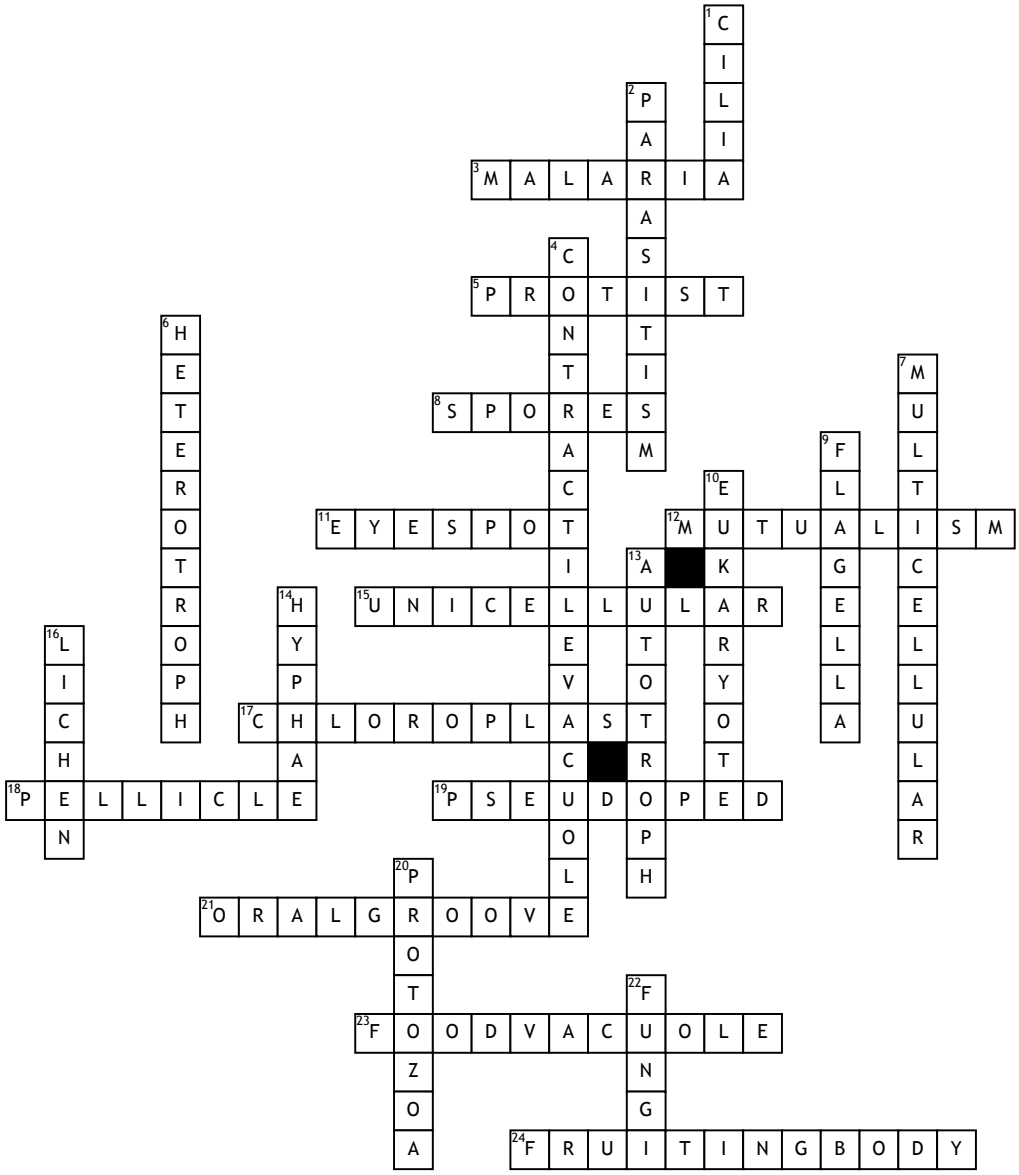
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Protists & Fungi



Across

3. an intermittent and remittent fever caused by a protozoan parasite that invades the red blood cells. The parasite is transmitted by mosquitoes in many tropical and subtropical regions.

5. eukaryote that is not an animal, plant, or fungus.

8. a minute, typically one-celled, reproductive unit capable of giving rise to a new individual without sexual fusion, characteristic of lower plants, fungi, and protozoans.

11. heavily pigmented region in certain one-celled organisms that apparently functions in light reception

12. ecological relationship between two species in which each species gets a benefit from the interaction.

15. characterized by the formation or presence of a single cell or cells.

17. a plastid that contains chlorophyll and in which photosynthesis takes place.

18. a thin skin, cuticle, membrane, or film.

19. temporary extension of cytoplasm and plasma membrane that helps protozoa move and feed.

21. A ciliated channel found in certain protozoa and aquatic invertebrates down which food is directed into the mouth.

23. a vacuole with a digestive function in the protoplasm of a protozoan.

24. spore-producing structure of a fungus that grows above ground.

Down

1. short hairlike structures that cover some or all of the cell surface and help the organism swim and capture food.

2. ecological relationship in which one organism ben- efits by harming another organism.

4. a vacuole in some protozoans that expels excess liquid on contraction.

6. organism that obtains its energy and nutrients by consuming other organisms

7. having or consisting of many cells.

9. whiplike structure outside of a cell that is used for movement.

10. Any of the single-celled or multicellular organisms whose cell contains a distinct, membrane-bound nucleus.

13. organism that obtains its energy from abiotic sources, such as sunlight or inorganic chemicals

14. each of the branching filaments that make up the mycelium of a fungus.

16. fungus that grows symbiotically with algae, resulting in a composite organism that grows on rocks or tree trunks.

20. animal-like protist.

22. any of a group of unicellular, multicellular, or syncytial spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter, including molds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools.