

Fungi Biology Quiz

Biology · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which of these is a characteristic feature of fungi?

- A) Xylem and phloem
- B) Mycelium
- C) Hyphae
- D) Chloroplast

2. The cell wall of fungi is made up of:

- A) Cellulose
- B) Fiber
- C) Pectin
- D) Chitin

3. Fungi obtain their nutrient by:

- A) Absorbing dissolved organic material
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Ingesting food particles
- D) Nitrogen fixation

4. What is the collective term for a mass of hyphae in fungi?

- A) Mycelium
- B) Thallus
- C) Basidium
- D) Ascus

5. Which of these reproductive structures is characteristic of Zygomycota?

- A) Basidiospore
- B) Zygosporangium
- C) Ascospore
- D) Conidia

6. How do fungi differ from plants?

- A) They contain chlorophyll
- B) They perform photosynthesis
- C) They have chitin in their cell wall
- D) They have thallus

7. What is the significance of sporopollenin in fungal spores?

- A) Allow motility
- B) Prevent desiccation
- C) Facilitate photosynthesis
- D) Increases nutrient absorption

8. The lack of vascular tissue in fungi means they rely on:

- A) Active transport for nutrient movement
- B) Diffusion across hyphae
- C) Specialized vascular bundles
- D) Flagella for internal transport

9. Which sterol is found in fungal cell membranes?

- A) Cholesterol
- B) Ergosterol
- C) Sitosterol
- D) Lanosterol

10. Which fungi phylum is known for producing motile zoospore?

- A) Basidiomycota
- B) Ascomycota
- C) Zygomycota
- D) Chytridiomycota

11. Fungi classified under Ascomycota produce spores in a structure called:

- A) Basidium
- B) Conidiophore
- C) Sporangium
- D) Ascus

12. Which of the following is a major economic role of fungi?

- A) Oxygen production
- B) Breaking down complex organic material
- C) Supporting photosynthesis in plants
- D) Transporting nutrient in soil

13. What is the mode of reproduction in asexual fungi?

- A) Spore formation
- B) Binary fission
- C) Budding only
- D) Fragmentation only

14. Lichens are symbiotic association between:

- A) Plant and Protist
- B) Fungi and plant
- C) Fungi and Cyanobacteria
- D) Fungi and algae

15. A dikaryotic fungal cell contain:

- A) Single haploid nucleus
- B) Two haploid nuclei
- C) Two haploid spores
- D) Single diploid nucleus

16. What role do fungal rhizoids play?

- A) Reproduction
- B) Respiration
- C) Motility
- D) Growth

17. The study of fungi is called:

- A) Fungology
- B) Histology
- C) Virology
- D) Mycology

18. Yeasts belong to which fungi group?

- A) Ascomycota
- B) Basidiomycota
- C) Zygomycota
- D) Chytridiomycota

19. Fungi use enzymes to digest food:

- A) Internally
- B) Externally, before absorption
- C) Using specialized organelle
- D) Under light conditions

20. Which spore type is characteristic of Basidiomycota?

- A) Zygosporangium
- B) Sporangiospore
- C) Zoospore
- D) Basidiospore

21. What structure forms during sexual reproduction of Zygomycota?

- A) Sporangium
- B) Zygosporangium
- C) Mycosporangium
- D) Conidia

22. What does the term 'heterotrophic' apply to fungi?

- A) They produce their own food through photosynthesis
- B) They consume other organisms for energy
- C) They absorb nutrient from organic material
- D) They use sunlight for energy

23. Fungi that lack cross-walls (septa) in their hyphae are described as:

- A) Coenocytic
- B) Septate
- C) Multinucleate
- D) Unicellular

24. Which of the following fungal structures is involved in nutrient absorption?

- A) Sporangium
- B) Conidia
- C) Hyphae
- D) Basidium

25. What is the role of mycorrhizae?

- A) Protecting plants from UV radiation
- B) Enhancing plant nutrient absorption
- C) Providing oxygen to plant roots
- D) Producing energy for photosynthesis