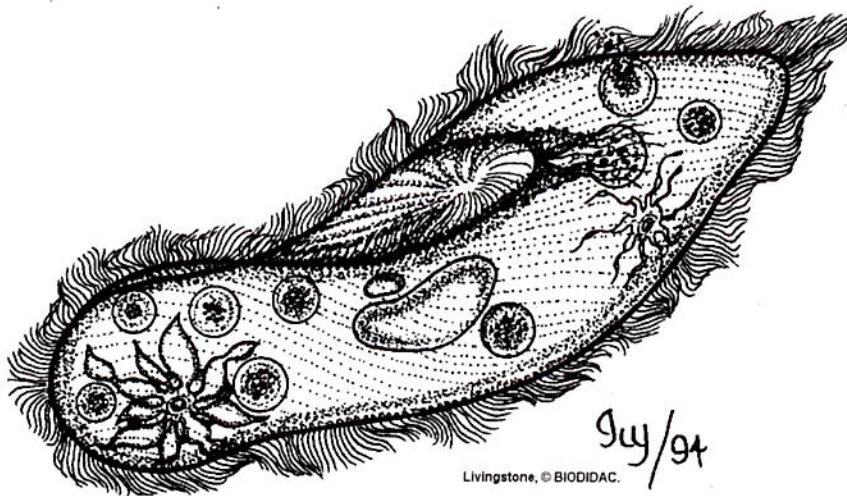
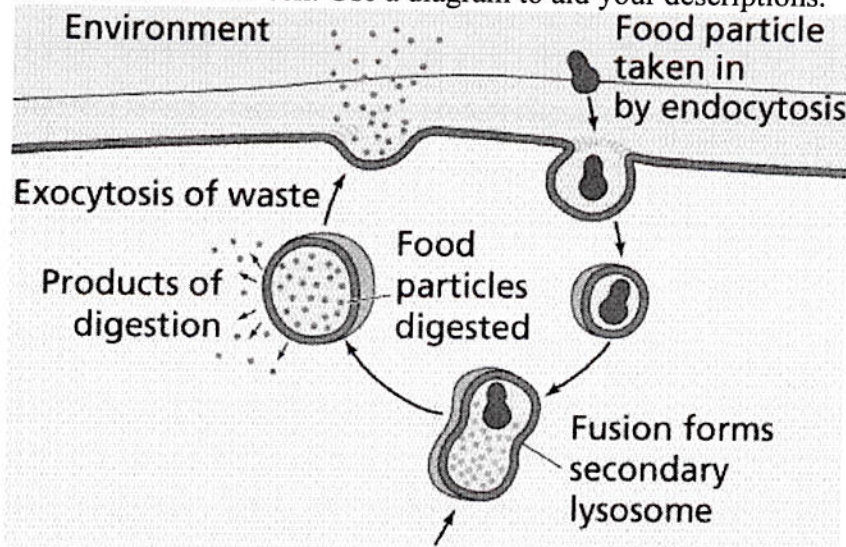


1. Be sure to study all of the pictures of the different protists for identification purposes. The following protists are fair game for the test: zooflagellates, ciliates, *Stentor*, paramecium, amoeba, radiolarians, trypanosomes, *Euglena*, dinoflagellates, diatoms, slime mold sporangia (fruiting bodies), slime mold plasmodia.
2. List the characteristics that unify the kingdom Protista.
3. Describe the endosymbiotic theory.
4. What characteristic do ciliophora have in common? (name 2)
5. List the name of 2 ciliophora examples.
6. Label the following diagram of a paramecium

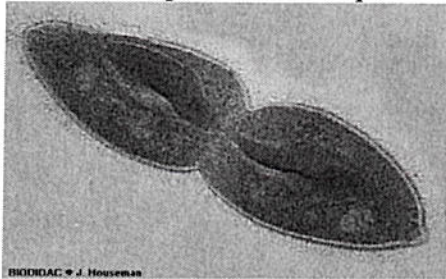


7. Describe the function of the following structures: Macronucleus, micronucleus, trichocyst, contractile vacuoles, lysosomes.

8. Describe and name the processes that paramecium use to have food enter the cell, and wastes exit the cell. Use a diagram to aid your descriptions.

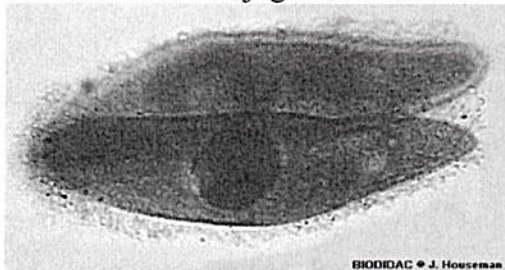


9. Why is it necessary for a paramecium to have contractile vacuoles? What would happen if they did not have these organelles?
10. How does a paramecium reproduce? What does this look like? .



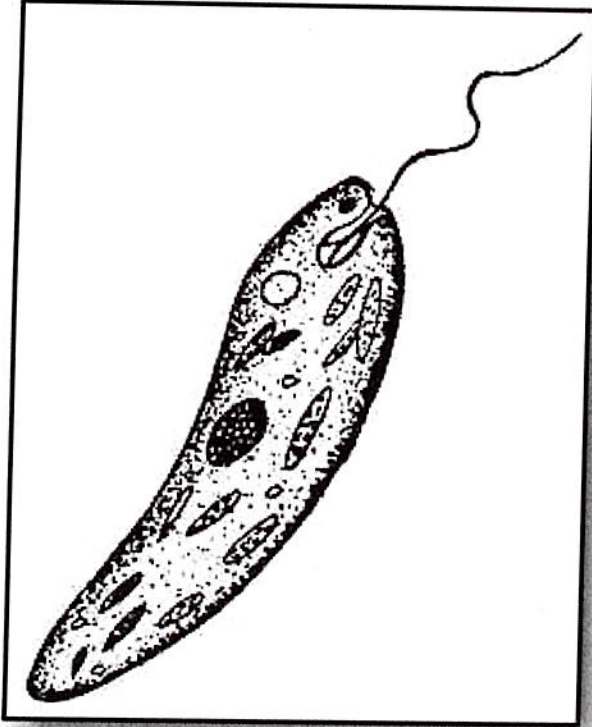
11. What is conjugation? (in general – you do not need to describe all the details).

12. What does conjugation look like?



13. Why is conjugation not really a form of reproduction? Why do the paramecium engage in such behaviour?
14. What characteristic unifies the Zooflagellates? Compare zooflagellates, paramecium, amoeba, plasmodium, and euglena in terms of how they get nutrients into their bodies.
15. What is “beaver fever” and what causes it?
16. What characteristics unify Sporozoans? (list three)
17. Describe the life cycle of *Plasmodium*.

18. How could you protect yourself from getting malaria?
19. How do amoeba move? of radiolarians and foraminifers make them easy to study in geology?
20. What is African sleeping sickness, what are its symptoms and what causes it?
21. What does *Entamoeba* cause?
22. How do termites digest cellulose?
23. Label the following diagram of euglena.



24. What is the eyespot used for in euglena?
25. How does a euglena move around? (2 ways)
26. What does a euglena do that makes it difficult to classify it as a true phytoflagellate?
27. List the types of nutrition acquisition that are available to euglena.
28. How are *Astasia* and *Euglena* related?
29. What characteristic of pyrrophytes give them their name?
30. What do dinoflagellates look like?
31. How can you recognize diatoms?
32. Describe the differences between the life cycle of a cellular slime mold and that of an acellular slime mold.
33. Where do you find slime molds?
34. What happens in lakes or ponds when there is too much waste material in the water? Why is this damaging to the pond?
35. What is red tide?
36. Why can't you eat bivalves if there is a red tide in the area?
37. What ecological roles do plant-like protists have?
38. What is methylcellulose used for?