

1. Dedifferentiated cells can be found in:
2. Plant growth occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of plants.
3. Phototropism is the response of plants to:
4. The study of the functional aspects of plant structures is called:
5. The region of actively dividing cells that produce new tissue is called:
6. Organisms containing chlorophyll like plants \_\_\_\_\_ while all living organisms including plants \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An example of a plant that utilizes the 4-carbon pathway in photosynthesis is:
8. Which portion of the solar radiation spectrum do most photosynthetic plants utilize?
9. Which phase of photosynthesis utilizes phosphorus?
10. Photosynthetic rate in plants is \_\_\_\_\_ when the leaves are young and fully expanded.
11. The breakdown of cell components and membrane that leads to the death of the cells and eventually the whole organ or plant is called:
12. Carbon dioxide injected into an enclosed chamber such as an airtight greenhouse with actively growing plants will \_\_\_\_\_ the growth rate of those plants.
13. The type of respiration which occurs in most higher plants and yields the greatest amount of energy is:
14. The storage molecule from which energy can be released is:
15. Pickles, sauerkraut, beer, and wine have been manufactured using what type of respiration?
16. A plant dies when it is in water-logged soils. Why does death of the plant take so long?
17. Respiration rates of plants continue after harvest. What method(s) can be used to slow respiration rates? (Name 3)

18. In order for growth to occur photosynthesis must exceed respiration in plants, what 4 environmental factors can a grower control in order to achieve more growth?
19. When photosynthesis is \_\_\_\_\_ respiration then death occurs in the plants.
20. Compare photosynthesis and respiration using the table below

	Photosynthesis	Respiration
CO <sub>2</sub> & H <sub>2</sub> O		
Energy		
Plant weight		
Oxygen		

21. What 2 basic chemical compounds are needed in photosynthesis?
22. What 3 basic chemical compounds are produced in photosynthesis?
23. What 2 basic chemical compounds are needed in the respiration process?
24. What 3 basic chemical compounds are produced in the respiration process?
25. Plant transpiration functions primarily to: (name at least 2 functions)
26. Translocation of water and nutrients occurs in the:
27. Low humidity surrounding plants usually \_\_\_\_\_ the transpiration of the plants.
28. The plant uptake of water and nutrients from the soil is called:
29. The movement of carbohydrates, minerals and water throughout a plant is called:
30. Why is it important to remove flowers and/or fruit from a plant when it is being transplanted?
31. A \_\_\_\_\_ seed has a living embryo.
32. Some plants have recognizable traits which signal that the plant is in a juvenile stage of growth. What are 4 traits that juvenile plants might display?
33. Give examples of plant species which normally remain in the juvenile stage of growth.

34. Maturity of a plant is reached when the plant \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Tomato plants that grow continuously with flowers and fruit produced on lateral stems at the same time and may require staking is classified as:
36. Define a monocarp plant.
37. The process in which plants are subjected to a cold period to induce flower initiation and development is called:
38. What factor(s) can influence vegetative buds to change to flower buds?
39. The process of pollen being deposited on the stigma of a flower is called:
40. The union of male and female gametes to produce a zygote is known as:
41. What are some visible signs of ripening of fruit?
42. Bee-pollinated flowers are usually:
43. Identify 3 types of pollinators of flowers.
44. Seedless grapes are formed from a growth process called:
45. Identify two types of parthenocarpy.
46. After vernalization by the cold of winter to trigger the flower initiation, the biennial will then form and develop flowers the second year. The flower formation and development is called:
47. Define vegetative phase, reproductive phase and dormancy of plants.
48. Actual plant growth takes place primarily during the \_\_\_\_\_.