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### 3. Describe briefly the four major groups of Protozoa .

**Four major groups of Protozoa are as follows :**

**Amoeboid protozoans:** Found in aquatic environment; they move and catch their prey using pseudopodia.

**Flagellated protozoans:** These protozoans are either free-living or parasitic. Their locomotory structure is flagella.

**Ciliated protozoans:** They live in an aquatic environment and presence of cilia makes them move actively.

**Sporozoans:** They include diverse organisms, producing infectious spores in their lifecycle. Their spore-like phase helps them to get transferred from one to another host.

### 4. Plants are autotrophic. Can you think of some plants that are partially heterotrophic?

Insectivores and carnivores plants are partially heterotrophic, these beings are green and autotrophic but for their nitrogen supply, they prey and digest small entities. Ex; *Utricularia*, *Drosera*, *Nepenthes*.

### 5. What do the terms phycobiont and mycobiont signify?

Lichens are the symbiotic association of fungi and algae. Phycobiont is algae part and mycobiont is fungi part of the association. Mycobiont provides a structural covering that protects algae from the unfavorable condition.

Similarly Phycobionts prepares food by the process of photosynthesis, which will be utilized by both the organisms.