Jonathan Quang 11/2/14

Biology - Ms.Prabhu

Prelab #7

1. The general characteristics of protists is that that are single cellular organisms, they are in the Eukarya domain, and can reproduce both asexually and sexually.

2.The three modes of nutrition of protists are ingesting food using pseudopods to engulf prey, absorbing nutrients directly from the environment in soil or within another organism, or by capturing solar energy through photosynthesis.

3.

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|  | Paramecia | Euglenoids | Amoebae |
| Phylum | Ciliophora | Euglenozoa | Protozoa |
| Genus | *Paramecium* | *Euglena* | *Amoebae* |
| Locomotion | Swims with cilia | One flagellum | Extends thick pseudopods |
| Nutrition | Heterotrophic | Photosynthetic | Heterotrophic |
| Main Features | **.**Covered in cilia that assist in locomotion and getting food in  **.**Contains vacuoles that circulate around the cell as needed.  **.**Has the most complex single cells | **.**Has an eyespot **.**Inhabits fresh water | **.**Has no shells **.**Reproduces through binary fission **.**Many are either predators or parasites |

4. A would Euglena most likely be found near the surface of the pond because they are autotrophs. They would need to be closer to the surface to absorb more sunlight.

5.A pH indicator is a chemical compound that when added to a solution, it changes the color of the solution according to the pH level of the solution. Using this color, the pH can be determined.

6.Check attached papers.