Volvox

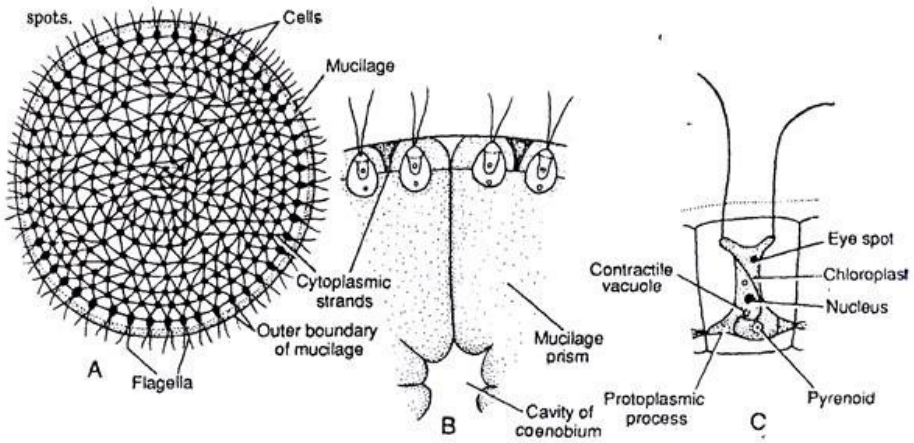
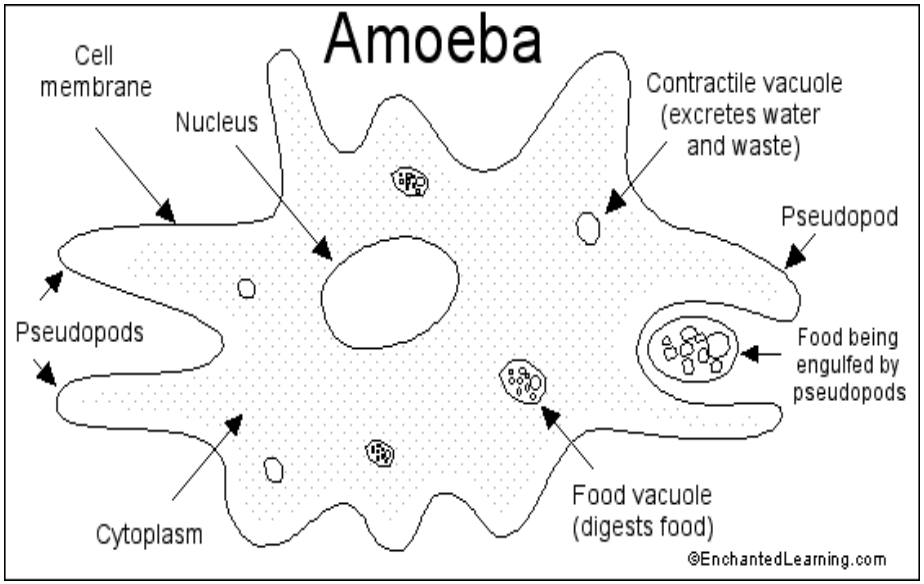
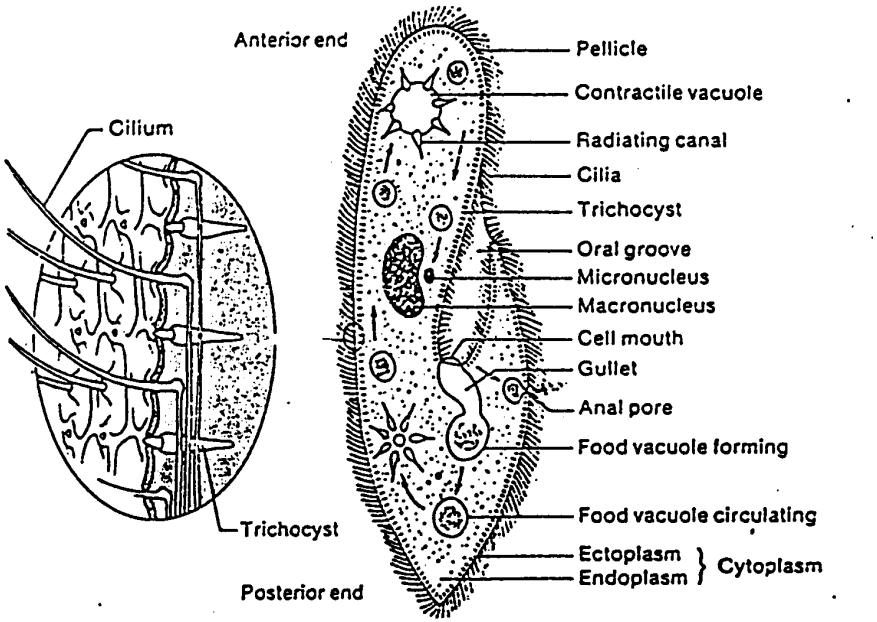


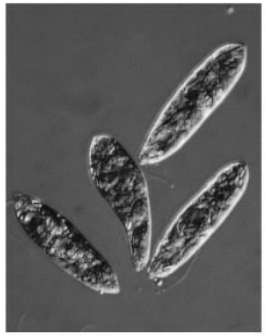
Fig. 1. (A-C) *Volvox*. A. A colony; B. A part of colony; C. Single cell.

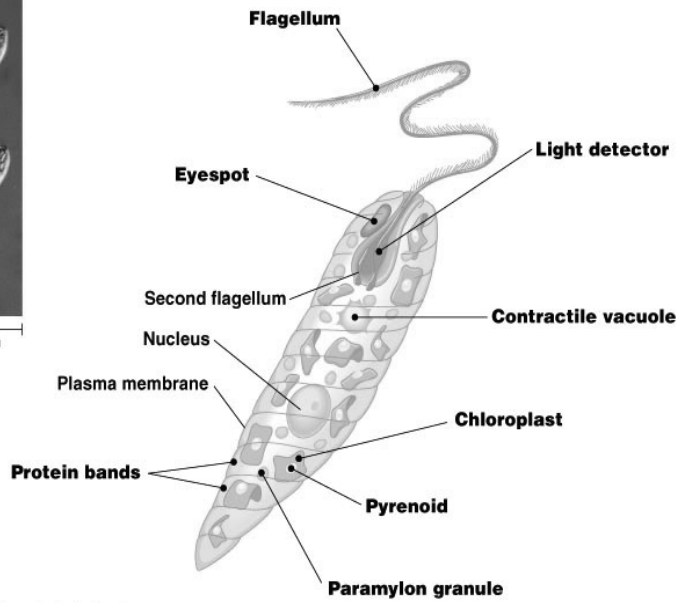


Paramecium



Euglena





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Questions:

1. ***Using evidence from the text, compare and contrast*** the structures used for movement in Volvox, Paramecium, Amoeba and Euglena.

2. **Using evidence from the text, compare and contrast** how the protists in the text obtain food.

3. ***Using evidence from the text*** to support your response, ***explain*** how Volvox is unique in its structure compared with the other organisms in the text.

4. ***Explain*** why Volvox and Euglena may respond similarly to changes in the time of day. ***Cite text*** in your response.

5. ***Describe*** the type of environment in which you would expect to find these organisms. Support your answer ***using evidence from text.***

6. Of the 5 kingdoms of life (bacteria, protest, fungi, plant and animal), protists are often referred to as the kingdom for "leftovers." ***Explain*** why this is an appropriate way to describe these organisms, ***using evidence from the text*** to support your response.

Volvox: http://www.biologydiscussion.com/algae/life-cycle-algae/volvox-occurrence-structure-and-reproduction-with-diagrams/21149
Paramecium: http://101science.com/paramecium.htm
Amoeba: http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/protists/amoeba.shtml
Euglena: (©Pearson): http://www2.mcdaniel.edu/Biology/appliedbotany/algae/euglenaf/euglena.html