Recap 1 Chapter 33

1. --------------Plant tissues with capacity to renew and grow.
2. -------------- tissues lose capacity to divide but become mature functional cells.
3. -------------- has casparian strips and regulates the quantity of water and minerals entering vascular cylinder.
4. Xylem is formed of unicellular ------ and multicellular ------
5. Phloem is formed of -------------- in gymnosperms and --------- in angiosperms.
6. Xylem conducts -------- and ---------- upwards in plant.
7. Phloem conducts -------------- and minerals both upwards and downwards in plant.

Recap 2 chapter 33

1. Increase in height of plant is ---- growth and is due to ---- meristems.
2. Increase in girth of plant is ----- growth and is due to ---- meristems.
3. Simple permanent tissues are --------, --------------, and ------------
4. Xylem is formed mainly of ------------ and ------------
5. Phloem is mainly formed of ------- ------ and ------- -------
6. ------ are unicellular with overlapping ends and ------ are multicellular with cells placed end to end.
7. Monocot stems have ---------------- vascular bundles
8. Dicot stems have vascular bundles arranged in a ----------------
9. ------- have central xylem cylinder with radiating arms. ------- alternates with arms.
10. Wood is accumulated -------  -------

Recap 3 Chapter 33

1. Vascular bundle in stem has --------- and / or ---------
2. Vascular bundle in root has --------- and / or ---------
3. Primary dicot stem has -- arrangement of vascular bundles
4. Monocot stem has ----- arrangement of vascular bundles.
5. A leaf vein has xylem & phloem covered by a layer --- cells.
6. In Xylem sap = water and minerals move --------------.
7. In phloem sugars and minerals can move ----- and -----
8. Shoot system consists of ------------, branches and ----------.
9. -------- tissues in plants divide and result in growth
10. In arrangement of leaves at each node ------- has 1 leaf, ------ has 2 leaves and -------- has 3 or more leaves.
11. Leaf venation in dicots is ------- and monocots is --------.

Recap 4 Chapter 33
1. In Xylem sap = water and minerals move --------------.
2. In phloem sugars and minerals can move ----- and -----
3. --- is evaporation of water from leaves mainly through-----
4. ------ is attraction between water molecules.
5. Ascent of sap in xylem takes place by ------- ---- created in leaves and ------ between water molecules.
6. Plants absorb water by -------- and minerals by ----------.
7. Plants absorb CO₂ from ------ through --------.
8. Plants suffer deficiencies of 3 critical nutrients ---, ---, &----
9. Some plants trap and digest insects to supplement ------ supply.
10. Plants need ---- to regulate turgor pressure of guard cells