

FUNGI AND BACTERIA

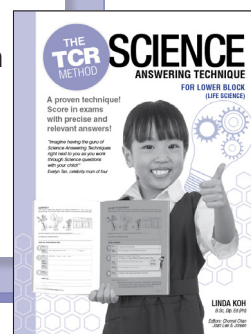
Quiz yourself!

See if you
can remember
the key points!



1. Fungi are _____ ;
they need _____ , _____
and _____ to survive.
2. Fungi are not _____ :
(a) they have no _____ , stems or

(b) they _____ make their own food
3. Fungi feed on other dead or living _____ .
They do not _____ from place to place in search
of food.
4. Fungi grow in places with a lot of _____ , such
as in toilets, corners of buildings and bodies of some animals (including
humans).
5. Some fungi can be seen with the naked _____
(e.g. mushrooms, toadstools, fungus).
6. Some fungi (e.g. yeast) are _____ and can only
be seen with a microscope.
7. Fungi reproduce through _____ (some of which
look like brown dust). These are tiny and light enough to be carried and
_____ by wind.



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8. Label the parts of the toadstool.



9. Fungi are _____ which break down dead organisms into simpler substances.

(a) These substances _____ the soil and become mineral salts for plants.

(b) Fungi _____ dead matter from piling up on the surface of the earth.

10. Some fungi such as mushrooms are _____.
Some are used as medicinal herbs.

11. Fungi such as _____ is used in making bread, beer, soy sauce.

12. Some mould are used in the production of _____

13. Some mould (e.g. Penicillin) are used as _____.

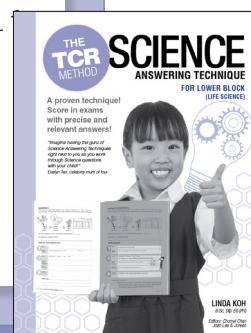
14. Some fungi are _____ and can cause death if eaten.

15. Fungi (e.g. bread mould) can turn food _____
and cause food poisoning if consumed.

16. Some fungi (e.g. ringworm) can cause _____
and diseases.

17. Fungal infection of plants leads to loss of _____
farmers.

18. Fungi growing on _____ things (e.g. shoes and furniture) can cause damage to them.



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19. Bacteria are _____ which need air, food and water to survive.
20. Bacteria _____ make their own food.
21. Bacteria cannot be seen clearly with our naked eyes. They are a type of _____ which can only be seen clearly under a microscope.
22. Bacteria come in different _____.
23. Bacteria can be found in most places on earth, except on surfaces or places which have been _____.
24. Sterilisation can be done using heat or special _____ to get rid of bacteria.
25. Bacteria feed on _____ which may be dead or alive.
26. _____ are useful bacteria which break down dead plants, animals and animal waste into simple substances.
27. Bacteria can be used in _____ production such as dairy products and fermented products.
28. Good bacteria in _____ can help rid harmful bacteria in our bodies.
29. Some bacteria are _____ to humans, causing illnesses such as fever, diarrhea and food poisoning.
30. Bacteria also causes food to _____.

