



Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 33

1 Key words**[4]**

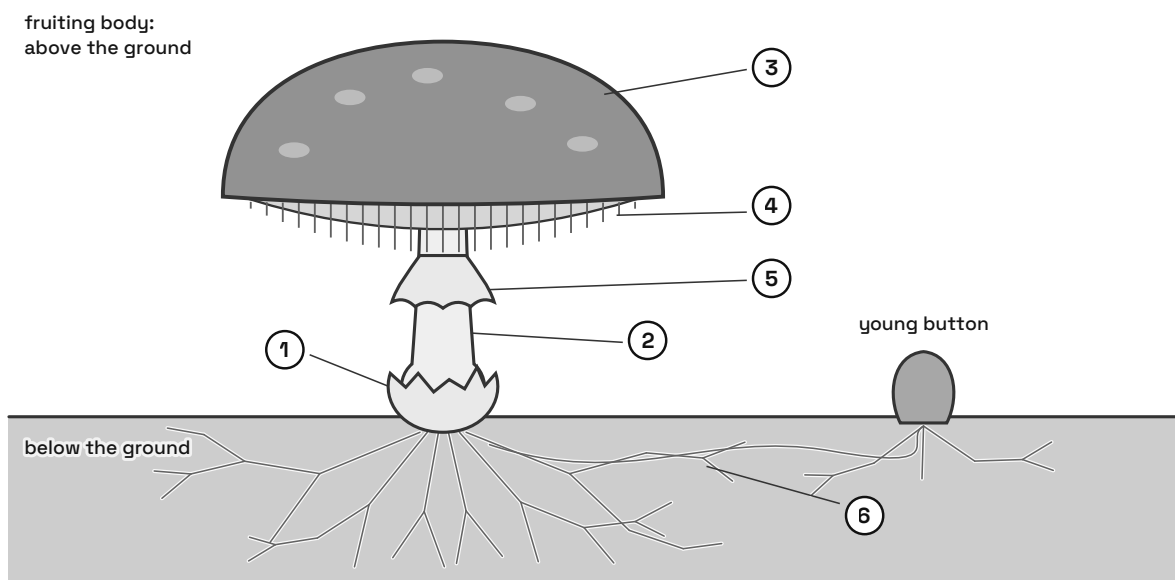
Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

basidiospores fruiting body hyphae meiosis mycelium paraphyses secondary
sukuti trama volva

The part of a mushroom hidden in the soil is the _____, a network of very fine threads called _____. The part above the ground, which makes and scatters the spores, is the _____. The spores of a mushroom are called _____. In the hymenium, sterile cells called _____ stand between the basidia. In a basidium, the diploid nucleus divides by _____ into four haploid nuclei. When a plus and a minus primary mycelium fuse, they form the _____ mycelium, with two nuclei in each cell. Mushrooms dried for storing are called _____.

2 Label the diagram**[3]**

The diagram shows the structure of a mushroom. Write the names of the parts numbered 1 to 6. Each carries 0.5 mark.



1. _____
3. _____
5. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____



[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- i. What is the name of the sterile cell in the hymenium? [1]
 - a. basidium
 - b. trama
 - c. paraphysis
 - d. hypha
- ii. Where are basidiospores formed? [1]
 - a. in the hymenium
 - b. in the sub-hymenium
 - c. in the trama
 - d. on the paraphyses
- iii. Why is a mushroom called saprophytic? [1]
 - a. it does not prepare its own food
 - b. it takes its food from dead and decaying matter
 - c. it depends on others for food
 - d. it absorbs its food from living organisms
- iv. How many nuclei are there in each cell of a secondary mycelium? [1]
 - a. one
 - b. two, one of each strain
 - c. four
 - d. none
- v. Which is the safest way to know whether a wild mushroom is safe to eat? [1]
 - a. it smells pleasant
 - b. a silver spoon cooked with it stays shiny
 - c. insects have eaten parts of it
 - d. none of these: only an expert or a laboratory can tell, so don't eat it

[3]

Write very short answers to the following questions.

- How many basidiospores does one basidium usually make? [1]

- Name one mushroom from which medicines are made. [1]

- Why is the straw boiled before it is used for growing oyster mushrooms? [1]

[8]

Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Give a reason: a mushroom is called saprophytic. [2]



b. Give a reason: care must be taken before eating wild mushrooms. [2]

c. Write any two differences between a paraphysis and a basidium. [2]

d. Describe how mushroom sukuti is made. [2]

6 Long answers [8]

Write long answers to the following questions.

a. Describe the life cycle of a mushroom. [4]

b. How are oyster mushrooms farmed at home with simple technology? Describe in short. [4]



7 Think

[2]

Think, then answer.

Why does drying stop mushrooms from rotting?

8 Activity: A spore print

(not marked)

Cut the stipe off a fresh mushroom from the market with its gills showing. Lay the cap, gills down, half on white paper and half on dark paper, cover it with a bowl and leave it overnight. Then lift the cap carefully. Wash your hands afterwards, and don't eat the mushroom.

What you look at	What you see
the pattern on the paper	
the color of the print	
which paper shows it more clearly	

Where did the print come from, and what is it made of?

