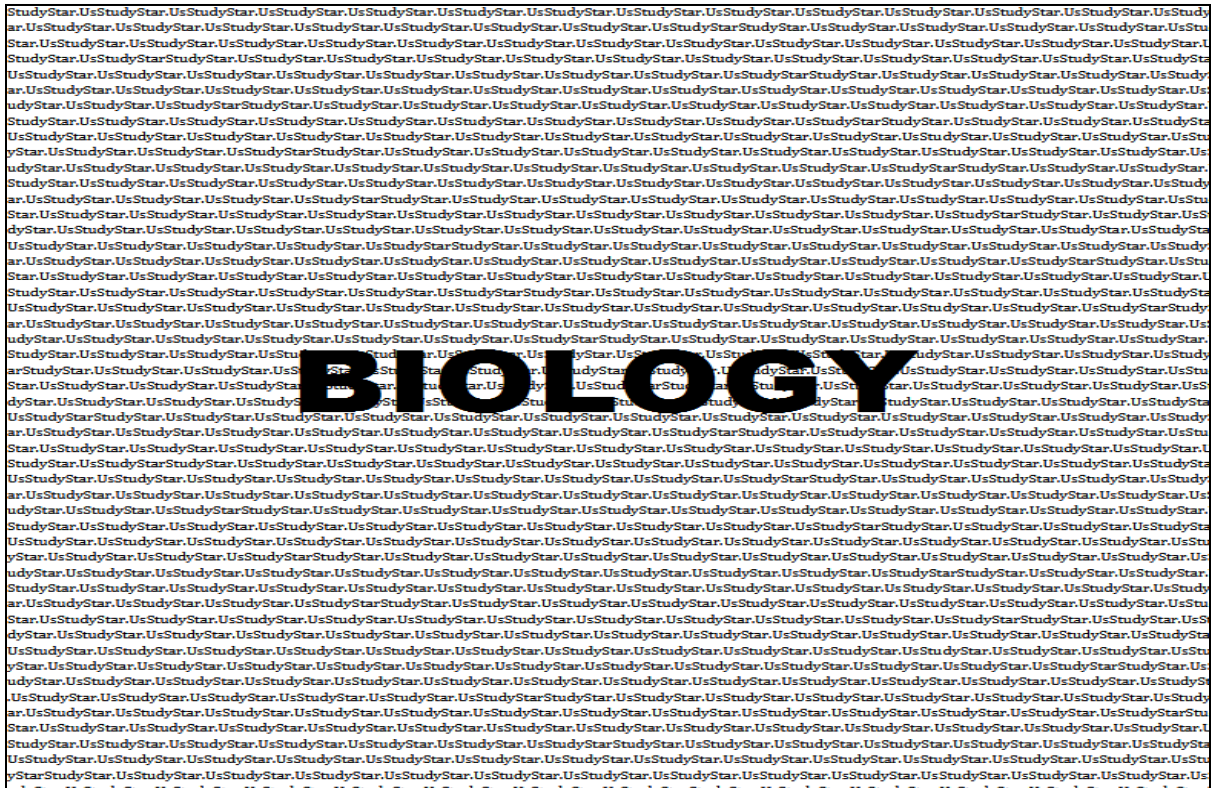




GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Total Marks: 25

Duration: 0 hours, 20 minutes

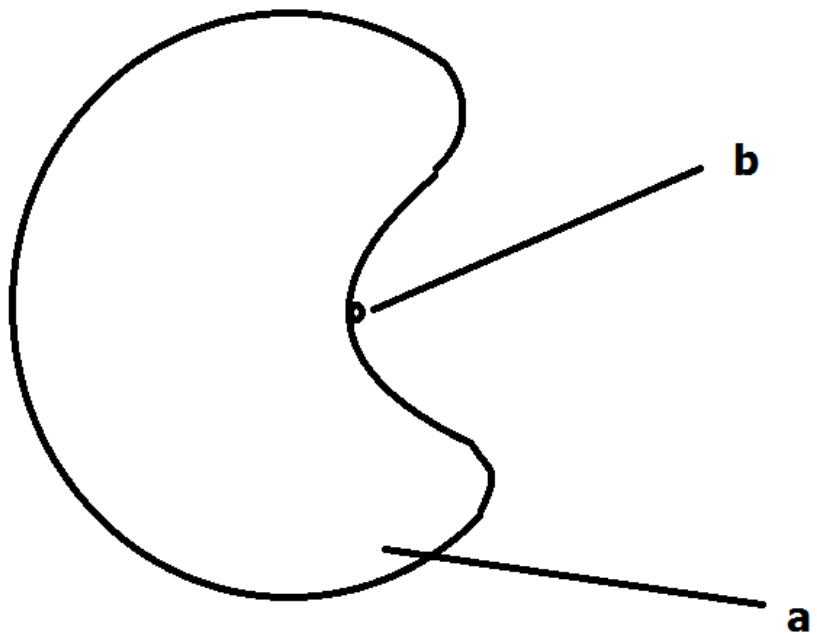
Instructions to test takers

1. Answer all the questions in this paper
2. All the answers for the questions in this paper will be found on **Study Star** (www.studystar.me)
3. Using the answers on the website, mark yourself truthfully and carefully.

Turn this page, time yourself and begin the test

Section A

1. _____ is the permanent increase in size and complexity of an organism.
 - a. Development
 - b. Growth
 - c. Elongation
2. Primary growth is the _____ of a plant
 - a. Lengthening
 - b. Widening
 - c. Strengthening
3. Which type of growth is achieved by cambium meristems?
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Meristematic
4. The pallenchyma and collenchyma tissues _____
 - a. Strengthen and store nutrients
 - b. Lengthen the plant
 - c. Protect the plant
5. Study the diagram below of a bean seed.



What is the name of part a.

- a. Testa
- b. Exocarp
- c. pith

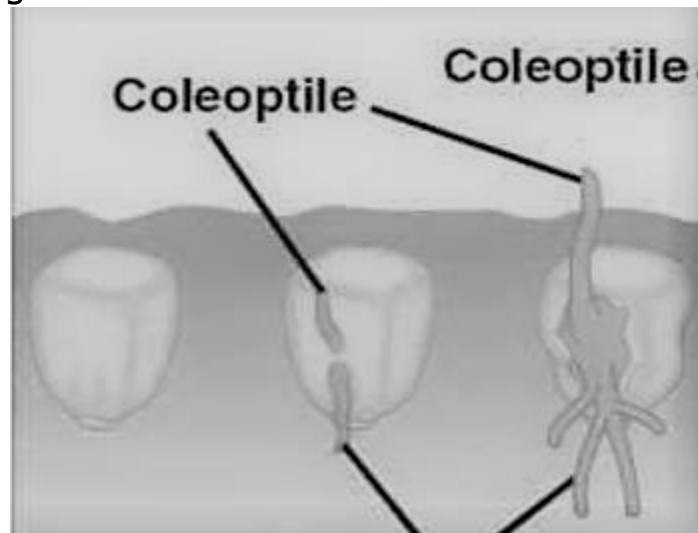
6. State the function of part of b in question of (5) above.

- a. To protect the seed
- b. To store nutrients
- c. To allow water and air to enter the seed

7. A process by which a seed develops into a young plant is known as

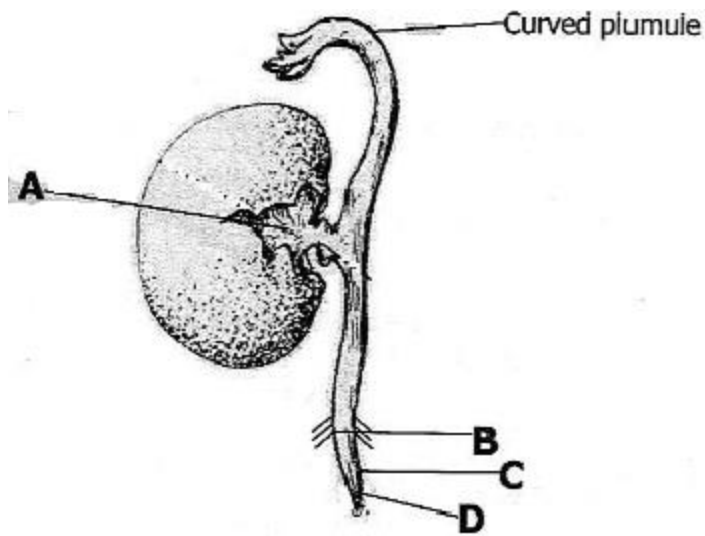
-
- a. Development
 - b. Germination
 - c. Growth

8. What type of germination is shown below?



- a. Epigeal
- b. Hypogeal
- c. Germinaty

9. The diagram below shows a germinating seed.



Which labelled part represents the region for all cell division?

- a. B
- b. C
- c. D

10. What type of seed is shown below?



- a. Monocot
- b. Dicot
- c. Epigeal

Section B

11. The permanent increase in size and complexity of an organism is called _____
12. Which part of a seed allows water and oxygen to enter?
13. The Plumule of a seed gives rise to the _____ system of a plant.
14. A type of germination in which the epicotyl elongates faster than the hypocotyl is called _____
15. What type of germination occurs in a maize seed?

Section C

16. State three conditions necessary for germination.
17. Explain what you understand by secondary growth.
18. State the functions of the testa and the endosperm.
19. Explain two functions of water in germination.
20. Define Epigeal germination.



A top student's secret tool