CK-12 Assignment: Protist Characteristics

Click on “Read” and answer the following Guided Reading Questions

1. When a paramecium divides into two cells, this is a form of \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_.
2. Some protists can also reproduce \_\_\_\_.
3. Most protists are \_\_\_\_ organisms. They are mainly found in \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_.
4. Some protists are \_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_ organisms; others are involved in \_\_\_\_ relationships.
5. Most protists have \_\_\_\_ (the ability to \_\_\_\_).
6. Protists have three types of appendages for movement; they may have \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_ (“\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_”).
	1. Identify an example of an animal with each of the three types of appendage and which appendage it has
7. \_\_\_\_ are reproductive cells produced by protists and various other organisms.
8. Protists get their food in one of three ways. They may \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_ their own organic molecules.
9. They \_\_\_\_ (or engulf) the food item by forming a food \_\_\_\_.
10. Absorptive protists absorb food molecules across their cell membrane by \_\_\_\_.