



الزمن: ساعتان ٤ سبتمبر ٢٠٢٢	 	امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الصيفي : جميع المستويات المقرر: أخلاقيات المهنة والسلامة المهنية رقم المقرر ورمزه: F300
الاجابة في نفس ورقة الاسئلة	كلية العلوم	








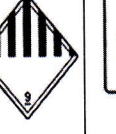
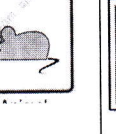
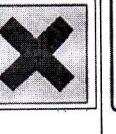

أجب عن الاسئلة الآتية:

(٢٠ درجة)

السؤال الاول: ضع علامة ✓ او X للعبارة الآتية:

- ١- تدخل السلامة والصحة المهنية في كل مجالات الحياة ()
- ٢- الالتزام بمعايير الجودة من الأخلاقيات الهامة لأي مهنة. ()
- ٣- يشترط في الاقتباس كتابه اسم مؤلف النص المنقول فقط. ()
- ٤- التقرير هو عرض كتابي او شفوي منهجي مركز لموضوع معين يقدمه فرد او مجموعه. ()
- ٥- يؤدي النهوض بالملكية الفكرية الي دفع عجلة التنمية الاقتصادية واتاحة فرص عمل وصناعات جديدة. ()
- ٦- تستخدم طفاية الرغاوى لإطفاء الحرائق الناتجة عن المواد السائلة القابلة للاشتعال مثل الكحول والمذيبات. ()
- ٧- ضرورة استخدام معدات الوقاية والسلامة الشخصية أثناء العمل وعدم الاستهانة بأهميتها ()
- ٨- حماية المهنة والجمهور العام بقواعد أخلاقية تسهل التعامل من خصائص الميثاق الأخلاقي للمهنة. ()
- ٩- من اخلاقيات مهنة التعليم المفضلة من قبل الطلبة ارهاقهم بكثرة النشاطات البيئية. ()
- ١٠- عند تخفيف الأحماض المركزة يجب إضافة الحمض للماء والعكس غير صحيح. ()
- ١١- الميثاق الأخلاقي هو مجموعة من القيم العليا التي تسعى المؤسسة او العاملون بها إلي الالتزام بها أثناء ممارسة العمل. ()
- ١٢- توفير طفاية حريق و جهاز كشف الحرائق من شروط الامن و السلامة في المختبر. ()
- ١٣- أخلاقيات المهنة تعني فقط الالتزام بالقوانين والقواعد القانونية الحاكمة للعمل. ()
- ١٤- العمل يقتضي الاتقان بينما المهنة قد يتولاها غير المتقن. ()
- ١٥- من اهم اخلاقيات المهنة التي يجب ان تتوفر في الاستاذ او المعلم التواصل مع طلابه بمختلف مستوياتهم الفكرية وتقريبه منهم. ()
- ١٦- من السلامة العامة ضرورة توفير صندوق اسعافات اولية في مواقع العمل من اجل التعامل مع الاصابات البسيطة بصورة سريعة. ()
- ١٧- الحصول علي عمل بأتعاب متدنية للغاية تحت ضغط التنافس يترتب عليه تقديم خدمه ذات مستوي متواضع علي اقل تقدير. ()
- ١٨- الالتزام بأخلاقيات العمل يسهم في شيوع الرضا الاجتماعي بين غالبية الناس كنتيجة لعدالة التعامل. ()
- ١٩- الدقة والصدق والأمانة في جميع البيانات الميدانية من اخلاقيات الباحث. ()
- ٢٠- يفيد الاستنساخ في المحافظة على السلالات النادرة سواء كانت نباتية او حيوانية المعرضة للانقراض. ()

السؤال الثاني: اكتب مدلول علامات التحذير والسلامة المهنية الآتية: (١٠ درجات)

										
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السؤال الثالث: ضع خط تحت الاجابة الصحيحة للعبارة الآتية: (٢٠ درجات)

- ١- من الأهداف العامة التي تسعى السلامة والصحة المهنية لتحقيقها : (حماية العنصر البشري - توفير وتنفيذ كافة شروط السلامة - الحفاظ علي العنصر المادي - كل ما سبق)
- ٢- لعلاج الشائعات: (المنطقية في تعامل مع الأخبار - تأكد من صحة الشائعة ومصدره - التوعية - كل ما سبق)
- ٣- من مواصفات التقرير الجيد ان يكون : (دقيق - مقنع - موضوعي - كل ما سبق)
- ٤- في معمل فحص الطفيليات الطبية لابد من توفير : (مرشحات تنقية الهواء - مصادر تهوية - طفاية حريق - كل ما سبق)
- ٥- حدد المجلس الاعلى للجامعات الازدياد نسبة الاقتباس في البحث العلمي عن: (٤٥٪ - ٥٥٪ - ٢٥٪ - ١٠٪)
- ٦- من الآداب العامة لمزاولة مهنة المختبرات الطبية: (التكبر - الإفشاء - المسؤولية - كل ما سبق)
- ٧- يجب ان تحتوى شئمة الاسعافات الأولية على: (مطهرات - منبهات - مسكنات - كل ما سبق)
- ٨- من نفايات المعامل (اطباق مزارع بكتيرية - نفايات كيميائية - بقايا احياء - كل ما سبق)
- ٩- من عقبات تطبيق اخلاقيات المهنة: (الاهمال-التواكل-غياب القدوة الحسنة- كل ما سبق)
- ١٠- التبليغ خلال ٤٨ ساعة في حالة اكتشاف تحاليل ايجابية لمرض: (الجرب - شلل الأطفال - الكوليرا - كل ما سبق)
- ١١- من يعد ميثاق اخلاقيات المهنة ؟ (رئيس المؤسسة-فريق عمل المؤسسة - لجنة - كل ما سبق)
- ١٢-.....هي الجرعة القاتلة لنصف عدد حيوانات التجارب. (LDso_ WHMIS - MSDS)
- ١٣- المسئول عن إنجاز التجارب العملية المقررة بالمناهج الدراسية: (محضر المختبر - المعلم - المشرف - كل ما سبق)
- ١٤- من انواع البلاجياريزم (النسخ - الترقيع - اعادة الصياغة - كل ما سبق)
- ١٥- قبل تشغيل جهاز جديد أو استعمال مادة يجب قراءة (نشرة التشغيل - نشرة الأمان - العلامات الارشادية - كل ما سبق)
- ١٦- من مجالات الاخلاقيات البيولوجية (الاستنساخ- القرصنة البيولوجية - سرقة الجينات - كل ما سبق)
- ١٧- من الاخلاقيات المهنية المشتركة بين المهن (الضمير المهني - الاهمال - عدم تحمل المسؤولية - كل ما سبق)
- ١٨- الرعاف هو (نزيف دموي من الانف - رعشة الجسم - صدمة عصبية - كل ما سبق)
- ١٩- من اشتراطات انشاء مختبرات العلوم (ملائمة المساحة مع عدد المستخدمين - توافر بايين - لها إضاءة وتهوية جيدة - كل ما سبق)
- ٢٠-.....تعني (جس نبض) المجتمع حول قضية معينة وهي تخص مسائل الشرف والسمعة وهي قد تكون كارثية. (الشائعة السريعة - الشائعة البطيئة - الشائعة الاستطلاعية - كل ما سبق)

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتي بالتفوق

أ.د. ناصر الشيمي



Final Exam. For the 3rd level students (Microbiology) –Summer (Sept. 2022).
Subject: Biology of Aquatic Fungi (361 B) Maximum Allowed Time: 135 Min.

Answer The Following Questions:- (Note: 6 pages should be considered)

Q.1: Circle the correct answer for 5 only (Give the fit word if it is missing):- (5 Marks)

- a- Competition between individuals of different species is known as:-
(Interspecific competition - Intraspecific competition- Guilds- Mutualism – Antagonism)
- b- The association of organisms that live together and that exhibit well-defined nutritional or behavioral interrelationships.
(Communities – Ecosystems– Biodiversity – wetland - All of these)
- c- An aquatic fungus which could be used as biocontrol agent for nematode
(*Coelomomyces* – *Olpidium* - *Aphanomyces* – *Pythium* - None of all)
- d- The physical location in the environment to which an organism has adapted
(Migrants – Mesosomes – Thermocline layer- lotic habitat – None of all)
- e- The organisms which feed on a variety of food sources.
(Parasites – Saprophytes – Pathogens- Synergism- None of all).
- f- The aquatic fungus which is an obligate parasite on some arthropods and thereby is emphasized the great potential in the biological control of mosquitoes larvae.
(*Olpidiopsis* - *Aphanomyces* – *Alatospora* – *Plasmidiophora* – Non of all)

**Q.2: Give the scientific term which is related to TEN ONLY of the following
(Put your answers in the next table):- (10 Marks)**

- a- Organisms that combat to capture of resources which have previously been captured by other organisms.
- b- Group of metabolically related organisms that exhibit similar habitat requirements and that respond in a similar way to changes in their environment.
- c- The community which held together by complex interactions between the biotic and abiotic factors in a given water area.
- d- Variation of life forms, genera and species in an aquatic habitat.
- e- The interaction between two different aquatic fungi at which one member benefits while the other does not benefit nor is it harmed.
- f- It is a biological phenomenon by which an aquatic fungus produces one or more biochemicals that either positively or negatively influence the growth, survival, and reproduction of other organisms.
- g- A natural aquatic environment which is lacking a continuous flow of water.
- h- Aquatic fungi that move between aquatic and extra-aquatic habitats in haphazard rather than regular.
- i- Description of certain aquatic habitat which should be considered in any sampling procedure and deals with depth, dimension, geology of shores, sediment distribution, currents, inflow and outflow of water, etc.

- j- The buffer zone between the warmest and coolest layers in aquatic habitat which ordinarily prevents the mixing of the two layers.
- k- Water ecosystems which are characterized by nutrient-deficient, relatively low productivity and support few microorganisms.

(Give your answers in the following table):-

No	Answer	No	Answer
a		g	
b		h	
c		i	
d		j	
e		k	
f			

Q.3: Give the organism (s) name which is related to SIX Only:- (3 Marks)

- a- A zoosporic fungus that attacks nematode eggs. (.....)
- b- Gill rot disease of fish (.....)
- c- Aquatic fungi that have high capability to degrade lignin (.....)
- d- Zoosporic fungi which may be among the main reasons for the disintegration of a water blooms. (.....)
- e- Potato wart disease which reduces crop yield and edibility. (.....)
- f- Pythiomycosis for human. (.....)
- g- A chytrid-infected frog causing chytridiomycosis and population declines worldwide. (.....)

Q.4: Define Briefly five only of the Following:- (10 Marks)

a- Resident or indwelling organisms:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

e- Primary and secondary marine Ascomycetes:

3

(3 Marks)

b- The palatability of falling leaves and detritus which are colonized by aquatic fungi for aquatic invertebrates:-

(10 Marks)

b- Adapation of Zoosporic Fungi for aquatic habitats.

aquatic rungi:

[illegible][illegible]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Q.7: Write on only one of the following points:

(6 Marks)

A- Terrestrial-aquatic hyphomycetes:

.....

B- The main difference between Ingoldian fungi and Aeroaquatic hyphomycetes:

Aeroaquatic hyphomycetes	Ingoldian fungi
.....

Q.8: Write Briefly on TWO ONLY of the following:-

(3 Marks)

a- Interrelationship between aquatic fungi and stream invertebrates:

.....

b- Mycoremediation and its types:

.....

c- Potential counter-adaptations by fungi may involve hiding from invertebrates:

.....

The Best Wishes

Prof. Abdel-Raouf Khallil

Answer All The Following Questions

(A) Choose the correct answer (25 marks):

1- What is the main producer of cyanobacteria cytotoxin?

- a) *Aphanizomenon* sp
- b) *Oscillatoria* sp
- c) *Nostoc* sp
- d) *Microcystis* sp

2- What is the first neurotoxic alkaloid to be identified?

- a) Saxitoxin
- b) Anatoxin-a
- c) Microcystin
- d) Nodularin

3- What is the toxin which produced by *Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* and associated with a large fish-kill in water bloom?

- a) Saxitoxin
- b) Anatoxin-a
- c) Microcystin
- d) Nodularin

4- Which one of the following that causes Immunosuppression and Immunotoxicity in animals?

- a) Alternaria toxin
- b) Ochratoxin A
- c) Citrinin
- d) Sterigmatocystin

5- What is the toxin which acts as a depolarizing agent at the neuromuscular junction?

- a) Microcystin
- b) Okadic acid

- c) Nodularin
 - d) Anatoxin-a
- 6- What is the toxin which induces pallor and panting, and the cause of acute death is blood loss into the liver?
- a) Nodularin
 - b) Microcystin
 - c) domoic acid
 - d) gonyautoxin
- 7- What is the algal toxin which has the tumour-promoting activity?
- a) Neosaxitoxins
 - b) Brevetoxins
 - c) Nodularin
 - d) Ciguatoxin
- 8- What is the main producer of toxin which caused Diarrheic Shellfish Poisoning?
- a) *Nitzschia* sp
 - b) *Alexandrium* sp
 - c) *Gymnodium* sp
 - d) *Dinophysis* sp
- 9- Which one of the following caused by domoic acid (DA)?
- a) Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning
 - b) Diarrheic Shellfish Poisoning
 - c) Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
 - d) Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning
- 10- What are the algal toxins which their mode of action is enhancing sodium entry into the cell?
- a) Anatoxins
 - b) Microcystins
 - c) Brevetoxins
 - d) Ciguatoxins

- 11- Which fluorescence of the following that produced by Ochratoxin A under UV light?
- a) Red fluorescence
 - b) Yellow fluorescence
 - c) Blue fluorescence
 - d) Green fluorescence
- 12- What are the algal toxins which induce a significant increase in intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration in lymphocyte and can lead to cell death?
- a) Microcystins
 - b) Anatoxins
 - c) Azaspiracids
 - d) Brevetoxins
- 13- Which one of the following caused by endo-bacterial toxins?
- a) Cancer
 - b) Pyrogenicity
 - c) Diarrhea
 - d) Hemolysis
- 14- Which one of the following is the producer of Shiga toxin?
- a) *Vibrio cholera*
 - b) *Bacillus anthracis*
 - c) *Escherichia coli* O157:H7
 - d) *Vibrio vulnificus*
- 15- Which one of the following consists of a xanthone nucleus attached to a bifuran structure?
- a) Aflatoxin
 - b) Ochratoxin
 - c) Citrinin
 - d) Sterigmatocystin

- 16- Which one of the following bacteria its toxin could cause immunosuppression and nonspecific T cell proliferation?
- a) *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - b) *Bacillus cereus*
 - c) *Clostridium botulinum*
 - d) *Corynebacterium diphtheria*
- 17- Which one of the following bacteria could produce cereulide toxin?
- a) *Vibrio cholera*
 - b) *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c) *Bacillus cereus*
 - d) *Bacillus anthracis*
- 18- Which one of the following toxins are metalloproteins with endopeptidase activity?
- a) Staphylococcal enterotoxins
 - b) Diphtheria toxins
 - c) Botulinum toxins
 - d) Anthrax toxin
- 19- Which one of the following toxins could reduce by using formalin?
- a) Tetanus toxins
 - b) Anthrax toxin
 - c) Botulinum toxins
 - d) Cholera toxin
- 20- Where Aflatoxins could be found?
- a) Vegetables
 - b) Fruits
 - c) Cereals
 - d) Meat

21- Which one of the following are the hydroxylated metabolites of aflatoxins B₁ and B₂?

- a) Aflatoxin G₁, G₂
- b) Aflatoxin G₁, M₁
- c) Aflatoxin M₁, M₂
- d) Aflatoxin G₂, M₂

22- Which one of the following that produces acetoxy drevatives of aflatoxin?

- a) Presence of oxidizing agent
- b) Presence of mineral acids
- c) Presence of alkali
- d) Presence of sodium borohydried

23- Which one of the following produced by further reduction of Af B₁ with 3 mols of H?

- a) AflatoxinRB₁
- b) Tetrahydroxyaflatoxin
- c) Aflatoxin G₁
- d) Aflatoxin M₁

24- Which one of the following causes strong uterine contractions, nausea, seizures, and unconsciousness?

- a) Citrinin
- b) Aflatoxin
- c) Ergot alkaloid
- d) Ochratoxin

25- Which one of the following is the main producer of Sterigmatocystin?

- a) *Aspergillus flavus*
- b) *Aspergillus parasiticus*
- c) *Aspergillus versicolor*
- d) *Aspergillus sulphureus*


(B) Answer each of the following with (True) or (False) (25 marks):

- 26- Ozonation and filtration reduce *Oscillatoria* toxins by 100% ()
- 27- The mortality in male mice exceeded that in female mice when they exposure to low concentrations of Nodularin ()
- 28- Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning is dose dependent ()
- 29- Ergot alkaloids are not very heat stable and are reduced on baking bread ()
- 30- Microcystins form a family of closely related cyclic heptapeptides ()
- 31- About 25% of the known toxic marine algal species are dinoflagellates ()
- 32- Some of the toxins associated with Neurologic Shellfish Poisoning may promote the development of stomach tumors ()
- 33- Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning is age dependent ()
- 34- The chemical nature of Brevetoxins is lipid soluble, non-nitrogen containing complex polyethers. ()
- 35- Ciguatera Fish Poisoning usually reaches humans through the consumption of finfish. ()
- 36- Aflatoxin was partially lost in mashing and brewing process ()
- 37- Volatile sulfur compounds which produced by bacteria known as exobacterial toxins ()
- 38- Okadic acid its target organs include liver, spleen, the small intestine and it has also been shown to be carcinogenic. ()
- 39- Exobacterial toxin released into the medium after lysis and cell division ()
- 40- Non- protein bacterial toxins are byproducts of bacterial metabolism ()
- 41- Exobacterial toxins type II are known as A/B due to their binary structure ()

- 42- Alkali treatment of Aflatoxin lead to opening of lactone ring with the possibility of decarboxylation. ()
- 43- *Clostridium perfringens* caused Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome ()
- 44- Staphylococcal enterotoxins are fully functional in the digestive tract after infection. ()
- 45- Diphtheria toxin production is depressed in absence of iron ()
- 46- Aflatoxin G₁ is the most potent hepato-carcinogens known ()
- 47- Ergot alkaloids are not transferred to the milk of cows consumed ergot ()
- 48- Sterigmatocystin is a toxic metabolite structurally closely related to the Ochratoxin ()
- 49- Citrinin has been found in the tissues and organs of animals, including human blood and breast milk ()
- 50- Ochratoxin and Aflatoxin both mycotoxins often occur together ()

Dr: Maysa M. A. Ali

Good luck

Assiut University			جامعة أسيوط
Faculty of Science			كلية العلوم
Botany & Microbiology Dept.			قسم النبات والميكروبيولوجي
Mycology ♀ (362B)	Final exam. (Summer course) 3 rd level students	Time: 2 hours Date: September 2022	

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

(25 Marks)

- Which type of spores produced in soil and infect berberis leaf?
A. Aeciospores B. Basidiospores
C. Pycniospores D. Zoospores
- Asexual spores produced by Ascomycetes are
A. Conidia B. Ascospores
C. Basidiospores D. Sporangiospores
- The causal agent of the loose smut of wheat
A. *Ustilago tritici* B. *Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici*
C. *Ustilago maydis* D. *Urocystis tritici*
- Which of the following fungi producing ascostroma with numerous perithecium
A. *Nectria fuckeliana* B. *Claviceps purpurea*
C. *Morchella esculenta* D. None of them
- Which of the following contains globose, scattered asci?
A. Sclerotium B. Cleistothecium
C. Perithecium D. Stroma
- Yeasts are characterized by
A. Riboflavin production B. Budding
C. Symbiotic fermentation D. All of the above
- Which of the following fungus forms synnemata
A- *Botryodeplodia* B- *Trichurus* C- *Alternaria* D- *Geotrichum*
- Which of the following form pycnidium
a. *Trichurus* b. *Pestalotia* c. *Phoma* d- *Fusarium*
- Which of the following penicillia cause spoilage of garlic fruits?
A. *Penicillium expansum* B. *P. marneffii*
C. *P. allii* D. *P. digitatum*
- Which of the following fungi that its life cycle depends on the stage of the plant
a. *Taphrina* b. *Uncinula* c. *Claviceps* d- *Alternaria*

11. Ascomycetes are closely associated with insects and could kill insects
 - A. Entomopathogenic fungi
 - B. Nematophagous fungi
 - C. Coprophilous fungi
 - D. Corticolous fungi
12. Monoverticillate penicilli related to Subgenus
 - A. *Penicillium*
 - B. *Aspergilloides*
 - C. *Furcatum*
 - D. *Divaricatum*
13. Fungi that can live as both filamentous and yeast stages
 - A. Dimorphic
 - B. Heterotrophic
 - C. Holocarpic
 - D. None of them
14. *Chaetomium* is characterized by producing
 - A. Perithecium with hairs
 - B. Apothecium with hairs
 - C. Perithecium without hairs
 - D. Cleistothecium with hairs
15. The sexual stage in *Talaromyces* is called
 - A. Apothecium
 - B. Gymnothecium
 - C. Cleistothecium
 - D. Perithecium
16. Which of the following fungi produce spores in groups and causing onion smut:
 - A. *Ustilago tritici*
 - B. *Urocystis cepula*
 - C. *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cepae*
 - D. *Botrytis cinerea*
17. All the following are asexual fruiting bodies produced by Ascomycetes EXCEPT
 - A. Acervuli
 - B. Synemmata
 - C. Sporodochia
 - D. Ascomata
18. Which of the following spore is haploid binucleate
 - A. Basidiospore
 - B. Teleutospore
 - C. Aeciospore
 - D. Uredospore
19. In Basidiomycota, dikaryon mycelium means that each cell has
 - A. Single haploid nucleus
 - B. Single diploid nucleus
 - C. Two haploid nuclei
 - D. Two diploid nuclei
20. Which of the following penicillia cause skin infections to AIDS patients?
 - A. *Penicillium chrysogenum*
 - B. *P. marneffeii*
 - C. *P. citrinum*
 - D. *P. allii*
21. Formation of capsules is characteristic to
 - A. *Taphrina*
 - B. *Candida*
 - C. *Saccharomyces*
 - D. *Cryptococcus*
22. Stalked multicellular teleutospores formed in
 - A. *Phragmidium*
 - B. *Uromyces*
 - C. *Agaricus*
 - D. *Tilletia*
23. The standard ending for families of fungi is
 - A. -aceae
 - B. -ales
 - C. -mycotina
 - D. none of the above
24. A fungus used for production of Japanese sake

a. *Aspergillus terreus* b. *Penicillium chrysogenu* c. *Aspergillus oryzae* d- *A. niger*

25- The teleomorph of *Aspergillus nidulans*

a. *Neosartorya* b. *Emericella* c. *Petromyces* d- *Eurotium*

Q2: Choose (T) or (F) for the following:-

(25 Marks)

1. All members of Ascomycotina produce eight ascospores ()
2. Most fungi are living hypogean. ()
3. *Aspergillus flavus* is the anamorph of *Aspergillus petromyces* ()
4. Pyrenomycetes are group of fungi that produce asci in cleistothecium ()
5. *Microsphaera* produces single- ascus in ascomata ()
6. Cup shape Ascocarp are produced in class plectomycetes ()
7. All edible fungi belong to Division: Basidiomycota ()
8. *Claviceps purpurea* is the causal agent for ergot disease in rye ()
9. All *Penicillium* teleomorphs produce cleistothecia ()
10. Arthropods associated Pyrenomycetes *Torrubiella* grows on spiders. ()
11. The teleomorph of *Trichoderma* is *Nectria* ()
12. *Leveillula taurica* containing one ascus ascomata with myceloidal-like appendages and conidia are solitary ()
13. Psychrophiles are fungi can live in wide range of temperatures ()
14. *Uromyces faba* is characterized by Autoecious and Macrocytic life cycle. ()
15. *Setosphaeria* is the teleomorph of *Alternaria* ()
16. Ascomycota are classified according to asexual stage. ()
17. Rust and smut fungi are similar because both lack basidiomata ()
18. The conidial head of *Aspergillus niger* is radiate ()
19. Sexual fruiting bodies produced by *Sphaerotheca* is ascostroma ()
20. Spoilage of apple fruits is caused by *P. expansum* ()
21. *Cordyceps* is endoparasite on insects ()
22. *Curvularia* produces dark conidia with only transverse septa ()
23. All *Aspergillus* teleomorphs produce cleistothecia ()
24. Ascocarp may be present or absent in the Ascomycota ()
25. Discomycetes are group of fungi that produce flask shape ascoma with arranged asci ()

Good Luck

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