

CHAPTER 2: LIVING PROCESSES IN UNICELLULAR ORGANISMS

2.2.0 Label the following structures of two different unicellular organisms
(DRAG AND DROP)

PLASMA MEMBRANE

PARAMECIUM

AMOEBA

EXOPLASM

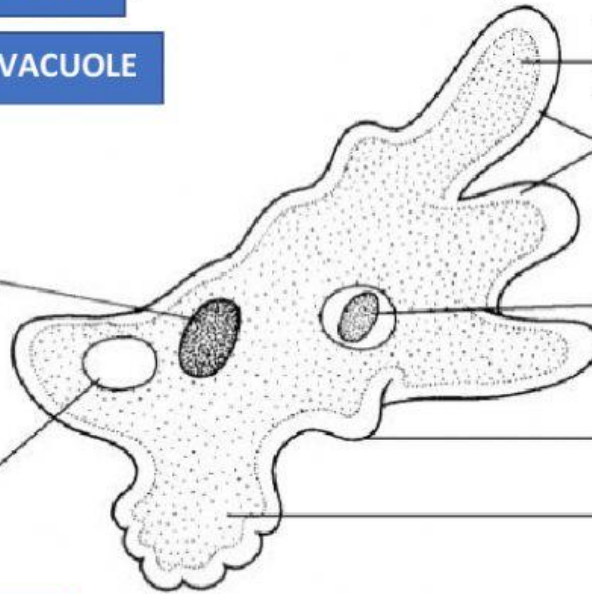
NUCLEUS

ENDOPLASM

CONTRACTILE
VACUOLE

FOOD VACUOLE

PSEUDOPODIUM



FOOD
VACUOLE

CONTRACTILE
VACUOLE

MACRONUCLEUS

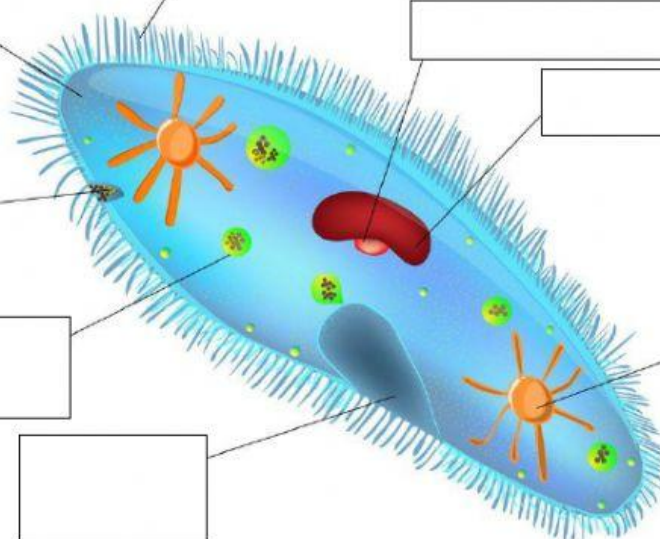
NUCLEUS

ANUS/ ANAL PORE

ORAL
GROOVE

CILIUM

MICRONUCLEUS



2.2.1 TICK (/) FOR THE TRUE STATEMENT AND CROSS (X) FOR FALSE STATEMENT ABOUT AMOEBA AND PARAMECIUM

	Statement	/ or X
a)	Amoeba and paramecium are one of the eukaryotic organism that classified as protozoa	
b)	Amoeba and paramecium consist only one cell which is known as multicellular organisms	
c)	Amoeba uses its pseudopodium (false feet) to move around and undergoes phagocytosis to get nutrition	
d)	Paramecium uses its rhythmic cilia to move around and to transfer food particles into the oral groove	
e)	Contractile vacuole is formed after the food particles trapped inside the cytoplasm	
f)	Amoeba and paramecium are NOT sensitive towards light	
g)	Exchange of gases like oxygen and carbon dioxide occur through the plasma membrane by simple diffusion	
h)	Lysosome releases enzyme to digest food particles in the food vacuole	
i)	Digested nutrients will be released out from the cell while undigested food particles will be absorbed into the cytoplasm	
j)	Undigested food is excreted out through anal pore by paramecium	
k)	Both amoeba and paramecium could undergo binary fission to reproduce during suitable and favourable condition	
l)	Amoeba undergoes conjugation during drought condition while paramecium forms spore during unfavourable condition	
m)	Contractile vacuole is used for osmoregulation which regulate the amount of water in the cell to prevent the breakdown of the cell	