

**AP Biology Review Worksheet**

**Part A:** Match the term to the correct definition.

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|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| a. Eudicot         | b. Mycorrhizae  | c. Vascular Cambium |
| d. Apical Meristem | e. Cork Cambium | f. Lateral Meristem |
| g. Xylem           | h. Phloem       | i. Endosperm        |
| j. Stomata         | k. Guard Cells  | l. Radicle          |
| m. Epicotyl        | n. Hypocotyl    | o. Fruit            |
| p. Mesophyll       | q. Parenchyma   | r. Collenchyma      |

- \_\_\_ 1. The opposite of monocot.
- \_\_\_ 2. This will become the shoot of the plant.
- \_\_\_ 3. Transports water and minerals.
- \_\_\_ 4. Ripened Ovary.
- \_\_\_ 5. This will become the early leaf of the plant.
- \_\_\_ 6. Poorly differentiated cells that can store starch.
- \_\_\_ 7. Where photosynthesis takes place in plants.
- \_\_\_ 8. Cells found in young parts of the plant that are still growing.
- \_\_\_ 9. Controls the opening and closing of the stomata by K<sup>+</sup> uptake.
- \_\_\_ 10. Carries the products of photosynthesis from source to sink.
- \_\_\_ 11. Gives rise to protective tissue only found in woody dicots.
- \_\_\_ 12. The first part of the plant embryo to emerge during germination.
- \_\_\_ 13. 3n food source for the early embryo due to double fertilization.
- \_\_\_ 14. The pore in the leaf surface that allows for gas exchange and transpiration.
- \_\_\_ 15. Tissue allows for vertical/ primary growth.
- \_\_\_ 16. A fungus that increases surface area for more water and mineral absorption.
- \_\_\_ 17. Gives rise to phloem and xylem.
- \_\_\_ 18. Growth of the tissue is suppressed by high levels of auxin, apical dominance.