# 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+ 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.