Plant structure and function

BIO

Name_____ Class_____ Date_____

1 The diagram shows a microscopic view of the **lower epidermis** of a leaf

The **enlarged area** is known as

A a stoma
B a lenticel
C xylem tissue
D phloem tissue

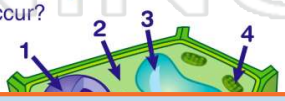
2 Which statement illustrates a **plant tropism**?

A A stem bends towards the light.
B An apple develops from a flower.
C Water moves through vascular tissue.
D Carbon dioxide diffuses out of a stem.

3 The **transfer** of **reproductive structures** from B to A shown in this flower diagram is known as

A fertilization

4 In which structure of the cell shown in the diagram do **photolysis** and **carbon-fixation** reactions occur?



A 1

5

7

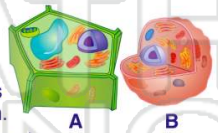
C They recycle the residue of dead organisms.
D They control environmental temperature.

photosynthesis.
C Guard cells change the size of leaf openings, regulating the exchange of gases.
D Guard cells release oxygen from the leaf at night.

9 A student was comparing preserved specimens of three plant species, X, Y, and Z, in a classroom. Which statement is an example of an **observation** the student could have made and **not** an inference?

A The leaves produced by plant X are 4 cm across and 8 cm in length.
B Plant Y has large purple flowers that open at night.
C Plant X produces many seeds that are highly attractive to finches.
D The flowers of plant Z are poisonous to household pets.

10 Which statement best describes these **cells**?



A Cell B lacks vacuoles while cell A has them.
B DNA would not be found in either cell A or cell B.
C Both cell A and cell B use energy released from ATP.
D Both cell A and cell B produce antibiotics.

Plant structure and function - Answer Key

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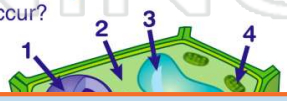

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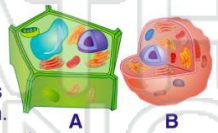

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