Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Structure and Function of Living Organisms



Look at the banana plant shown above. What part of this plant helps it get the most light? (6.L.1.1)

- A Green fruit
- B A peeling, thick stem
- C Wide, long leaves
- D Brightly colored flowers
- 2.



Which two numbers in the picture above of a flower show the male and female parts? (6.L.1.1)

- A 1 and 2
- B 2 and 3
- C 2 and 4
- D 3 and 4
- 3. Which part of the flower is the pistil? (6.L.1.1)
 - A. Female
 - B. Male
 - C. Nonliving
 - D. Non Functional Part

4. Which of the following is the male flower part? (6.L.1.1)

- A. Sepal
- B. Pistil
- C. Seed
- D. Stamen

5. What does the length of night or dark periods control in flowering plants? (6.L.1.1)

- A. Reproduction
- B. Flowering
- C. Smell
- D. Color

6. What gas do plants take in from the air for photosynthesis? (6.L.1.2)

- A. Carbon Dioxide
- B. Oxygen
- C. Helium
- D. Hydrogen

7. Which factor would affect photosynthesis the least? (6.L.1.2)

- A. Amount of carbon dioxide in the air
- B. Nitrates in the soil
- C. Amount of light
- D. Availability of water in the soil

8. In most animals and plants, cellular respiration produces _____. (6.L.1.2)

- A. Carbon dioxide and glucose
- B. Oxygen and nitrogen
- C. Oxygen and water
- D. Carbon dioxide and water

9. The main result of respiration is the _____. (6.L.1.2)

- A. Conversion of light energy into chemical energy
- B. Building of muscles
- C. Storage of energy
- D. Production of energy from the breakdown of food
- 10. The loss of water through stomata is called _____. (6.L.1.2)
 - A. Transpiration
 - B. Respiration
 - C. Inspiration
 - D. Condensation

- 11. Some trees are dormant during the winter in order to ______. (6.L.2.2)
 - A. Survive the cold
 - B. Keep their leaves
 - C. Make new leaves
 - D. Preserve their trunk

12. While animals undergo hibernation during the winter, plants undergo ______

- (6.L.2.2)
 - A. Migration
 - B. Camouflage
 - C. Dormancy
 - D. Reproduction
- What is an example of a plant part and a stimulus to which is has negative tropism? (6.L.2.2)
 - A. Roots and gravity
 - B. Stems and gravity
 - C. Shoot tips and sunlight
 - D. Tendrils and trellis wire
- 14. Which statement illustrates tropism? (6.L.2.2)
 - A. A stem bends toward the light
 - B. An apple develops from a flower
 - C. Water moves through vascular tissue
 - D. Carbon dioxide exits a stem
- 15. Which statement best illustrates a response to a stimulus? (6.L.2.2)
 - A. Insects chew on the leaves of a maple tree
 - B. The roots of a willow tree grow toward water
 - C. A plant produces oxygen
 - D. A bean plant absorbs minerals from the soil

16. What structure on this plant makes seeds so that the plant can reproduce? (6.L.1.1)

- A. leaf
- B. root
- C. stem
- D. flower



Soybean Plant

- 17. Which of the following best describes the role of roots and stems in a plant?
 - A. Roots and stems transport water and minerals to the leaves so that photosynthesis can occur.
 - B. Roots and stems help the plant move and keep cool in hot weather.
 - C. Roots and stems transport water and minerals to the flower to attract bees so that pollination can occur.
 - D. Roots and stems are where photosynthesis takes place.
- 18. What plant process produces water, carbon dioxide, and energy? (6.L.1.2)
 - A. cell division
 - B. photosynthesis
 - C. growth
 - D. respiration
- 19. What is a function of stomata? (6.L.1.2)
 - A. photosynthesis
 - B. to guard the interior cells
 - C. to allow sugar to escape
 - D. to permit the release of oxygen
- 20. What are the products of photosynthesis? (6.L.1.2)
 - A. glucose and oxygen
 - B. carbon dioxide and water
 - C. chlorophyll and glucose
 - D. carbon dioxide and oxygen