

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Biological Sciences Class: XI Date: 27.06.2020

(Unit -I) Ch-3- Kingdom Protista (Dinoflagellates and diatoms) FM: 15

| | | <u>.</u> | WORKSHEET – 12 (Answers) | (1x15=15) |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| i) | The scientist who created the Kingdom Protista was | | | |
| (1) | Copeland | (2)Haeckel | (3)Carl Woese | (4) Aristotle |
| ii) | Most of the Protista | are | | |
| (1) | Epiphytic | (2) Terrestrial | (3) Aquatic | (4) None of these |
| iii) |) Cilia and flagella have arrangement of microfibrils | | | |
| (1) | 9+2 | (2) 10+1 | (3) 8+3 | (4) 7+4 |
| iv) | Which of the following type of ribosomes are present in the organelles of the Protists? | | | |
| (1) | 80S | (2) 70S | (3) 40S | (460S |
| v) | The number of flagella present in the dinoflagellates is | | | |
| (1) | 1 | (2) 2 | (3) 3 | (4) 4 |
| vi) | ri) The armoured dinoflagellates have | | | |
| (1) | Theca | (2) valves | (3) Frustules | (4) Cases |
| vii) |) Which of the following are grooves present in dinoflagellates? | | | |
| (1) | Sulcus | (2) Cingulum | (3) Both (1) and (2) | (4) None of them |
| viii)The large nucleus present in the dinoflagellates have been named as by Dodge. | | | | |
| (1) | Epikaryon | (2) Mesokaryon | (3) Perikaryon | (4) Megakaryon |
| ix) | The non – contractile vacuole which is present near the flagellar base is called | | | |
| (1) | Pusule | (2) Lorica | (3) Sulcus | (4) None of these |
| x) | Which of the following toxins is released by the dinoflagellates? | | | |
| (1) | Myotoxin | (2) Cytotoxin | (3) Saxitoxin | (4) Neurotoxin |
| xi) | Saxitonin causes a di | sease in shell fishe | es, which is called- | |
| (1) Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (2) Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning | | | | |
| | (3) Neurotoxio | Shellfish Poisonin | g (4) None of these | |
| xii) In diatoms, the frustules are made up of | | | | |
| (1) | Cellulose | (2) Calcium | (3) Silica | (4) None of these |
| xiii) Which of the following pigments are absent in diatoms? | | | | |
| (| 1) Chlorophyll a | (2) Chlorophyll b | (3)Fucoxanthin | (4) Phycoerythrin |
| xiv)The fertilization of diatoms produce zygote which grows in size and forms a rejuvenascent cell called | | | | |
| (| 1) Statospore | (2) Oospore | (3)Auxospore | (4)Megaspore |
| xv) The chief reserve food in diatoms is | | | | |
| (| 1) Laminarin | (2) Chrysolamina | rin (3) Mannitol | (4) Starch |
