

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Chapter 10 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What are the raw materials for photosynthesis?  
 a. water and oxygen                      b. sugar and oxygen  
 c. sugar and carbon dioxide            d. water and carbon dioxide
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. What are the products of photosynthesis?  
 a. water and oxygen                      b. sugar and oxygen  
 c. sugar and carbon dioxide            d. water and carbon dioxide
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Where in the cell does photosynthesis take place?  
 a. chloroplasts                              b. chromosomes  
 c. nucleus                                      d. ribosomes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is the source of energy for photosynthesis?  
 a. oxygen                                      b. sugar  
 c. sunlight                                      d. plant food

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Section 10.1 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Plants are multicellular eukaryotes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. To survive on land, plants must have structures that allow them to obtain water and other nutrients, retain water, transport materials in their bodies, support their bodies, and reproduce.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Vascular plants are better suited to life in water than are nonvascular plants.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Nonvascular plants grow low to the ground and obtain water and materials directly from their surroundings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The terms sporophyte and gametophyte identify the two stages in the fertilization of a zygote.

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Section 10.2 Quiz

*Fill in the blank to complete each statement.*

1. The three major groups of nonvascular plants are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Nonvascular plants live in moist areas where they can \_\_\_\_\_ directly from their environment.
3. Thin, rootlike structures called \_\_\_\_\_ anchor the moss and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
4. Vascular tissue provides vascular plants with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ferns and other seedless vascular plants \_\_\_\_\_ by releasing spores.

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Section 10.3 Quiz

*If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.*

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| _____ | 1. Rice, cotton, peas, flax, and oak trees are examples of <u>seedless</u> plants.                        |
| _____ | 2. All seed plants have vascular tissue and use <u>pollen and seeds</u> to reproduce.                     |
| _____ | 3. <u>Vascular tissue</u> helps seed plants stand upright and supply all their cells with food and water. |
| _____ | 4. A seed consists of an <u>egg</u> , stored food, and a seed coat.                                       |
| _____ | 5. Water, wind, and <u>heat</u> provide three methods of seed dispersal.                                  |

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Section 10.4 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. Onions, lawn grass, and corn have \_\_\_\_\_ root systems consisting of many similarly sized roots that form a dense, tangled mass.
2. Root hairs enter the spaces between soil particles, where they absorb \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The functions of \_\_\_\_\_ include providing support for the plant, producing branches and leaves and flowers, and carrying substances between the roots and leaves.
4. The purpose of the outer bark on a woody stem is to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The structure of leaves is adapted for carrying out the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Structure and Function of Plants ▪ Section 10.5 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Producing naked seeds, having needle-like or scalelike leaves and deep-growing root systems are characteristics of gymnosperms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Flowers are the structures responsible for reproduction in gymnosperms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. All angiosperms produce flowers and naked seeds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The function of all flowers is reproduction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Roses, violets, and oak and maple trees are examples of dicots with wide leaves containing veins that branch many times.