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BIO217
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1. Benefits of algal dispersal in natural water include the following except

Algae increase the oxygen concentration through photosynthesis.

--->> Zooplankton

Heavy growth of algae removes slats, which are the cause of blackishness.

Heavy growth of some algae reduces hardness of water.

2. Protozoa can be distinguished from other eukaryotic protists

in that other eukaryotic protists are found in a variety of habitats and their distribution is influenced by moisture, temperature, light, available nutrients, and other physical and chemical conditions.

because protozoa are not different from other eukaryotic protists.

--->> by their ability to move at some stage of their life cycle and by their lack of cell walls.

in that some algae live in mutualistic association with other organisms.

3. The following factors would determine the Exponential Growth Phase in which the microorganisms are dividing at the maximal rate except ____.

environmental conditions under which they are growing

--->> unbalanced growth

the nature of the medium

genetic potential

4. In the lag growth phase, although the cell is metabolically active synthesizing new components, there is ____.

--->> no cell division and growth

cell division and growth

increase in the cell number of a microbial population

essential cofactor which the cell synthesises at this phase or stage

5. In protozoa, _____ is not a locomotory organelle.

Pseudopodia

--->> Peristome

Flagella

Cilia

6. Many algae are unicellular and may have any of the following shapes except

Spindle

Spherical

--->> Round

Club

7. Animal viruses cultured by

--->> inoculating suitable host animals, embryonated egg or in tissue (cell) culture on monolayers of animal cells.

inoculating in non-host animal tissue culture.

cultivating in either broth or agar cultures of young, actively growing cells.

growing in plant tissue cultures, cultures of separated cells, or cultures of protoplasts.

8. Which of the following is not characteristic of algae?

Algae contain a discrete nucleus.

Algae are eukaryotic microorganisms.

Algae are photosynthetic microorganisms.

--->> Algae do not have chlorophyll and other pigments in membrane bound organelles.

9. The quantity of viruses in a sample can be determined indirectly by

counting particle numbers using the electron microscope

Purification of the virus particles

enzymatic digestion of host cells constituents

--->> measurement of an observable effect of the virus using techniques such as the hemagglutination assay

10. Some protozoa form colonies that are essentially a cluster of independent cells; explain.

--->> Some protozoa form colonies. In a colony, the individual cells are joined by cytoplasmic thread or embedded in a common matrix

Protozoa are unicellular, non-photosynthetic eukaryotic organisms.

Some protozoa are distinguished from other eukaryotic protists

Some protozoa form colonies and are free living while some are parasitic.