

Fungi Biology Quiz

Biology · Practice Test · 24 Questions

1. 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

2. During sexual reproduction, fungi produce haploid nuclei by:

- A) Mitosis
- B) Meiosis
- C) Budding
- D) Binary fission

3. Which fungal phylum is known for forming sac-like reproductive structures?

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

4. What distinguishes Deuteromycota from other fungal groups?

- A) They reproduce asexually only
- B) They reproduce sexually only
- C) They lack a known sexual reproductive stage
- D) They have flagellated spores

5. Which term best describes fungi that decompose dead organic material?

- A) Parasites
- B) Saprophytes
- C) Pathogens
- D) Symbionts

6. What is the main food storage molecule in fungi?

- A) Starch
- B) Glycogen
- C) Protein
- D) Cellulose

7. Which of these fungi produces antibiotics like penicillin?

- A) Candida
- B) Aspergillus
- C) Rhizopus
- D) Penicillium

8. Which structure is responsible for asexual reproduction in fungi?

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

9. Fungi classified as Basidiomycota produce spores on:

- A) A sac-like structure
- B) Club-shaped structure
- C) Flagella
- D) Cilia

10. What are lichens?

- A) A mutualistic association between a fungus and an algae
- B) A parasitic fungus
- C) A unicellular fungus
- D) A mycorrhizal fungus

11. In Basidiomycota, the fruiting body is called:

- A) Conidium
- B) Mycelium
- C) Basidiocarp
- D) Hyphae

12. The fusion of two fungal hyphae is referred to as:

- A) Isogamy
- B) Karyogamy
- C) Plasmogamy
- D) Meiosis

13. What is the primary function of fungal spores?

- A) Nutrient absorption
- B) Growth and repair
- C) Respiration
- D) Dispersal and reproduction

14. Which of the following best describes yeast?

- A) Multicellular fungi
- B) Unicellular fungi
- C) Aquatic fungi
- D) Filamentous fungi

15. Which of these fungi is involved in fermentation?

- A) *Rhizopus stolonifera*
- B) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
- C) *Aspergillus wentii*
- D) *Penicillium notatum*

16. What structure in fungi allows for cytoplasmic streaming between cells?

- A) Cell wall
- B) Septa with pores
- C) Hyphae
- D) Mycelium

17. The mutualistic relationship between fungi and plant roots is called:

- A) Lichen
- B) Saprophyte
- C) Mycorrhiza
- D) Rhizoid

18. Which phylum of fungi is also known as "club fungi"?

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

19. Fungi reproduce by fragmentation when:

- A) Hyphae break apart and grow independently
- B) Spores disperse
- C) Spore germinate into new organism
- D) Mycelium develops conidia

20. Which fungal phylum produces eight spores in an ascus?

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

21. What is the main difference between molds and yeast?

- A) Molds are unicellular and yeasts are multicellular
- B) Molds are multicellular and yeasts are unicellular
- C) Both molds and yeasts use flagella
- D) Molds use flagella, yeasts use cilia

22. Which fungi group produces a specialized structure known as a conidiophore?

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

23. Fungi obtain nitrogen primarily from:

- A) Atmospheric fixation
- B) Decomposing organic material
- C) Carbon dioxide fixation
- D) Photosynthesis

24. Which term refers to the fusion of nuclei in fungi during sexual reproduction?

- A) Mitosis
- B) Plasmogamy
- C) Karyogamy
- D) Ligmagamy