

Biology - Chpt 1 & 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

78 pts

70 pt

Matching (1 pt each)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| A) Biology | E) Leaves | I) Herbaceous Plants | M) Dicots |
| B) Habitat | F) Stems | J) Angiosperms | N) Monocots |
| C) Producers | G) Roots | K) Biennials | O) Graminoids |
| D) Consumers | H) Woody Plants | L) Perennials | P) Deciduous |
| Q) Evergreen | R) Radial | S) Bilateral | T) Annuals |

- E 1) Carries on Photosynthesis. (1)
- J 2) Flowering seed Plants (1)
- O 3) Grasses and grass-like plants (1)
- A 4) Study of Life (1)
- N 5) Flowers parts in group of threes, Fibrous roots, parallel veins (1)
- P 6) Loses leaves seasonally (1)
- ~~X~~ R 7) Divided on any plane equally (2) X
- B 8) region where particular organism lives (1)
- C 9) Can manufacture its own food (1)
- F 10) Transport system and support (1)
- K 11) Grows over two years (1)
- Q 12) Keeps leaves year round (1)
- T 13) Grows, produces seeds in a given growing season (1)
- M 14) Flower parts in 4-5's, branching veins, taproot (1)
- H 15) Long lived, harden stem (2)
- ~~X~~ S 16) can be divided only length wise X
- L 17) lives year to year, blooms each season (1)
- G 18) absorbs water and minerals (2)
- I 19) soft stemmed plants (1)
- D 20) cannot manufacture their own food, eat other organisms (1)

Matching

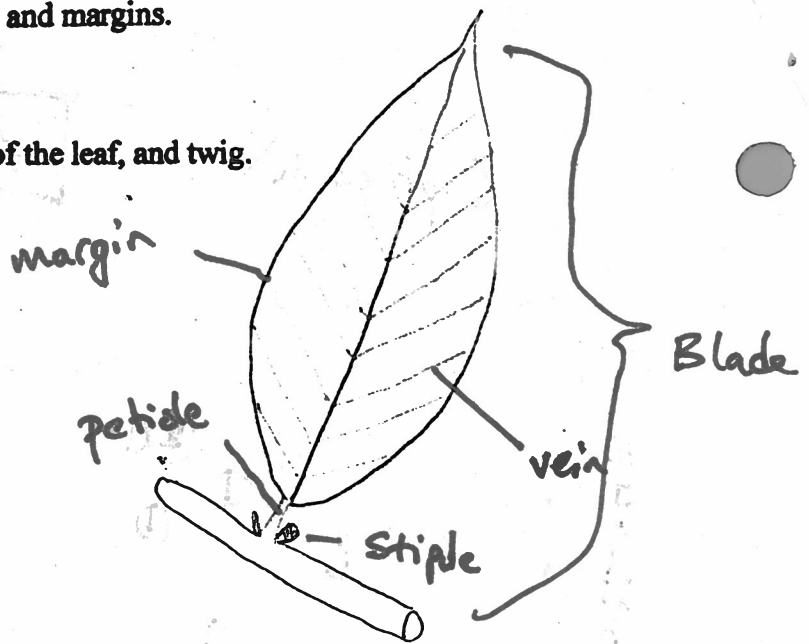
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| A) Root System | E) Cellular Respiration |
| B) Shoot System | F) Transpiration |
| C) Nodes | G) Plastids |
| D) Phototropism | H) Vacuoles |
- F 1) The process where plants lose water through the stomata (2)
 - H 2) A storage unit (2)
 - A 3) The part of the plant that is below ground
 - E 4) When food is broken down and used for energy
 - G 5) An organelle that contains pigment
 - C 6) Where the different part grow from i.e. leaves, flowers, thorns, etc.
 - B 7) The part of the plant above ground
 - D 8) The plant responding to sunlight and bending toward sunlight

(2)
↓

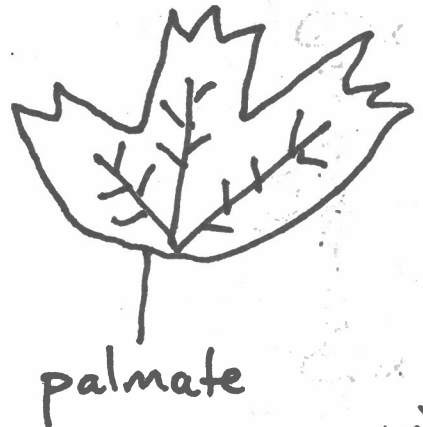
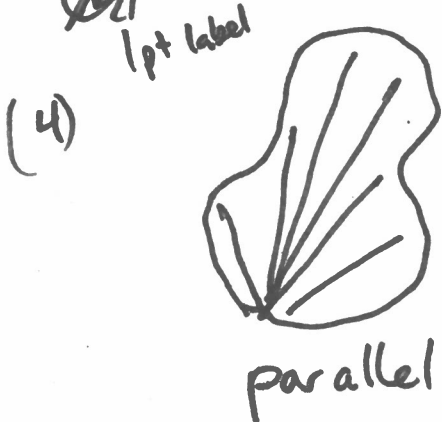
Short Answer:

1) Label the attached diagram of leaf shapes and margins.

(5) 2) Using the drawing below, label the part of the leaf, and twig.



(6) 3) Draw the three venation patterns.



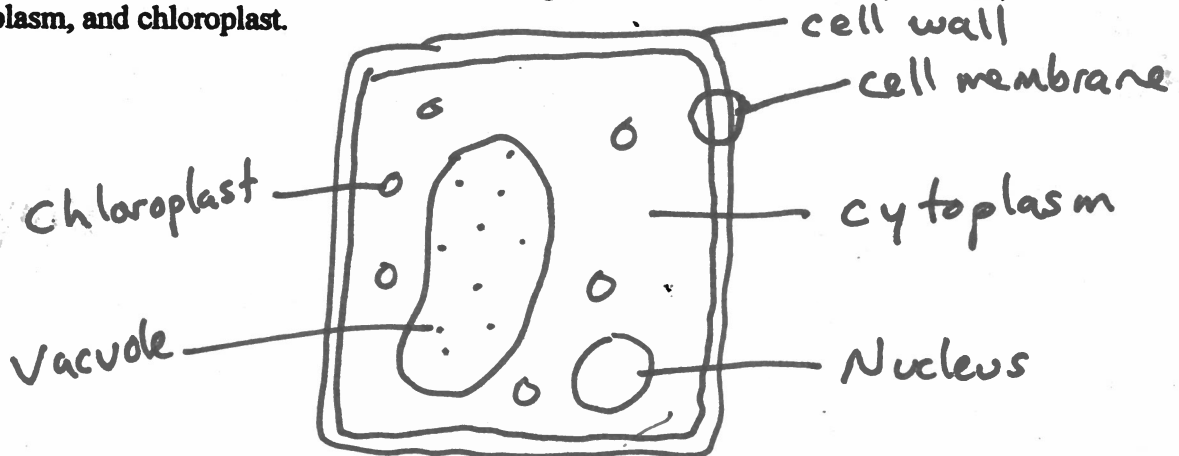
(3) 4) Compare and contrast opposite, alternate, and whorled.

@ each node: opposite: 2 (opposite pattern across) \neq
 alternate: 1
 whorled: 3 or more

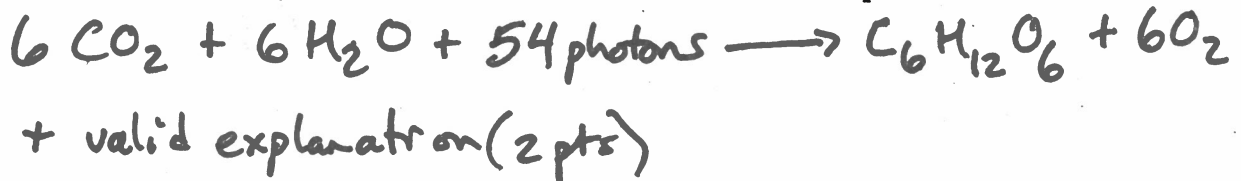
5) Complete this table

Name	Function	Structure	location
Epidermal	Protect & Cover	Thin layer of cells and cuticle	Outside edge
Parenchyma	make & store food	X	roots, stem, leaves, fruit
xylem	Carry water & minerals up	X	roots, stem, leaves
phloem	Carry sap w/ food down	X	roots, stem, leaves
Meristematic	new tissue	X	any part

- (6) 6) Draw and label a typical plant cell. Including cell wall, cell membrane, vacuole, cytoplasm, and chloroplast.



- (2) 7) Explain the process of photosynthesis. You should include the chemical equation.



- (6) 8) List the three factors that effect photosynthesis, and their affects.

water - if low, slow

CO₂ - when increas, psyn increases

heat - 65-85°F good range

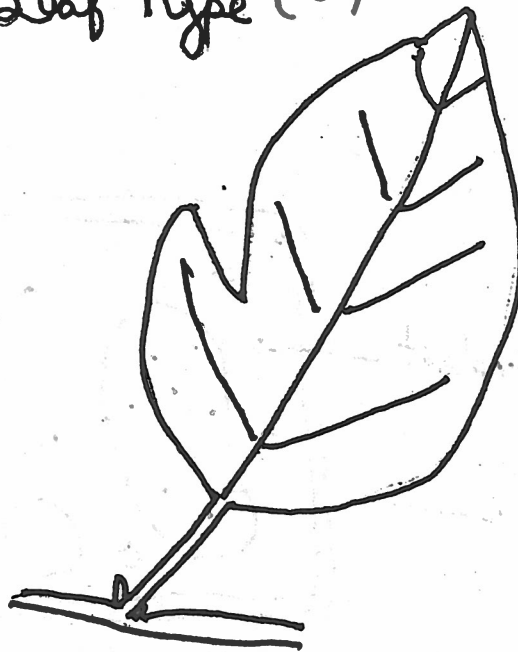
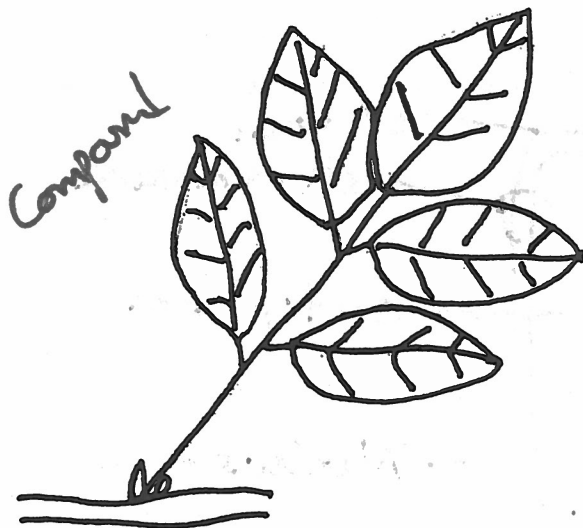
sunlight - needed

- (2) 9) Briefly explain why leaves change colors in the fall.

Length of Day! Not
change in temp.

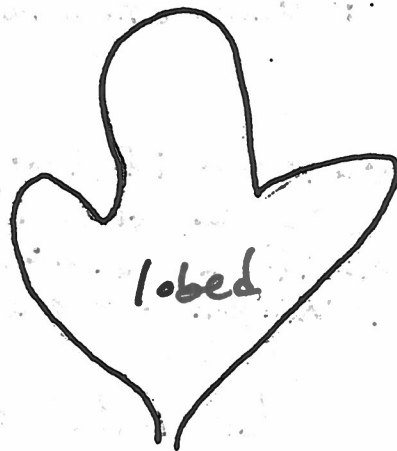
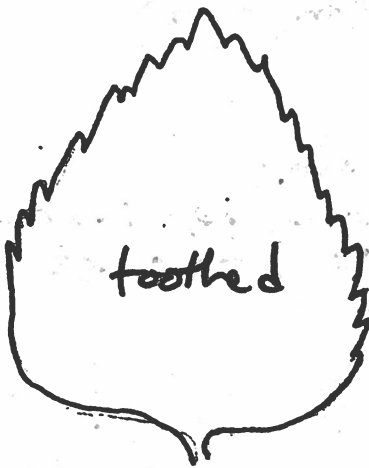
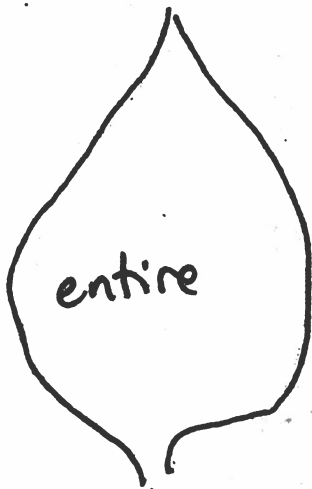
↳ Sudden drop in temp and
bright sunlight can affect
colors

Leaf Type (2)



Simple

Leaf Margin (3)



Bonus

- 1) Poison Ivy
- 2) Queen Anne's Lace
- 3) Golden Rod