

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Photosynthesis Quiz 1

Instructions: Answer all the questions

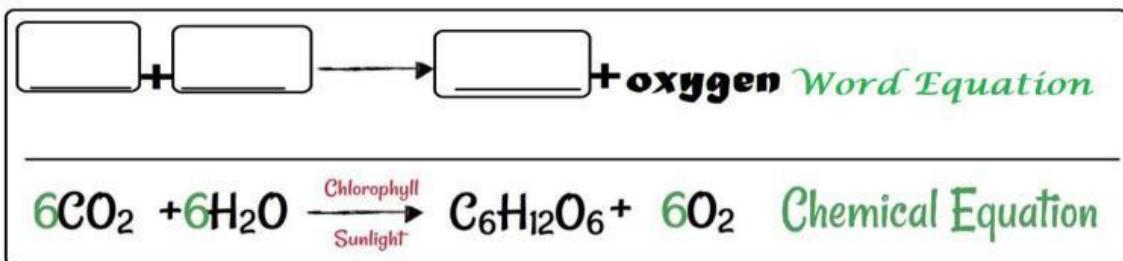
1. Match the following words with their correct definition **5 pts**

(a) ____ Autotroph	(i) organisms that feed on dead, organic material
(b) ____ Heterotroph	(ii) organisms that make their own food
(c) ____ Photosynthesis	(iv) organisms that rely on external source for food
(d) ____ Saprophyte	(iv) sites for photosynthesis
(e) ____ Chloroplasts	(v) process by which plants make their own food

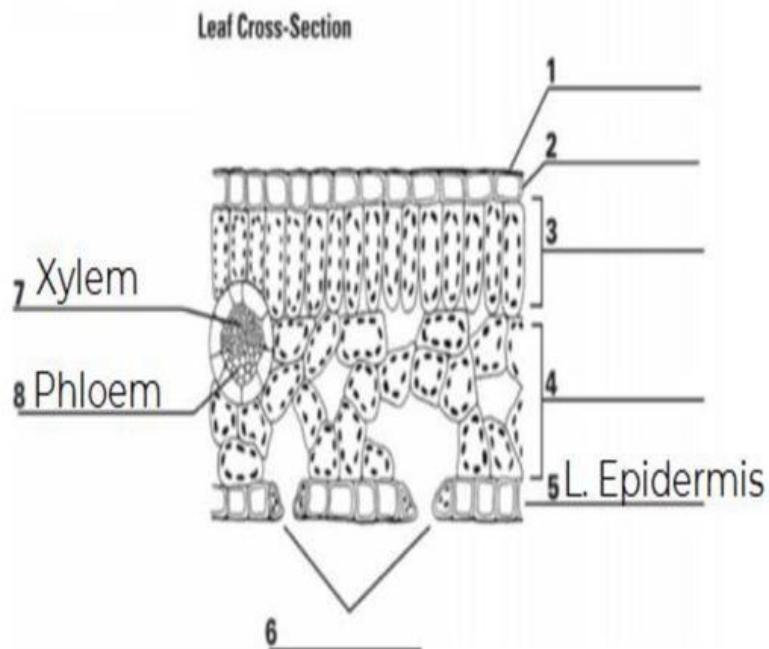
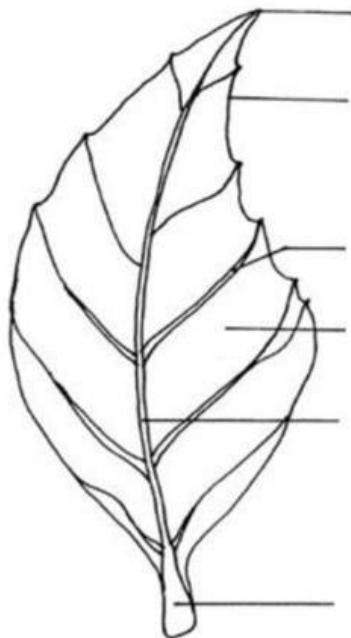
2. Look at the pictures below and circle the correct option at the bottom of the picture to determine whether the organism is an autotroph, heterotroph or saprotroph/saprophyte. **5 pts**

 Animals	 Fungi	 Plants	 Protozoa (Animal-like protists)	 Algae
Autotroph Heterotroph	Autotroph Saprotroph	Autotroph Heterotroph	Heterotroph Saprophyte	Autotroph Saprotroph

3. Complete the diagram below to show the formula for photosynthesis. **3pts**



4. Fill in the missing labels in the drawings below. 10 pts.



5. Fill in the table below to how the parts of the leaf are adapted for photosynthesis. 7pts

Structure	Description
	Protective layer on top of the leaf, prevents water from evaporating
	Contains guard cells and stomata
	Where gaseous exchange takes place, it opens during the day and closes at night. Found on the underside of the leaf to prevent water loss in most plants
	Absorbs and loses water to open and close the stomata for carbon dioxide to enter and oxygen to leave the leaf
	Thin and transparent to allow light to enter the palisade mesophyl layer underneath it
	Column shaped cell, tightly packed with chloroplasts to absorb more light maximizing photosynthesis
	Contains internal air spaces that increase surface area to volume ratio for the diffusion of gases mainly carbon dioxide

WordBank

Waxy cuticle, stoma, guard cell, spongy layer, lower epidermis, palisade mesophyll, upper epidermis