# Selected Review Questions Chapter 13

## 13.1

2. List the major characteristics of the plant kingdom.

3. What are the three general groupings of plant phyla?

4. Describe a characteristic of nonvascular plants that limits their size.

7. If you examine a clump of moss, you will find that only some of the moss has sporophyte stalks and capsules. Why?

## 13.2

2. Where are the sporangia of a fern located?

3. How are the life cycles of a fern and a moss similar?

## 13.3

1. Name and describe the two types of cones produced by conifers. Tell their relationship to each other.

3. List several well-known families of conifers and describe each.

6. Seed plants are called the dominant vegetation of the earth today. In what ways are seed plants dominant over other types of plants?

## 13.4

1. Describe and give the functions of the three major categories of plant tissues.

2. Compare and contrast the structure and function of xylem and phloem.

3. What is the function of the meristematic tissue, and where is it located?

## 13.5

1. Differentiate between a) parallel and netted venation, b) pinnate and palmate venation, and c) simple and compound leaves.

2. Describe the stomata of a leaf and give their function.

4. Describe the process whereby leaves change color and fall in the autumn.

6. Why is it essential that every cell in a leaf be near a xylem vessel, while it is not essential that every cell be near a phloem tube?

## 13.6

1. List the four primary functions of a root.

3. What is the function of root hairs?

## 13.7

1. What are the major functions of a stem?

5. Describe the formation of bark.

6. List two differences and two similarities of herbaceous monocot and dicot stems.

## Vocabulary 13: (Type up here or turn in cards)

Vascular tissue, xylem, phloem

Rhizoid

Alternation of generations

Fern

Gymnosperm

Angiosperm

Monocot v Dicot

Cotyledon

Parts of a leaf: Epidermis, cuticle, palisade, mesophyll

Guard cell and stoma

Meristematic tissue/meristematic region

Elongation region

Vascular cambium

Cork and cork cambium

Woody v Herbaceous stem

Pith

Ground tissue

Venation types (parallel, netted, pinnate, palmate…)

Blade, petiole, node

Taproot v fibrous root system