

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Forces that Move Plants and Stimulus Test Review

You will also have a couple questions over work and a couple over photosynthesis.

From your Forces that affect Plant Movement Notes:

1. Describe germination.
2. Describe Turgor pressure.
3. Describe why osmosis is important.
4. What are the 6 different tropisms and the stimulus that causes them?
5. What is the difference between positive and negative of any tropism?
6. What is geotropism also known as?
7. Which parts of a plant have positive geotropism and which have negative geotropism?
8. Why do the stems and roots move the directions that they do? (What do they get for moving that way)

9. Why do plants typically move toward light?

10. Why does chlorophyll not get produced until the plant is in light?

11. Give an example of positive thigmotropism and negative thigmotropism.

12. What is the importance of hydrotropism?

From your Homeostasis Notes:

13. Describe homeostasis.

14. Describe what an internal stimulus is.

15. Describe what equilibrium is.

16. What is the job of the receptor?

17. What is the job of the control center?

18. What is the job of the effector?

19. Contrast negative and positive feedback.

20. Why do plants wilt?

21. What is a plant's response to wilting? Geotropism explains which of the following phenomena?

- A. Water collects in rock crevices, freezes and expands, and shatters the rock.
- B. A seed is planted upside-down, but the roots still grow in the direction of gravity.
- C. Two tectonic plates move toward each other, collide, and form a mountain.
- D. After a natural disaster, all animal life disappears from the affected area.

22. Roots grow downward in the soil in response to -

- A. gravity.
- B. sunlight.
- C. water.
- D. wind.

23. When a plant wilts due to lack of water, it is responding to which of the following internal stimuli?

- A. Decreased water pressure within the plant cells
- B. Lack of nutrients carried by water in the plant
- C. Decreased rate of photosynthesis in the stem
- D. Increased storage of glucose in the leaves

24. Turgor pressure can help plants move. Internal water pressure can cause -

- A. a wilted stem to return to an upright position.
- B. leaves to fall off a tree in the autumn.
- C. the roots of a plant to grow downward.
- D. a seedling to be carried by the wind.

25. Geotropism is a force that affects certain organisms. This force will result in which of the following?

- A. A flower to die due to lack of water
- B. The roots of a plant to grow downward
- C. Animals to seek shelter on high ground
- D. Fish to float to the surface when they die