

Seaweeds

AMAL KUMAR MONDAL AND SANJUKTA MONDAL (PARUI)

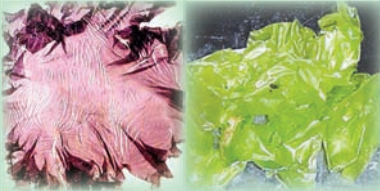
1. This is a very diverse group although they lack true leaves, stems, and roots:

- a) Seaweed
- b) Duckweed
- c) Pondweed
- d) None of the above



2. To maintain the atmospheric oxygen balance, 80% of the oxygen comes from:

- a) Terrestrial Plants
- b) Seaweeds
- c) Mangrove plants
- d) None of the above



3. Three types of macroalgae are:

- a) Green, Blue, Red
- b) Blue, Orange, Brown
- c) Green, Brown, Red
- d) None of the above



4. A seaweed with a large sporophyte and a tiny, barely visible gametophyte could be which of these?

- a) Sea lettuce
- b) Common red alga
- c) Giant kelp
- d) None of the above



5. The following are phycocolloid extracts of marine algae having economic value:

- a) Algin and carrageenan
- b) Phycobilins and carotenoids
- c) Fucoxanthins
- d) None of the above



6. Which of the following features is not used to characterize major groups of seaweeds?

- a) Photosynthetic pigments
- b) Food reserves
- c) Cell wall components
- d) Type of roots



7. Going from the surface to the point of attachment to a rock, which is the correct order in which the parts of giant kelp occur?

- a) Holdfast, stipe, pneumatocyst, blade
- b) Stipe, holdfast, blade, pneumatocyst
- c) Blade, pneumatocyst, stipe, holdfast
- d) Pneumatocyst, stipe, blade, holdfast



8. Green algae generally can be found in all of these habitats except:

- a) Fresh water
- b) Estuaries
- c) Polluted areas
- d) Rocks exposed to heavy wave action



9. Brown algae are dominant primary producers in which area?

- a) Tropical coasts
- b) Coral reefs
- c) Mud flats
- d) Temperate rocky coasts



10. Among red algae, dense clumps are characteristic of species living:

- a) In deep water in areas
- b) Rarely exposed to air
- c) On upper levels of rocky coasts
- d) As parasites on other algae



11. Algin is used by people in which way?

- a) To wrap Japanese food
- b) As a medium to grow bacteria
- c) As a stabilizer and emulsifier in the dairy industry
- d) Directly as food



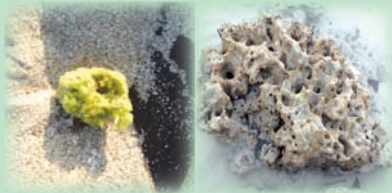
12. A brown seaweed found floating offshore in the Gulf of Mexico likely is:

- a) Giant kelp
- b) Irish moss
- c) Dead man's fingers
- d) Sargasso weeds



13. Like calcareous green algae, coralline red algae:

- a) Can be involved in the development of coral reefs
- b) Live only in the tropics
- c) Always have thalli with segments
- d) Turn pink when dead



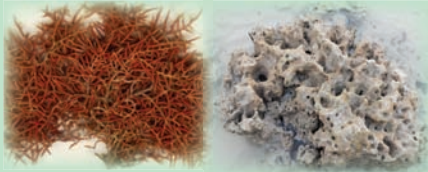
14. Agar-agar comes from which group of seaweeds?

- a) *Gracilaria*, *Geledium* and *Euclima*
- b) *Polysiphonia*, *Batracospermum* and *Compsopogon*
- c) *Laminaria*, *Fucus* and *Dictyoda*
- d) *Sargassum*, *Padina* and *Laurencia*



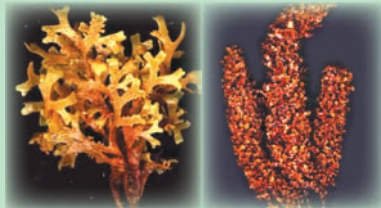
15. Which type of seaweeds help in the formation of a coral reef?

- a) Red Algae
- b) Brown Algae
- c) Green Algae
- d) Blue Green Algae



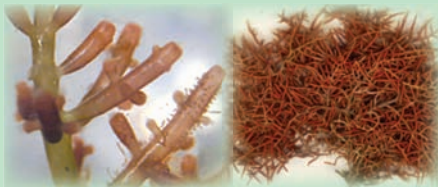
16. Why Brown Algae appear brown?

- a) Contain Blue pigments in addition to chlorophyll
- b) Yellow-brown pigments (fucoxanthin) in addition to chlorophyll
- c) Contain red pigments (phycobilins) in addition to chlorophyll
- d) None of the above



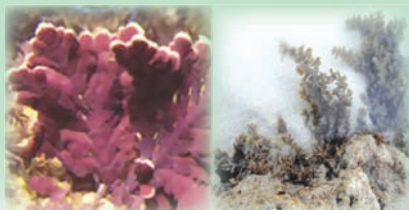
17. Why Red Algae seem to be red?

- a) Contain green pigments in addition to chlorophyll
- b) Yellow-brown pigments (fucoxanthin) in addition to chlorophyll
- c) Contain red pigments called phycobilins in addition to chlorophyll
- d) None of the above



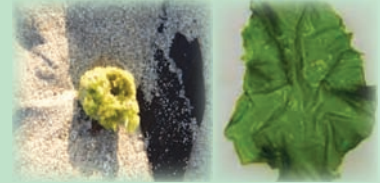
18. Some sea algae have calcium carbonate within their cell walls and these help to form coral reefs:

- a) Red
- b) Brown
- c) Green
- d) All of the above



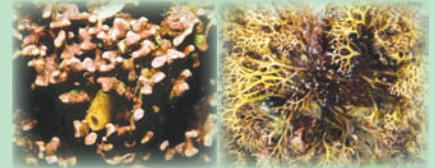
19. Which marine Calcareous green algae helps in coral reef growth?

- a) *Volvox*
- b) *Ulva*
- c) *Halimeda*
- d) All of the above



20. What type of marine animal does this look like?

- a) *Chondrus* - Irish Moss
- b) *Amansia*
- c) *Botryocladia*
- d) All of the above



Answers:

| | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. c | 4. c | 5. a | 6. d | 7. c |
| 8. d | 9. d | 10. c | 11. c | 12. d | 13. a | 14. a |
| 15. a | 16. b | 17. c | 18. a | 19. c | 20. d | |

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