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## Unit 5 Study Guide

1. Explain 3 differences in the structure of plant and animal cells:
  - a. the animal cell have a Centriole, and the plant cell does not.
  - b. the plant cell have a cell wall, and the animal cells have no cell wall
  - c. the plant cell have a Chloroplast, the animal cell have no chloroplast
2. List 4 examples of physical traits that are inherited (passed down through generations):
  - a. hair color
  - b. eye color
  - c. muscle structure
  - d. bone structure
3. What DNA base pairs go together? Cytosine pairs with guanine, and adenine pairs with thymine.
4. List the 4 major parts of plants, an edible example of each, and 2 functions:
  - a. roots- absorption of water and inorganic nutrients, and anchoring of the plant body to the ground
  - b. stem- conduct water and minerals to the leaves
  - c. leaves- photosynthesis and other chemical reactions
  - d. seeds- dispersal to a new location, and dormancy during unfavorable conditions.
  - e.
  - f.
  - g.
5. Define or explain the following terms:
  - a. Pistil:the female

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- organs of  
a flower,  
comprisin  
g the  
stigma,  
style, and  
ovary.
- b. Stigma: a  
mark of  
disgrace  
associated  
with a  
particular  
circumsta  
nces,  
quality, or  
person
- c. Style: a  
manner of  
doing  
something
- d. Ovary: a  
female  
reproducti  
ve organ
- in which  
ova or  
eggs are  
produced,  
present in  
humans  
and other  
vertebrate  
s as a  
pair.
- e. Sepal:  
each of  
the parts  
of the  
calyx of a  
flower,  
enclosing  
the petals  
and  
typically  
green and  
leaflike.
- f. Stamen:  
the male  
fertilizing
- organ of a  
flower,  
typically  
consisting  
of a  
pollen-  
containing  
anther  
and a  
filament.
- g. Anther:  
the parts  
of a  
stamen  
that  
contains  
the pollen
- h. Filament:  
a slender  
threadlike  
object or  
fiber,  
especially  
one found  
in animal

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or plant  
structures.

i. Petal:  
each of  
the  
segments  
of the  
corolla of  
a flower,  
which are

modified  
leaves and  
are  
typically  
colored.

j. Complete:  
having all  
the  
necessary  
or

appropriat  
e parts.

k. Incomplet  
e: not  
having all  
the  
necessary  
or  
appropriat  
e parts

- I.
6. List two organs and two functions for each body system:
- a. Circulatory-the heart and lungs and permits blood to circulate and transport nutrients
  - b. Digestive-gall bladder and liver and the breakdown of food into small molecules
  - c. Musculoskeletal- body bone's and muscles and supporting the body, allowing motion, and protecting vital organs.
  - d. Nervous-the brain and spinal cord and responsible for the control of the body and communication
  - e. Respiratory- lungs and bronchi and allows us to breathe and exchange carbon dioxide for oxygen.
  - f. Endocrine-hypothalamus and pituitary and the collection of glands that produce hormones that regulate metabolism, growth
  - g. Reproductive- vagina and uterus and The first is to produce egg cells, and the second is to protect and nourish the offspring until birth.
7. Reflect on your food journal and discuss what types of products you consumed more of (plant or animal). The most food product i consume is animal and the products are Eggs, ground beef, Milk
8. List and describe the steps an agricultural product takes from farm to fork:

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- a. Ground Meat is produced from Texas, Nebraska, California, and Oklahoma
- b. it comes from cow in the skeletal muscle, which then get salting, curing, fermentation and other process to enhance flavour
- c. fresh meat are transported with trucks from the slaughterhouse to the retailer and the super market
- d. which is then transported to super markets