3 △ 3 △ 3 △ 3 △ 3 △ 3 △ 3 △ 3

Questions 1–12

Algae is a primitive form of life, a single-celled or simple multiple-celled organism that is able to conduct the process of photosynthesis. It is generally found in water but can also be found elsewhere, growing on such surfaces as rocks or trees. The various types of algae are classified according to their pigmentation, or coloration.

Blue-green algae, or *Cyanophyta,* can grow at very high temperatures and under high-intensity light. This is a microscopic type of algae, and some species consist of only one cell. Blue-gree algae is the oldest form of life with photosynthetic capabilities, and fossilized remains of this type of algae more than 3.4 billion years old have been found in parts of Africa.

Green algae, or *Chlorophyta,* is generally found in fresh water. It reproduces on the surfaces of enclosed bodies of water such as ponds or lakes and has the appearance of a fuzzy green coating on the water. In large quantities, this type of algae may reproduce enough to give a green color to an entire lake.

Brown algae, or *Phaeophyta,* grows in shallow, temperate water. This type of algae is the largest in size and is most recognizable as a type of seaweed; kelp is a type of brown algae that has grown to lengths of up to 200 feet. Its long stalks can be enmeshed on the ocean floor, or it can float freely on the ocean's surface.

Red algae, or *Rhodophyta,* is a small, delicate organism found in the deep waters of the subtropics, where it often grows with coral. This type of algae has an essential role in the formation of coral reefs: it secretes lime from the seawater to foster the formation of limestone deposits.

1. What is the author's main purpose?

   (A) To show what color algae is
   (B) To differentiate the various classifications of algae
   (C) To describe where algae is found
   (D) To clarify the appearance of the different types of algae

2. Which of the following is NOT true about algae?

   (A) All types have only one cell.
   (B) It can be found out of water.
   (C) It can use photosynthesis.
   (D) It is not a relatively new form of life.

3. The word "pigmentation" in line 4 means

   (A) size
   (B) shape
   (C) composition
   (D) color

4. The word "microscopic" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

   (A) mechanical
   (B) tiny
   (C) visual
   (D) bacterial

5. Algae remnants found in Africa are

   (A) still flourishing
   (B) photogenic
   (C) extremely old
   (D) red in color

6. Green algae is generally found

   (A) on the ocean floor
   (B) on top of the water
   (C) throughout ponds and lakes
   (D) surrounding enclosed bodies of water

7. The word "coating" in line 10 could best be replaced by

   (A) clothing
   (B) covering
   (C) warmth
   (D) sweater

8. Brown algae would most likely be found

   (A) on trees
   (B) near green algae
   (C) on rocks
   (D) in the ocean

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE