

M15 Game Day

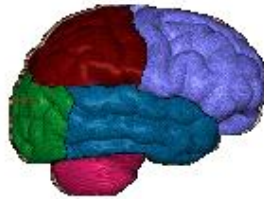
Tuesday, August 23, 2011
7:40 AM

Slides

Notes



Team



	L1	L2	L3
	Physiology	Reproduction	Seeds, Fruit, Early Dev.
parietal lobe			
frontal lobe			
occipital lobe			
temporal lobe			
cerbellum			

Which of the following can a plant ignore for a short time without dying?

Choose one answer.

- a. turgor pressure
- b. hydrolysis
- c. transport
- d. photosynthesis

Physiology

The Venus flytrap obtains what important raw material by digesting insects?

Choose one answer.

- a. carbon dioxide
- b. nitrogen
- c. oxygen
- d. glucose

The upward movement of water in a plant involves all the following processes except

Choose one answer.

- a. transpiration
- b. cohesion
- c. translocation
- d. tension

No matter where the sun is in the sky, the sunflower plant always will be found facing toward the sun. How is this possible? Explain the process.

Auxin is destroyed on the sunny side which reduces turgor pressure on that side. The full turgor pressure on the other side combines with that to create movement.

Explain the cohesion-tension theory as it relates to water movement within plants.

As water evaporates from the leaves, the cohesion of water molecules and the tension between them pulls the next one up and that one in turn pulls the next one up creating a chain reaction of upward movement.

The three parts of a pollen grain include

Choose one answer.

- a. 1 tube nucleus and 2 sperm cells
- b. 1 embryo sac and 2 megaspores
- c. 1 diploid cell and 2 microspores
- d. 1 pollen sac and 2 pollen dusts

Which of the following contain genetic information from three haploid cells?

Choose one answer.

- a. megaspore
- b. pollen tube
- c. endosperm
- d. cotyledon

Twenty years later, you and your children are driving through the same orchard. You notice that growing beside the older trees are young trees which have apples with red and yellow combination skins. What can you conclude about the new young trees?

Reproduction

Twenty years later, you and your children are driving through the same orchard. You notice that growing beside the older trees are young trees which have apples with red and yellow combination skins. What can you conclude about the new young trees?

They cross-pollinated (sexual reproduction) to created a blended DNA combination.

You and your family are driving through an apple orchard. You notice that the trees in the orchard have both red and yellow ripened apples on the same tree. How is this possible? Explain the process.

They were grafted which is when you take the root and lower stem/trunk of one plant and through cutting so they mesh a top portion of another plant is added to make a new combined plant.

Vegetative reproduction leads to offspring with a genetic code which is identical to the parent. Sexual reproduction leads to offspring with a genetic code which is similar to, but not identical to, the parents' genetic code. Why is this so?

The cloning one comes only from one parent.
The sexual reproduction is a new combination from both parents.

If you plant a seed too deep, the seedling will break through the seed and begin to grow. It will die before it reaches the surface, however. What does it die from?

It will starve when its stored food supply is used up before getting to sunlight to produce its own food.

Seeds, fruit, dispersal

Which of the following would a biology student find in an imperfect flower?

Choose one answer.

- a. style and anther
- b. anther and filament
- c. carpel and stamen
- d. ovule and pollen

The embryo sac consists of a total of how many cells?

Choose one answer.

- a. seven
- b. five
- c. nine
- d. three

The carpel of a flower contains all of the following except

Choose one answer.

- a. ovary
- b. style
- c. stigma
- d. anther

A cucumber is an example of a

Choose one answer.

- a. drupe
- b. modified berry
- c. pome
- d. berry