**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Unit 5B Test Review**

1. What is the main ecological role of fungi?
2. What are the characteristics of the kingdom fungi?
3. Do all fungi produce mushrooms?
4. What is the difference between hypha and mycelium?
5. What are the characteristics of the kingdom protista?
6. How are cilia and flagella alike and different?
7. What is the function of a food vacuole?
8. How are green algae like plants?
9. Why are algae considered an important group of organisms?
10. To avoid dangerous protozoans, what should you do before drinking stream water?
11. What causes ringworm?
12. How are fungi like plants?
13. What are the 3 organs that all true plants contain?
14. What are the characteristics of the kingdom plantae?
15. What is the function of stomata?
16. What is the function of guard cells?
17. Why would a plant want to close its stomata?
18. Where are stomata and guard cells located on a plant leaf?
19. Draw and label a stoma and guard cells.
20. Without gas exchange, a plant would be unable to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
21. What is a cuticle? How does it benefit a plant?
22. Seed-bearing plants do not require \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for fertilization.
23. Describe the structure of a seed.
24. What is a seed coat?
25. What are the functions of a plant’s stem?
26. Explain the purpose of needles (leaves) and a thickened stem on a cactus.
27. What is the purpose of xylem? Phloem?
28. What might a thin tree ring indicate?
29. Explain the different form and function of taproots and fibrous roots.
30. Describe two adaptations for seeds that are dispersed by animals.
31. Describe a seed that is adapted for dispersal by wind.
32. Why does a carnivorous plant capture insects?
33. Why is it advantageous for a seed to be dispersed far away from its parent plants?
34. What type of leaves would help a plant that lives in an area that has limited sunlight?
35. Pollen grains are produced by male/female reproductive structures.
36. Where does reproduction take place in gymnosperms? Angiosperms?
37. A ripened ovary that contains angiosperm seeds is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
38. What is germination?
39. What is dormancy?
40. Explain the difference between annuals, biennials and perennials.
41. What is photoperiodism?
42. What are tropisms?
43. How does a plant behave in phototropism? Gravitropism? Thigmotropism?