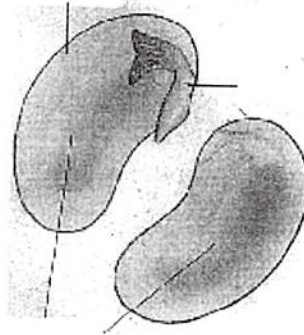


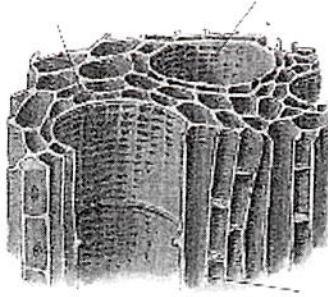
Ch 22-23 Review – Seed Plants

1. What are the three main organs that allow plants to survive on dry land?
2. What are the functions of roots?
3. How do roots work?
4. What do stems do?
5. What do leaves do?
6. How do leaves prevent water loss?
7. What are the two types of vascular tissue? What do each type do?
8. What generation is the most obvious part of the plant?
9. What are the two types of reproductive structures in seed plants?
10. What is pollination?
11. How does pollen get to the female gametophyte?
12. What is a seed?
13. What are the parts of a seed? Label diagram

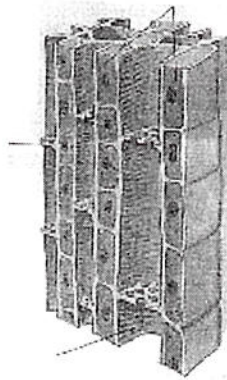


14. What are the advantages of a seed?
15. What were the first seed-bearing plants?
16. How are they different from ferns?
17. What are the three classes of Gymnosperms?
18. What specialized structure is found in gymnosperms used for reproduction?
19. What does the word gymnosperm mean?
20. Describe cycads and where do they grow today?
21. What species of Ginkgo still lives and where? Describe its fruit.
22. What is the most common type of gymnosperm?
23. How big and old can a conifer grow?
24. What leaf structure is distinctive of a conifer?
25. How do conifers reproduce?
26. What distinctive structure do angiosperms have for reproduction?
27. What are the two subclasses of angiosperm and what are the differences in structure that the names are based on?
28. What are the differences between the two sub-classes?
29. What type of plant tissue can undergo mitosis in a plant?
30. Where are these tissues found and for what purpose?
31. What are the functions of the different types of epidermal tissues?
32. Describe and give the function of parenchyma cells.
33. Describe and give the function of sclerenchyma cells.
34. Describe and give the function of different types of xylem cells.

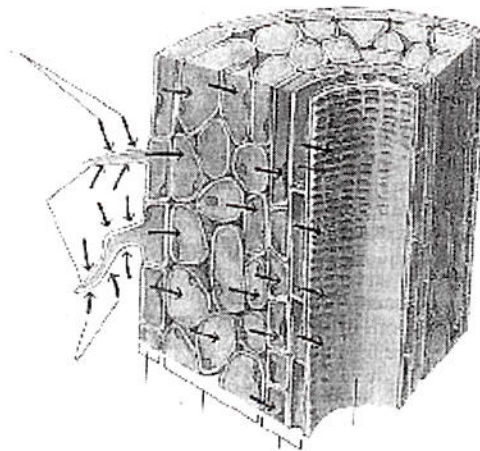
35. Label the xylem diagram.



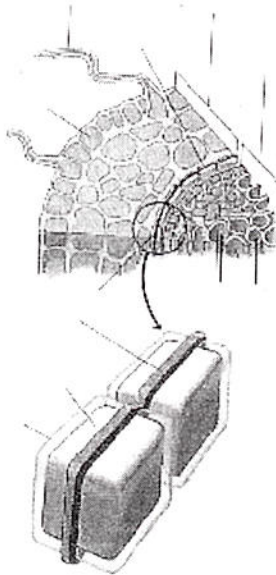
36. Describe and give the function of different types of phloem cells.
37. Label the phloem diagram.



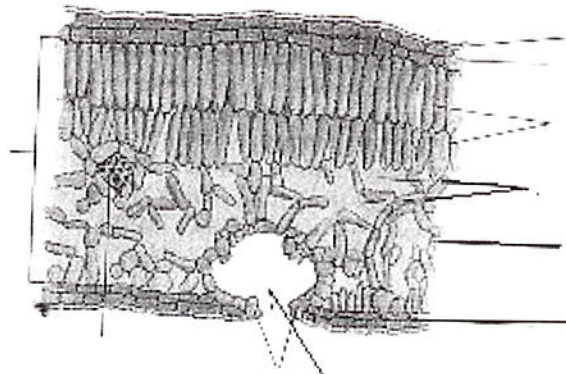
38. Describe the two patterns of root growth.
39. What are the three tissues in a mature root and give their functions.
40. What is the function of root hairs?
41. How do roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil?
42. Label the diagram of a root hair.



43. Label the diagram of a root.



44. How is water loss prevented from a root?
45. How is water moved into stems of short plants?
46. How are vascular tissues arranged in monocot and dicot stems?
47. What is the function of parenchyma in stems?
48. How do you tell the age of a tree? Why does it work?
49. Where are the different vascular tissues found in bark?
50. What does the cork cambium do?
51. What happens if the cork cambium is damaged?
52. What happens during dormancy?
53. Describe the different types of modified stem used for dormancy.
54. What is the function of leaves?
55. Label the cross-section of a leaf.



56. What is the function of the epidermis
57. How do leaves control the movement of air and water loss?
58. Describe how the stomata are formed and controlled.
59. How are the vascular tissues arranged in monocot and dicot leaves?
60. Describe the mesophyll layers of the leaf and describe their function.