

**Match the terms with the correct explanation.**

Energy distribution	Movement of organic compounds from source to sinks.
Defense mechanism	Nutrients translocated support water and mineral uptake.
Nutrient transport	Food prepared is transported to all parts of the plants aiding metabolic reactions.
Adaptation to environmental changes	At times of drought, sinks become the source.
Root growth and maintenance	Nutrients are translocated from older dying tissues to newer active tissues.
Reproduction and seed development	When affected by pathogens or herbivores, secondary metabolites are translocated to affected tissues.
Growth and development	Additional nutrients are translocated to tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, etc.
Leaf expansion	During active growth, sugars are translocated to developing flowers and fruits.
Nutrient redistribution	Translocation helps plants capture more sunlight for increased rate of photosynthesis.
Storage organs	Nutrients are essential for the formation and maturation of seeds.