

Ans 1 Fungus is eukaryotic microorganisms capable of causing superficial, cutaneous, subcutaneous, systemic or allergic diseases. Fungi can occur as yeasts, molds or a combination of both.

→ Virus is a small obligate intracellular parasites which contain either a RNA or DNA genome surrounded by a protective virus-coded protein coat.

Ans 2

Characteristics	Fungus	Virus
Cell type →	Eukaryotic	Acellular
Cell wall composition →	Primarily chitin	not of chitin.
Reproduction →	Both sexual and asexual.	Replication within host cells.
Cellular structure →	Multicellular (in most cases)	Acellular (no cellular structure).
Diseases caused	fungal infections can affect skin, organs.	various diseases like colds, flu, and COVID-19.

Ans 3 The types of viruses are :- Influenza virus, human herpesviruses, Corona

* Classification of viruses :-

a) Based on the presence of nucleic acid:- DNA virus,
RNA virus.

b) Based on structure or symmetry:-

- i) Complex virus
- ii) Radial symmetry virus
- iii) Cubical or icosahedral symmetry shaped virus.
- iv) Rod / spiral / helical symmetry virus

c) Based on the host range:-

- i) Animal virus
- ii) Plant virus
- iii) Bacteriophage
- iv) Insect virus

Ans 4 Classification of fungus:-

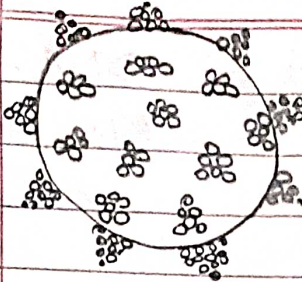
a) Based on Mode of nutrition:-

- i) Saprotrophic Saprophytic
- ii) Parasitic
- iii) Symbiotic

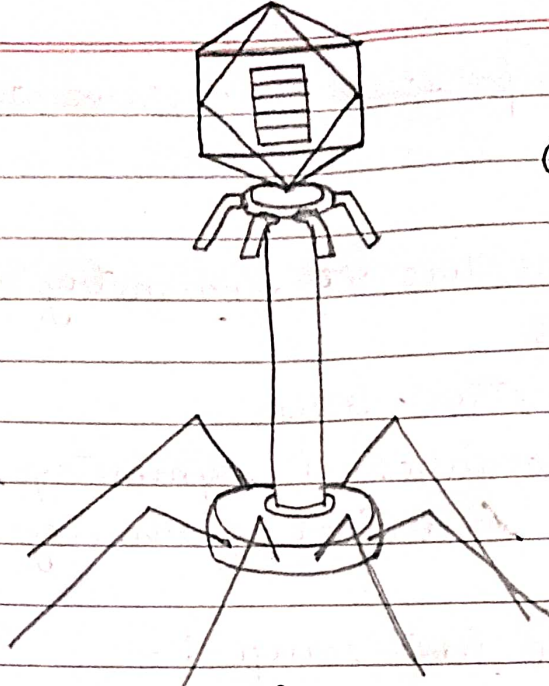
b) Based on spore formation:-

- i) Zygomycetes
- ii) Ascomycetes
- iii) Basidiomycetes
- iv) Deuteromycetes

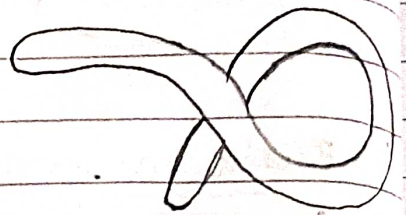
Ans 5 Examples of virus:-



Influenza



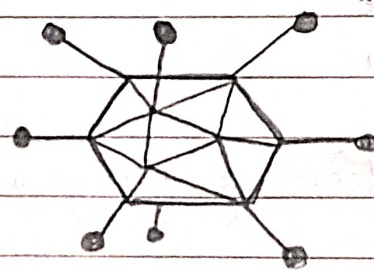
Bacteriophage



Ebolavirus

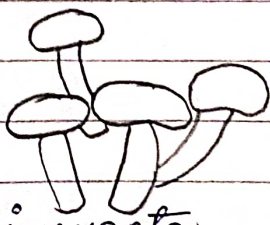


Papillomavirus

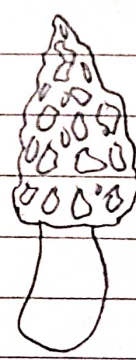


Adenovirus

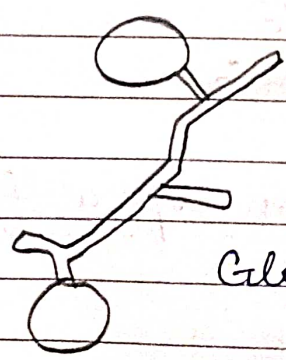
Ans 6 eggs of fungus :-



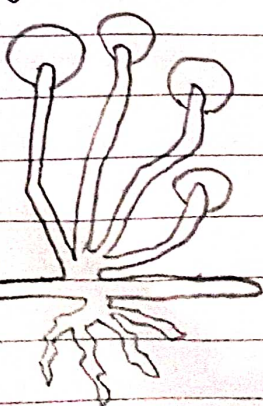
Basidiomycota



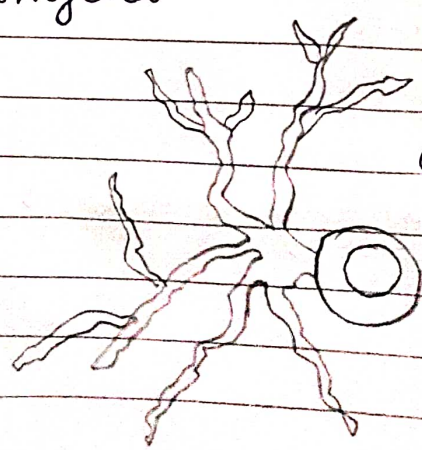
Ascomycota



Glomeromycota



Zygomycota



Chytridiomycota