

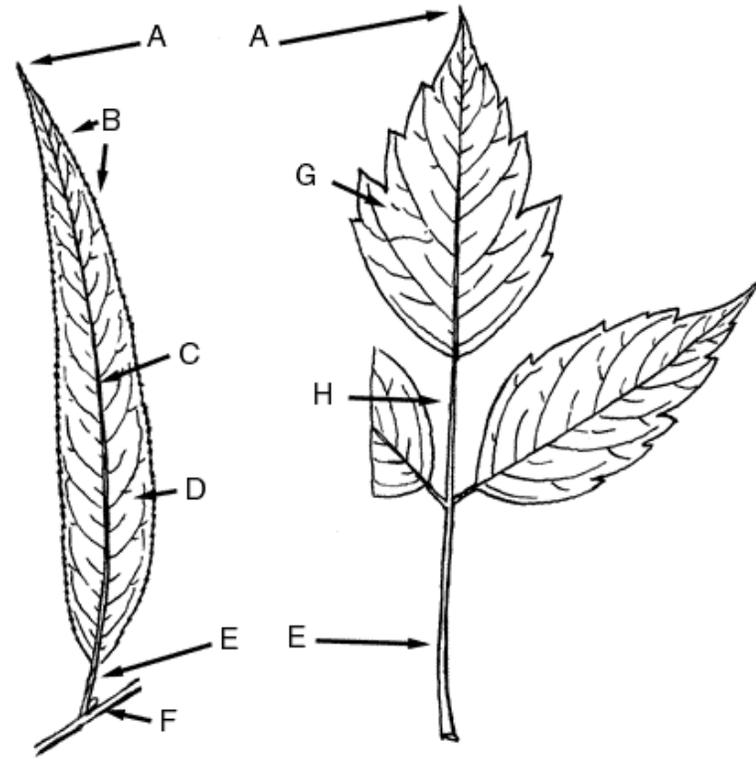
3.00 Anatomy Test

1. A plant that is wilted:
 - A. Has been overwatered or underwatered.
 - B. Is broken.
 - C. Is swollen and full of moisture.
 - D. Has not been taken care of by someone.
2. A plant that is turgid is:
 - A. Swollen and full of moisture.
 - B. Lacking moisture and is wilted.
 - C. The stem is broken.
 - D. It has just been transplanted into soil.
3. A bract is:
 - A. A modified leaf.
 - B. Something that resembles a flower petal.
 - C. found on a Flowering Dogwood or Poinsettia.
 - D. All of the above.
4. A succulent leaf is:
 - A. Usually found on a deciduous plant.
 - B. Is often found on bushes and shrubs.
 - C. Is a modified leaf that is full of moisture and thick.
 - D. Would only be found on cacti.
5. What type of bud is on the side of a stem?
 - A. Axillary
 - B. Terminal
 - C. Lenticel
 - D. None of the above
6. A scale-like leaf:
 - A. Resembles the scales of a serpent.
 - B. Is found on plants like the Juniper.
 - C. Would often be seen on evergreen plants.
 - D. All of the above.
7. A simple leaf:
 - A. Is a leaf that is easy to see.
 - B. Is a single leaf that attaches to the stem.
 - C. Is a leaf found on most plants.
 - D. Is a leaf containing several parts.
8. A tendril is:
 - A. A modified root
 - B. a leaf that is very thick and holds a great deal of water.
 - C. a modified leaf or stem that is curly and holds onto things.
 - D. Only found on grapevines.
9. An herbaceous plant:
 - A. Dies down to the ground each year.
 - B. Is a type of leaf arrangement.
 - C. Is the way that a plant holds water.
 - D. Is an annual.
10. A prickle:
 - A. Is often mistaken for a thorn.
 - B. Is found on roses.
 - C. Is a modified and sharp stem or epidermis.
 - D. All of the above.
11. A thorn:
 - A. Is a type of modified leaf.
 - B. Is a modified root.
 - C. Is a modified stem.
 - D. Is found on roses.
12. A spine is:
 - A. A type of modified stem that is pointy.
 - B. A modified leaf that is sharp.
 - C. Found on all organisms and is the backbone.
 - D. None of the above.
13. Monocot plants with linear leaves, like grass, have:
 - A. Parallel venation.
 - B. Pinnate venation.
 - C. Palmate venation.
 - D. None of the above.
14. A margin that is scalloped is called:
 - A. Serrated.
 - B. Crenate.
 - C. Dentate.
 - D. Entire.
15. A needle-like leaf:
 - A. Is often found on evergreen plants.
 - B. Is long and shaped like a needle.
 - C. Would be found on a pine tree.
 - D. All of the above.
16. A round shaped leaf would have:
 - A. A pinnate venation.
 - B. A palmate venation.
 - C. A serrated margin.
 - D. A parallel venation.

17. A leaf that has a very smooth margin would be called:
A. Serrated.
B. Crenate.
C. Dentate.
D. Entire.
18. A leaf that has large indentations in the margin is:
A. Lobed.
B. Serrated.
C. Entire.
D. Dentate.
19. A plant that has a leaf shape that is like a heart is:
A. Round.
B. Cordate.
C. Linear.
D. Ovate.
20. Because trees live many years, they are:
A. Annuals
B. Perennials
C. Biennials
D. Centennials
21. A leaf that is shaped like a spatula is:
A. Cordate.
B. Linear.
C. Spatulate.
D. Oblong.
22. Plants that receive too much light will look:
A. yellow.
B. turgid.
C. chlorotic.
D. burnt.
23. A seed should not be placed in fertilizer because the plant:
A. Will catch on fire.
B. Roots will be burnt.
C. None of the Above.
D. A and B
24. Plants require some water. If they have too much water:
A. The roots will be small
B. The leaves will have soft growth
C. None of the above
D. A and B
25. A byproduct of photosynthesis is:
A. glucose.
B. oxygen.
C. Carbon dioxide.
D. water.
26. The roots will:
A. translocate
B. absorb
C. respire
D. none of the above
27. The primary function of plant seeds is:
A. Absorption
B. Photosynthesis
C. Plant identification
D. Sexual reproduction.
28. The primary function of fruit is to:
A. Absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
B. Carry, nourish and protect seeds.
C. Connect roots to leaves
D. Manufacture food for the plant.
29. In a scientific name, cv. Means:
A. Center vein
B. Color variegated
C. Century five
D. Cultivar
30. A flower that looks like a daisy (a center with several petals around it) is a:
A. A raceme shape.
B. A spike shape.
C. A head shape.
D. Is pretty.
31. The green color of leaves is caused by the:
A. Chloroplasts
B. Epidermis
C. Guard cells
D. Margin

32. Monocot stems have the xylem and phloem:
- In small bundles scattered through the stem.
 - In ten layers or ten circles
 - On each side of the cambium layer
 - On the outside of the stem
33. Which is part of a stem?
- Anther
 - Filament
 - Leaf scars
 - Root cap
34. The plant part that attracts insects for pollination is the:
- Flower
 - Leaf
 - Root
 - Stem
35. The edge of a leaf is the:
- Margin
 - Midrib
 - Terminal bud
 - Veins
36. Annual plants complete their life cycles in:
- One year
 - Two years
 - Three years
 - Twenty years
37. Trees that keep their functional leaves all year are:
- Annuals
 - Evergreens
 - Deciduous
 - Perennials
38. The terms annual, biennial, and perennial describe plant:
- Leaf loss
 - Life cycle
 - Production practices
 - Root type
39. A flower that is only male or only female is known as:
- Complete
 - Incomplete
 - Pretty
 - Asexual
40. Plants need a place, light, air, nutrients, the right temperature and:
- love
 - some water
 - no water
 - heaters
41. The openings or stomata in the lower leaf surface are opened and closed by the:
- Guard cells
 - Lateral buds
 - Margins
 - Xylem
42. $C_6H_{12}O_6$ is the main product produced during:
- Respiration
 - photosynthesis
 - reproduction
 - absorption
43. The part of the dicot stem that produces new cells for growth of the stem is/are:
- Bark
 - Cambium
 - Heartwood
 - Xylem
44. Photosynthesis _____ more oxygen than is used in respiration.
- produces
 - uses
 - wastes
 - exhibits
45. Anchoring plants, storing food and absorbing water are functions of plant:
- Flowers
 - Fruits
 - Leaves
 - Roots
46. The part of a flower that develops into the fruit is the:
- Anther
 - Filament
 - Ovary
 - Petal

47. As part of the regular biological process, a deciduous tree:
- A. Drops its functional leaves each year
 - B. Keeps its leaves all year long
 - C. Remains green all year long
 - D. Dies in the winter
48. A plant will transpire through the:
- A. stomata
 - B. lenticels
 - C. guard cells opening
 - D. all of the above
49. Respiration occurs in the:
- A. chloroplasts
 - B. lenticels
 - C. mitochondria
 - D. mesophyll
50. Translocation takes place in the:
- A. Vascular bundles
 - B. xylem
 - C. phloem
 - D. all of the above



I - LEAF TYPE?

J - LEAF TYPE?

Short Answer- on a separate piece of paper.

Label all of the following anatomical pictures:

