

**Chapter 23 Roots, Stems, and Leaves****Section Review 23-5****Reviewing Key Concepts**

**Identifying Processes** *On the lines provided, explain how each of the following contributes to movement of water within a plant.*

1. root pressure \_\_\_\_\_
2. capillary action \_\_\_\_\_
3. transpiration \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice** *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The tendency of water to rise in a thin tube is known as
  - a. gravity.
  - b. capillary action.
  - c. root pressure.
  - d. transpiration.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The evaporation of water molecules from leaves helps to move fluid through
  - a. sieve tube elements.
  - b. companion cells.
  - c. the xylem system.
  - d. the phloem system.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. One idea used to explain how the movement of materials through phloem is regulated is the
  - a. transpiration hypothesis.
  - b. osmosis hypothesis.
  - c. regulation hypothesis.
  - d. pressure-flow hypothesis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What causes water to follow nutrients as they are pumped into or out of the phloem system?
  - a. pressure
  - b. osmosis
  - c. transpiration
  - d. capillary action

**Reviewing Key Skills**

8. **Comparing and Contrasting** Compare the amount of transpiration on a warm day to the amount of transpiration on a cold day. Explain your answer.

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9. **Applying Concepts** What two forces are responsible for capillary action in plants, enabling the transport of water against the force of gravity?

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10. **Comparing and Contrasting** With regard to water molecules, how are cohesion and adhesion different?

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