

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

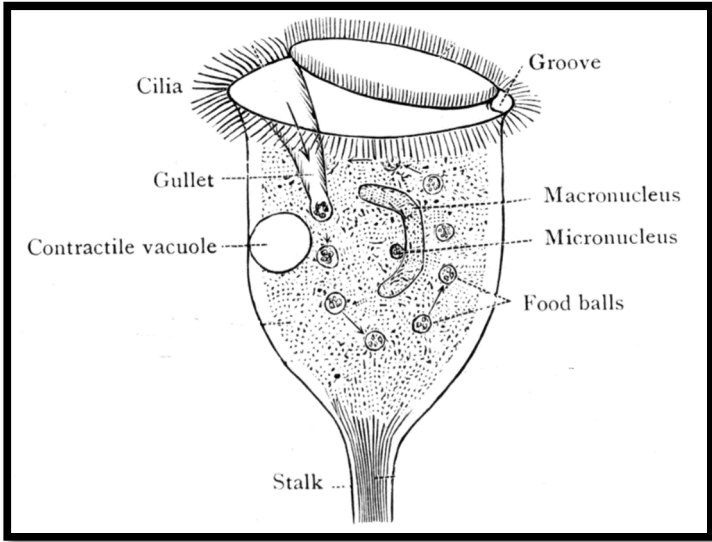
### Kingdom Protista

**Use pages 574-585 in your textbook to answer the following questions.**

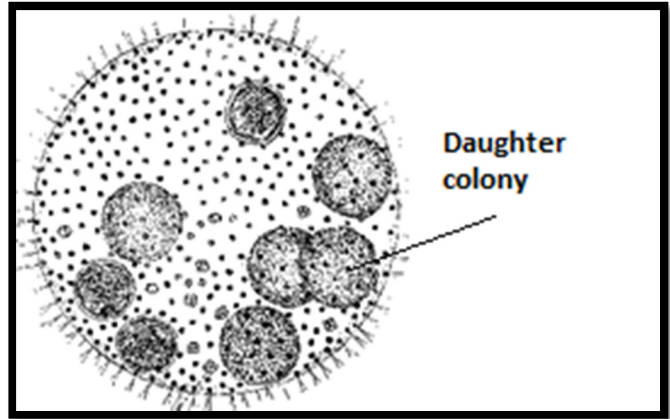
1. What is a protist?
2. Protists are grouped into 3 broad categories based on what?
3. What are the 3 broad categories of protists?
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What term is used to describe protists that are animal-like?
5. Give the function of each of the following structures:
  1. Flagella –
  2. Pseudopod –
  3. Cilia –
6. Explain how an amoeba moves.
7. How do amoebas capture their food?
8. What are 3 areas amoebas can live?
9. Protozoans that contain cilia are known as ciliates. Give an example of a common freshwater ciliate found in pondwater.
10. A Paramecium has 2 kinds of nuclei. Explain the functions of each one.
  1. Macronucleus:
  2. Micronucleus:
11. Malaria is a disease caused by infection with the protozoan \_\_\_\_\_.
12. True or False. Plant-like protists may be single-celled or multicellular.
13. Give an example of a single-celled plant-like protist that lives in a colony and has the shape of a hollow ball.
14. What are algae?
15. Euglenoids (Euglena) can be both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Identify the two methods by which euglenoids feed.
  - 1.
  - 2.
17. Explain how red tides are caused?
18. Diatoms are considered the world champions of \_\_\_\_\_ and produce about \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ we breathe.
19. Where is each type of algae found?
  - Green algae:
  - Brown algae:
  - Red algae:
20. What type of algae are giant kelps

- Color the following Protist. Use the images in the book to help with selecting colors.
- Identify each of the following protist.

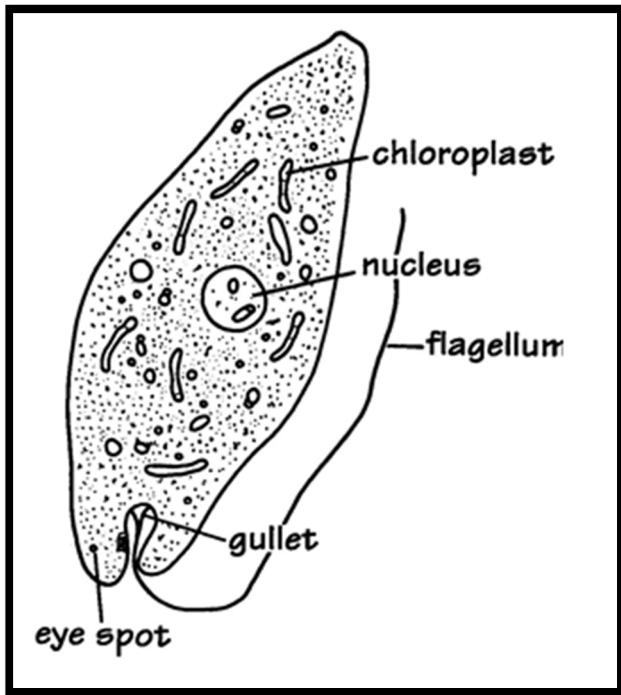
**Word Bank:**  
*Paramecium*  
*Amoeba*  
*Volvox*  
*Euglena*  
*Stentor*



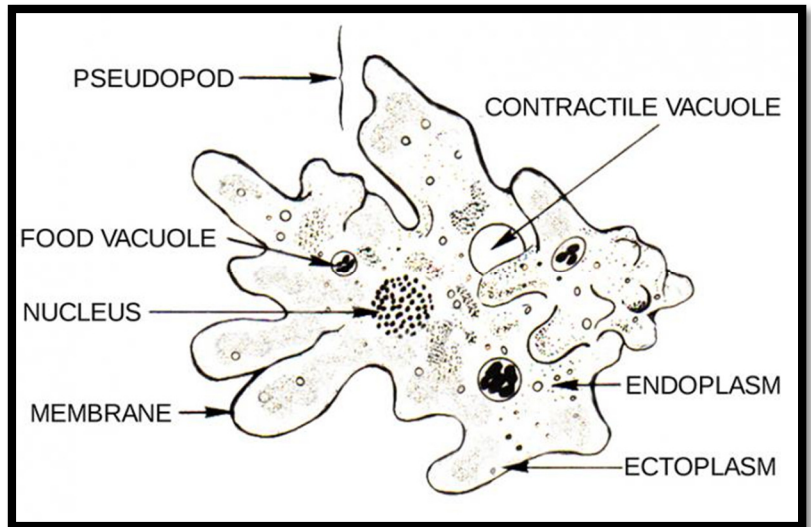
1. \_\_\_\_\_



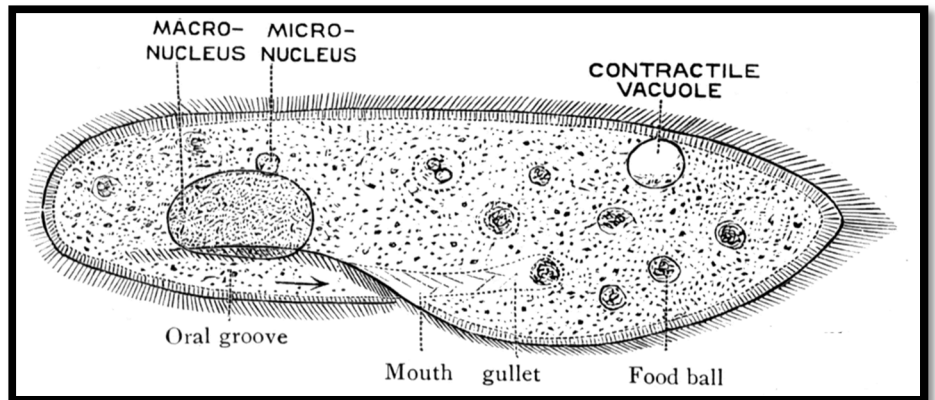
2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_