

# [Biology: chapter 20 summary notes](https://assignbuster.com/biology-chapter-20-summary-notes/)

sarcodines- Amoebas and other organisms that use pseudopodia for movement and obtaining food are classified in the phylum SarcodinasarcodinesAmoebas obtain food by surrounding it with pseudopodia and forming a vacuole. Digestion occurs in the vacuole. sarcodinesWastes and undigested material are excreted through the cell membrane. sarcodinesAmoebas reproduce asexually by binary fission. ciliatesthe organisms in the phylum Ciliophora have short, hair like cilia that are used for movement and obtaining foodciliatesthe paramecium, a typical ciliate, obtains food by using its cilia to sweep food particles into its oral groove. Particles are directed to the mouth pore and then into the gullet, where a vacuole forms. Digestion occurs within the vacuole. ciliatesundigested material is excreted through the anal poreciliatesparamecia reproduce asexually by binary fission and sexually by conjugationflagellatesthe organism in the phylum Mastigophora use flagella to moveflagellatesdivided into two groups. The members of one group have chloroplasts and make their own food by photosynthesis. The members of the other group do not have chloroplasts and obtain food from their environment. flagellatesThe Euglena is an example of a flagellate that is both heterotrophic and autotrophicflagellatesthe Egulena has a light-sensitive eyespot and moves toward areas of bright lightflagellateseuglena reproduce asexually by longitudinal binary fissionsporozoansthe organisms in the phylum sporozoa have no means of locomotionsporozoansall sporozoans are parasites and have complex life cyclessporozoanssporozoans produce asexually be means of sporessporozoansa common sporozoan is Plasmodium, which has a two-stage life cycle and causes malaria in human beingsprotistameans first, or earliestmonerathe protist that is single celled and does not have a well-defined nucleusportozoansincluded in the protist kingdomsarcondiamove by means of extension of cytoplasmpseudopodiafalse feetciliophoramoves by means of hairlike structures called cilliaparameciumex. of ciliophoramastigophoraorganisms with whiplike tails called flagellasporozoaparasitic organism, that produces spores for reproductionplasmodiumex. of sporozoaamoebasshapeless, jellylike mass of cytoplasm surrounded by a cell membraneTrue or False? As a matter of fact, protists are classified by the way they move. trueeuglenasplantlike protist that have reddish eyespots that permit it to respond to light form different directionsHow does a person contact malaria? An infected mosquito bites a human and the spores from the mosquito shoot into the bloodstream. They are then carried to the liver where they rapidly reproduce and are carried to the rest of the body. ONBIOLOGY: CHAPTER 20 SUMMARY NOTES SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Now