

Name: _____

Part A : The Protozoans Review Sheet

1. What are the three large groups in the Protist kingdom?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
2. What is an example of a sarcodine?
3. What group of protozoans do paramecia belong to?
4. What structure helps protozoans pump extra water out of their bodies so they won't burst?
5. How do sarcodine move around?
6. Which group of protozoans do not move and are all parasites?
7. What is one disease caused by a Flagellate protozoan?
8. How do paramecia move around?
9. Name the 4 groups that make up the protozoan subkingdom group?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

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Part B: The Algae Review Sheet

1. How do all algae get their energy?

2. Name all the groups of algae.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

3. Why can a euglena be considered an alga or a protozoan?

4. What is the name of the yellow gold pigment that gives diatoms their color?

5. What group of algae that *Gonyaulax catanella* belongs to? It causes red tide that makes shell fish poisonous to eat to humans.

6. Why is it an advantage for red algae to live in deeper waters rather than at the surface with other algae?

7. Which group of algae do kelp belong to?

8. Name 3 examples of green algae.

a.

b.

c.

9. Which type of algae are important in oil deposit formation?

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Part C: The Slime Molds Review Sheet

1. How do all slimemolds get their energy?
2. What are the two major types of slime molds in the protist kingdom?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
3. How do plasmodial slime molds spend much of their lives?
4. How do cellular slime molds spend much of their lives?
5. When food or water is scarce, what do cellular slime molds do?
6. When food or water is scarce, what do plasmodial slime molds do?
7. Why can't slime molds be in the fungus kingdom? (Hint: what can slime molds do at some time in their lives that fungi never can do?)
8. What is one historical event that happened in the mid 1800's that was caused by a member of Oomycota (the water molds and downy mildews)?