Multiple-choice test
Chapter 6: Plant nutrition

Click on the correct answer to each question.

1 What is the function of chlorophyll?
- A to absorb light energy
- B to attract sunlight
- C to make a leaf look green
- D to store starch grains

2 How does carbon dioxide get into a leaf?
- A into the root hairs and up through the xylem
- B into the stem and up through the phloem
- C through the stomata
- D through the upper epidermis

3 How does water get into a leaf?
- A into the root hairs and up through the xylem
- B into the stem and up through the phloem
- C through the stomata
- D through the upper epidermis

4 In which leaf tissue does most photosynthesis take place?
- A upper epidermis
- B palisade mesophyll
- C spongy mesophyll
- D lower epidermis

5 When testing a leaf for starch, why is the leaf placed in hot alcohol?
- A to break down the starch
- B to destroy the enzymes in the leaf
- C to extract the chlorophyll from the leaf
- D to kill the leaf cells

6 Why do plants need magnesium?

A to make chlorophyll
B to make proteins
C to supply energy
D to supply vitamins

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7 Which energy transfer takes place in photosynthesis?

A chemical energy to kinetic energy
B kinetic energy to light energy
C electrical energy to light energy
D light energy to chemical energy

8 Which feature of a leaf adapts it for absorption of sunlight?

A air spaces in the spongy mesophyll
B a large surface area
C a waterproof cuticle over the upper epidermis
D stomata in the lower epidermis

9 When leaves photosynthesise, they make carbohydrates. In what form is the carbohydrate transported to other parts of the plant?

A cellulose
B glucose
C starch
D sucrose

10 Which factor could **not** be a limiting factor for photosynthesis?

A carbon dioxide concentration
B light intensity
C oxygen concentration
D low temperature