Module 14 Read pages 429 – 442.

Assignment #1 Write the answers <u>on your own paper</u>, not on this sheet.

Biology

- 1. Define the following terms:
 - a. Botany
 - b. Perennial plants
 - c. Annual plants
 - d. Biennial plants
 - e. Vegetative organs

- f. Reproductive plant organs
- g. Undifferentiated cells
- h. Xylem
- i. Phloem
- j. Deciduous plant
- 2. List the four basic kinds of plant tissue.
- 3. What is the most common tissue in a plant?
- 4. What is the difference between petioles and stipules?
- 5. What's the difference between simple leaves and compound leaves?
- 6. Name the type of leaf mosaic in each picture.



7. For each leaf, list the shape, margin, and venation.



8. Label the cross-section of a leaf.



- 9. What process occurs in the palisade and spongy mesophyll?
- 10. What is the collenchyma?
- 11. What controls the opening and closing of the stomata on a leaf?
- 12. Why is the top of a leaf typically darker than the bottom?
- 13. Name three different leaf pigments.
- 14. What happens inside the tree in the fall that causes the leaves to fall off?

Read pages 443 - 458.

Assignment #2 Write <u>on your own paper</u>, not on this sheet.

- 1. Define the following terms
 - a. Pith
 - b. Girdling
 - c. Rhizoid
 - d. Alternation of generations
 - e. Dominant generation
 - f. Pollen
 - g. Cotyledon
- 2. Explain the difference between a fibrous root system and a taproot system.
- 3. What is the function of each region of a root:
 - a. Root cap
 - b. Meristematic region
 - c. Elongation region
 - d. Maturation region
- 4. Why do roots have root hairs?
- 5. In a root, are the xylem and phloem located around the outer layer of the root or in the center of the root?
- 6. Indicate whether the stem cross-section comes from a monocot or a dicot:
 - a.





- 7. What allows woody stems to have no limits to their growth, unlike herbaceous stems?
- 8. What is the function of the vascular cambium?
- 9. What type of vascular tissue (xylem or phloem) makes up most of the wood in a woody stem?
- 10. Even though they are underground, bulbs and tubers are not roots.
 - a. What type of vegetative organ is a bulb?
 - b. What type of vegetative organ is a tuber?
- 11. Why can't bryophytes grow very tall?
- 12. Ferns do not produce seeds. How do they reproduce?
- 13. What is the difference between phylum Coniferophyta and phylum Anthophyta?