

**Lab Quiz: Fungi (Ex.6), rev. 10.15 (1pt each)**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10pts

Name on back >

1. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism can form sporangiospores at the end of a sporangiophore.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism forms from a symbiosis between a fungus and an algae.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism grows as single cells, and reproduces by budding. We saw it on a wet mount.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism can form cysts, each containing eight spores.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism forms conidia at the end of a conidiophore, and may cause aspergillosis.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism forms conidia at the end of a conidiophore, and does not cause aspergillosis.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ This organism has distinctive barrel-shaped arthroconidia.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ We saw this organism growing in different colors on the specialized HardyCHROM agar.

Options for #1 - 8. Each is used once.

- A. *Aspergillus*
- B. Baking yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)
- C. *Candida*
- D. *Coccidioides immitis*
- E. Lichen
- F. *Penicillium*
- G. *Pneumocystis jiroveci*
- H. *Rhizopus*

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9. When a fungus can grow as a mold or as a yeast, we call it \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The sexual spore that *Rhizopus* can sometimes form is called a \_\_\_\_\_.