Questions for the control thematic unit "Fungi. Algae. Higher spore plants. Seed plants".

- 1.General characteristics of the Fungi. Structure of fungi cell. Origin of fungi, classification.
- 2. Division of Real Fungi. Features of their structure, method of feeding. Types of reproduction. The main classes of fungi.
- 3. Class Zygomycetes. Systematic position. Peculiarities of structure, development and reproduction by the example of Mucor, its life cycle. .
- 4. Class Ascomycetes, their structure, reproduction, practical significance.
- 5. Ergot, its life cycle, its application in medicine.
- 6. Characteristics of class Basidiomycetes, their structure, reproduction, systematic position. Llife cycle by the example of mushroom.
- 7. Lichens, classification. Morphological types. Reproduction. Role of lichens in nature and their use in medicine.
- 8. General description of the Plant Kingdom. Origin of plants.
- 9. Division of Crimsonweed (red algae). Characteristic features of the structure, reproduction, distribution. Peculiarities of the life cycle. Iso- and heteromorphic change of generations. Practical human use.
- 10. Division Diatom algae. Characteristic features of structure, reproduction, distribution. Role of diatom algae in nature.
- 11. Brown algae. General characteristics. Cycle of life using Laminaria as an example. Representatives with medical importance.
- 12. Division of Green algae. General characteristics, characteristics of cell structure of green algae. Significance of green algae.
- 13. Genus Chlamydomonas. General characteristic, cycle of life. Their importance in nature.
- 14. Spirogyra, characteristics of structure, life cycle. Significance in nature.
- 15. Higher plants, their origin. Features of air habitat. Vegetative organs and tissues. Features of the structure of reproduction organs. The main divisions of higher plants.
- 16. Division Bryophytes. The class Marchantiopsida. General characteristics, life cycle and alternation of generations by the example of Marchantia polymorpha.
- 17. Class Briopsida. General characteristic. Classification. Life cycle and alternation of generations by the example of Cuckoo flax moss. Medical applications of representatives of Bryidae.
- 18. Division Lycopodióphyta. General characteristics of modern Lycopodióphyta. Life cycle of Lycopodióphyta as exemplified by Plaunus clubmoss. Use in medicine.
- 19. Division of Equisetophyta. General characteristics of the main representatives of the division. Life cycle of Horsetail, its medical use.

- 20. Division of the Polypodióphyta. General characteristics of the Division. Sequence of generations and change of nuclear phases in the cycle of life of ferns by the example of Dryopteris filix-mas. Use of ferns in medicine.
- 21. General characteristic of seminal plants.
- 22. Characteristics of Gymnosperms. Their origin. Progressive features which appeared in the process of evolution.
- 23. Structure of generative organs of Gymnosperms on the example of Scots Pine.
- 24.Peculiarities of life cycle of Gymnosperms division using Scots Pine as an example.
- 25. Characteristics of class of Conifers. Their use in national economy and medicine.