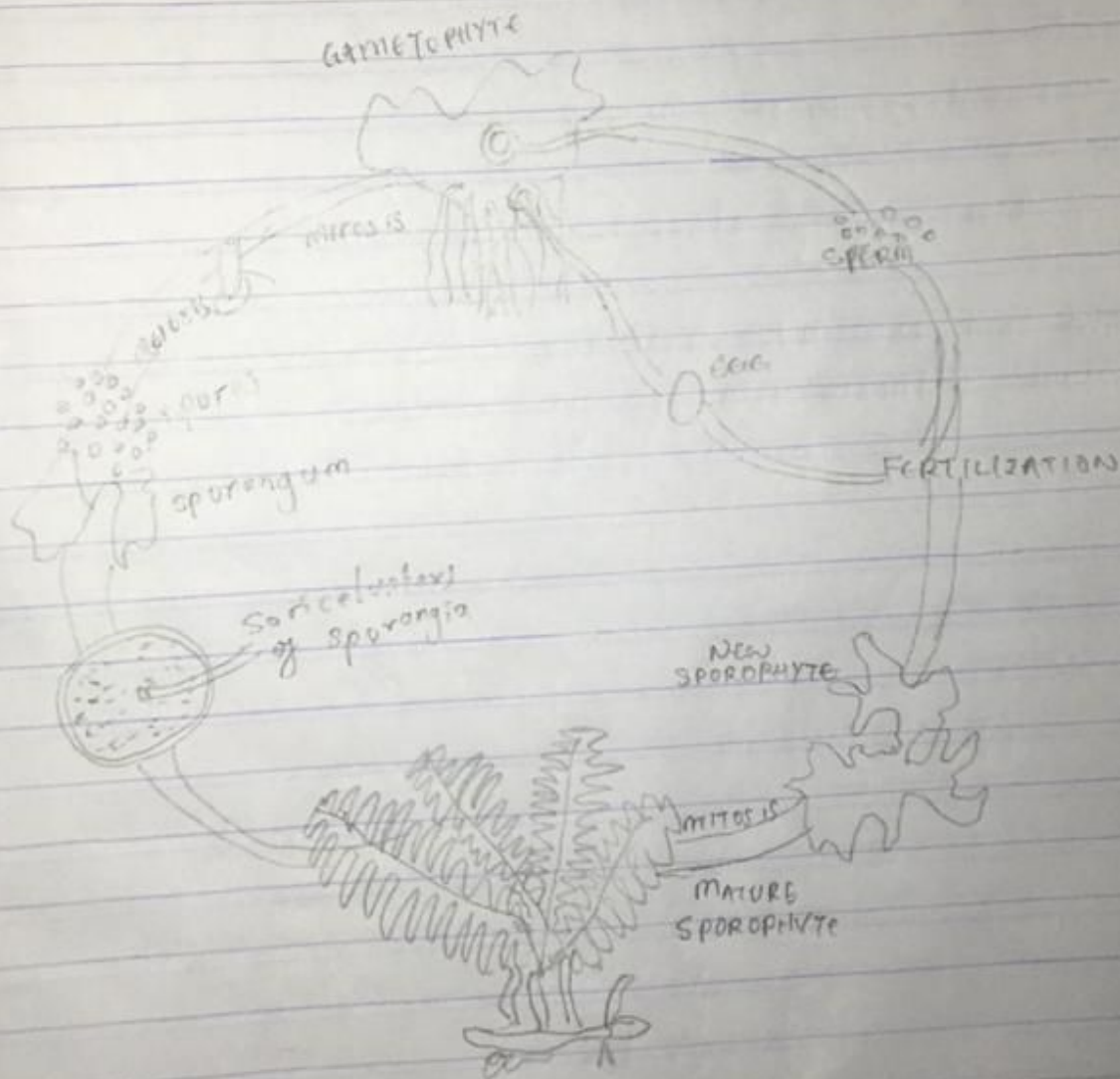
4) Dicot  
 stran  
 Exam

6)

4) Dicotylostele - The stele is separated into several vascular strands and each one is called meristele.  
 Example: *Adiantum capillus-veneris*



6)



LIFE CYCLE OF PRIMITIVE VASCULAR PLANT