

1. In what way does plant nutrition differ from human nutrition? Choose the best answer.

- A. Plants make their own nutrients; humans must consume theirs
- B. Plant nutrition consists mainly of protein; human nutrition consists mainly of carbohydrates
- C. Plants absorb their nutrients from the soil; humans get theirs from food
- D. Plants cannot make their own food; humans can

2. Which of the following do plants gain from sunlight?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Energy
- C. Sugar
- D. Water

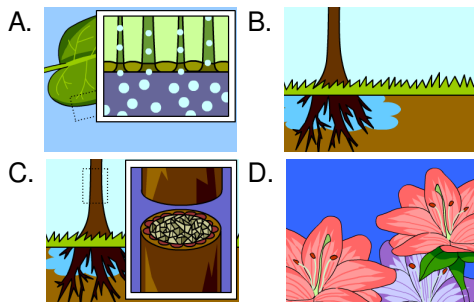
3. What might happen if plants could not produce glucose?

- A. They would not be green
- B. They could not grow and function
- C. They could not absorb energy from the sun
- D. They would not have leaves

4. What is the main function of xylem within a plant?

- A. It keeps the leaves green
- B. It enables the plant to absorb sunlight
- C. It turns energy into glucose
- D. It transports water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves

5. Which of the following depicts xylem?



6. Which part of the human body is most similar to stomata in plants?

- A. The heart
- B. The brain
- C. The lungs and airways
- D. The fingers and toes

7. If you were looking for a plant's chloroplasts, where would you find them?

- A. In its fruit
- B. In its xylem
- C. In its roots
- D. In its palisade and spongy cells

8. Chlorophyll is a type of pigment, and so is the melanin in your skin. What is a pigment?

- A. Something that aids with photosynthesis
- B. Something that helps plants grow
- C. A substance that contains color
- D. Something that helps plants absorb water

9. Chlorophyll traps energy from sunlight and stores it as what kind of energy?

- A. Kinetic energy
- B. Heat energy
- C. Color energy
- D. Chemical energy

10. In photosynthesis, water molecules are split into _____ and _____ atoms.

- A. Hydrogen and oxygen
- B. Sulfur and lithium
- C. Carbon and nitrogen
- D. Glucose and fructose