

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Quiz Review Sheet
Marine Algae

Vocabulary Practice

1. Marine algae belong to the **domain** _____.
2. Marine algae belong to the **kingdom** _____.
3. The **three** kinds of marine algae are green, _____ and _____.
4. Seaweeds are a type of _____ algae (meaning they are made of **many cells**).
5. Plants with water conducting cells (to take water up to leaves and stems) are called _____ plants.
6. _____ organisms (like marine algae) take in water directly through their cells from their watery surroundings.
7. Green algae belong to the phylum _____.
8. Green algae are thought to be the closest in relation to plants since they have similar _____ (colored molecules like chlorophyll).
9. The _____ algae can thrive under changing conditions, wet or dry, salty or fresh.
10. _____ is an umbrella shaped algae that is only single cell, but can be 8 cm long!
11. _____ is a spongy green algae that is sometimes called dead man's fingers, it can grow to more than 6 meters in length!
12. Brown algae looks brown because of their mix of green pigment _____ and yellow pigment _____.
13. Tough, fibrous tissue that is used to ANCHOR seaweeds like focus is called a _____.
14. _____ are sacs full of air that help marine algae stay upright in water to do more photosynthesis.
15. _____ can form large underwater forest that provide shelter for organisms and can grow 1/3 of a meter per day!
16. _____ can form large floating mats that support communities of organisms.
17. Red algae can be found in _____ water since they have the special pigment _____ that helps them use the limited light available.
18. _____ is a thin, red algae (sometimes called nori) that is used to make sushi.
19. _____ is a red seaweed that is used to make _____, a thickener found in many food and household products.
20. _____ are made from brown algae and are used to thicken foods and as water proofers.
21. _____ is derived from green algae and used as an orange/yellow food coloring.

Word Bank

Alginates
Codium
Acetabularia
Xanthophyll
Porphyra
Carageenan
Enteromorpha
Eukarya
Holdfast
Air bladders
Kelp
Beta carotene
Brown
Multicellular

Irish Moss
Pigments
Non-vascular
Protista
Red
Sargassum
Chlorophyta
Vascular
Chlorophyll
Phycoerythrin
Deep

Review Questions

1. What is an **invasive** species? Why can they be **bad**? Give an **example** of an invasive species and how they have affected their new environment.
2. Give an example of a vascular plant and a non-vascular organism. Explain why each of them are considered vascular and non-vascular.
3. Name **three** reasons why seaweeds and algae are important to/help marine animals and humans.