

Q1W7- Test 1- Plant Structure and Function

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. Parallel veins in a leaf would indicate that the plant is a _____.
 - a. dicotyledon
 - b. biennial
 - c. perennial
 - d. monocotyledon
- ____ 2. Which of the following is a characteristic of monocots?
 - a. alternating strands of xylem and phloem that surround a core
 - b. xylem forms a star shape in the root cross section
 - c. woody stems with thick bark
 - d. vascular bundles of stem in cross section are in a ring
- ____ 3. The veins of a leaf contain the _____.
 - a. apical meristem
 - b. epidermis
 - c. endodermis
 - d. vascular tissue
- ____ 4. Where does most photosynthesis take place?
 - a. in the cells of the cortex
 - b. in the spongy mesophyll
 - c. in the palisade mesophyll
 - d. in the stomata
- ____ 5. What is the primary function of plant leaves?
 - a. to support the plant
 - b. to produce flowers
 - c. to take in water
 - d. to trap sunlight for photosynthesis
- ____ 6. A plant is probably a dicot if it has _____.
 - a. netted veins
 - b. one seed leaf within the seed
 - c. parallel veins
 - d. flower parts in multiples of three
- ____ 7. To control water loss, the size of the stomata is reduced by the _____.
 - a. xylem
 - b. phloem
 - c. cambium
 - d. guard cells
- ____ 8. A plant that produces too little of the gibberellins might _____.
 - a. grow too tall
 - b. increase the rate of seed germination
 - c. develop many buds
 - d. not form flowers
- ____ 9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a parenchyma cell?
 - a. the most abundant type of plant cell
 - b. thick, rigid cell walls
 - c. thin, flexible cell walls
 - d. large central vacuoles
- ____ 10. The epidermal structures that control the exchange of gases are called _____.
 - a. mesophyll
 - b. trichomes
 - c. root hairs
 - d. stomata
- ____ 11. Sugars and other organic compounds are transported throughout the plant by the _____.
 - a. tracheids
 - b. guard cells
 - c. phloem
 - d. xylem
- ____ 12. Which of the following cells would be found in xylem tissue?
 - a. sieve tube members
 - b. tracheids
 - c. companion cells
 - d. guard cells
- ____ 13. The _____ produces new xylem and phloem cells in the stems and roots.
 - a. epidermis
 - b. endodermis
 - c. apical meristem
 - d. vascular cambium

- ____ 14. The plant hormone, auxin, is produced in the ____ of a growing plant.
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. leaves | c. branches |
| b. vascular tissue | d. apical meristem |
- ____ 15. A plant's response to an external stimulus that comes from a particular direction is called ____.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. tropism | c. flowering |
| b. nastic response | d. cell division |
- ____ 16. Guard cells close the ____ to prevent excess water loss.
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. stomata | c. epidermis |
| b. trichomes | d. collenchyma |

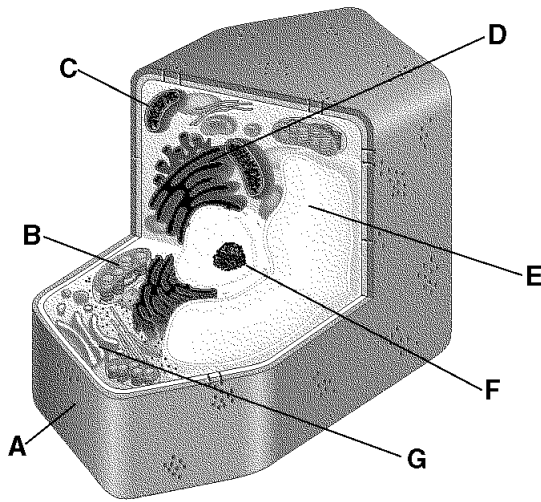


Figure 23-1

- ____ 17. Which structure shown in Figure 23-1 is not found in animal cells?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. D |
| b. C | d. F |
- ____ 18. What is the purpose of structure B in Figure 23-1?
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. powerhouse of the cell | c. generating food |
| b. making ribosomes | d. waste management |
- ____ 19. Part A of the cell in Figure 23-1 is very flexible in a particular cell. What type of cell is it?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. parenchyma | c. sclerenchyma |
| b. collenchyma | d. stomata |

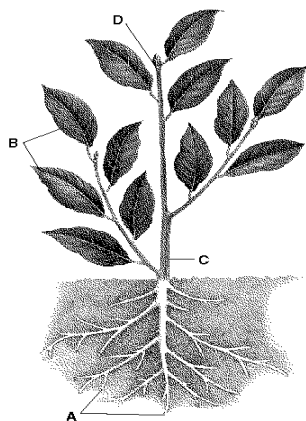


Figure 23-2

- ____ 20. What structure shown in Figure 23-2 produces sugars?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. C |
| b. B | d. D |
- ____ 21. Where is most of the vascular tissue found in Figure 23-2?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. C |
| b. B | d. D |
- ____ 22. Which structure shown in Figure 23-2 demonstrates negative gravitropism?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. C |
| b. B | d. D |
- ____ 23. Which structure shown in Figure 23-2 has the greatest percentage of dermal cells?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. A | c. C |
| b. B | d. D |

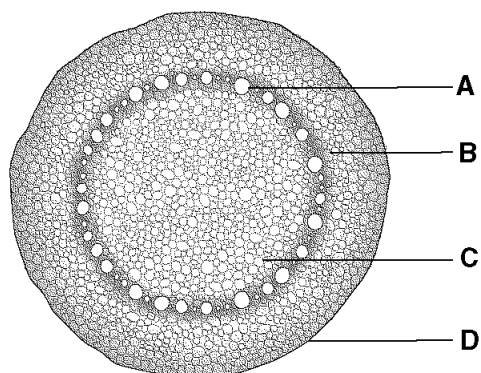


Figure 23-3

- ____ 24. What type of cells are found at section C of Figure 23-3?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. collenchyma | c. sclerenchyma |
| b. parenchyma | d. stomata |
- ____ 25. What is transported by section A of Figure 23-3?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. sugar | c. water |
| b. heat | d. waste |
- ____ 26. What is transported by section B of Figure 23-3?

- a. sugar
 - b. heat
 - c. water
 - d. waste
27. Where is this type of tissue located?
- a. at the surface
 - b. in the ground
 - c. inside the leaf
 - d. inside a seed

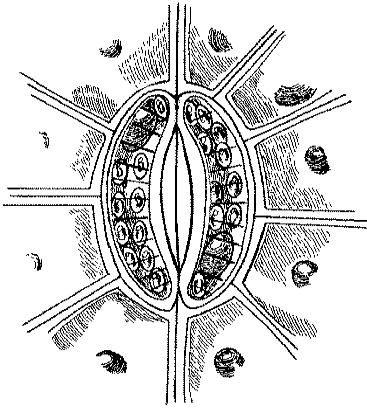


Figure 23-4

28. What are the organelles shown in the guard cells shown in Figure 23-4?
- a. stomata
 - b. mitochondria
 - c. ribosomes
 - d. chloroplasts
29. What is the purpose of the structure shown in Figure 23-4?
- a. transpiration
 - b. photosynthesis
 - c. water transport
 - d. waste removal

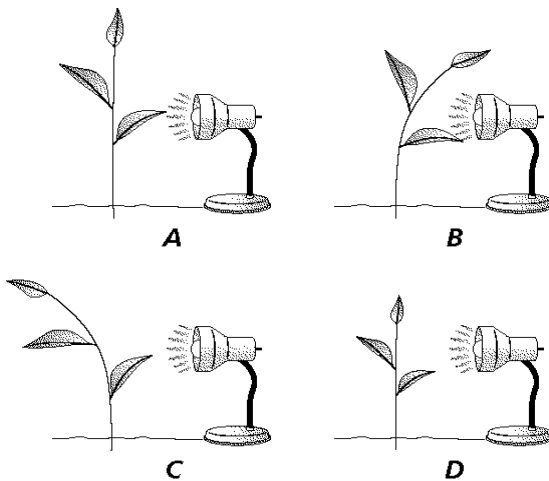


Figure 23-5

30. Which picture shown in Figure 23-5 is the most likely outcome?
- a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D

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