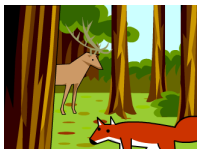
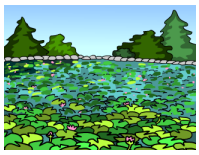
Protists

Name:_____
Date:_____
Class:_____

1. If you wanted to find a colony of protists, where might you look?

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

2. What do all protists have in common?

A. Their cells have nuclei
B. They can make their own food through photosynthesis
C. They live in saltwater environments
D. They are single-celled organisms

3. Which term best describes algae?

A. Predatory
B. Single-celled
C. Plant-like
D. Prokaryotic

4. 

What might happen if a protist was missing its flagellum?

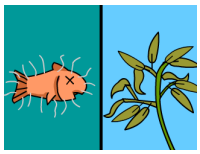
A. It wouldn't be able to digest food
B. It wouldn't be able to move
C. It wouldn't be able to reproduce
D. It wouldn't be able to breathe

5. Where might a parasitic protozoan live?

A. On the ocean floor
B. Inside a pig's intestines
C. On the surface of a pond
D. In the mud of a riverbank

6. Which of the following is an example of a fungus-like protist?

A. Algae
B. Amoeba
C. Slime mold
D. Flagellate

7. 

Downy mildew and water mold can both be classified as:

A. Parasites
B. Protozoans
C. Pseudopods
D. Plant-like protists

8. The main functions of the vacuoles found inside protozoans are:

A. Digestion and excretion
B. Locomotion and respiration
C. Reproduction and cell division
D. Photosynthesis and metabolism

9. What can you infer about protozoans from the fact they are single-celled organisms?

A. They are probably unable to make humans sick
B. They probably have no DNA in their cells
C. They are probably poorly adapted to their environments
D. They probably can't be seen without a microscope

10. How does an amoeba move?

A. It uses cilia
B. It uses a flagellum
C. It uses pseudopods
D. It cannot move