Plant Growth

1. _____ cells in the _____ of plants allow _____ growth. This contrasts with us. We have _____ growth, with pre-coded number of limbs for example.

2. _____ in the shoot _____ provide cells needed for extension of the stem and development of leaves.

3. Plant hormones, mainly _____, control growth in the shoot apex.

4. Plant shoots respond to the environment by _____. For example, growth towards _____ is called a _____.

5. _____ _____ pumps can set up concentration gradients of _____ in plant tissue, in response to _____, for example. It influences cell growth rates by changing the pattern of _____ expression.

6. This is how _____ is pumped between cells:
    a. _____, which has a _____ charge is pumped from _____ to the _____.
    b. A _____ binds to the _____ and then it can _____ through the _____ membrane, where it loses its _____.
    c. Because the _____ membrane is _____, the _____ _____ pumps can be moved in response to light intensity.
    d. Plant cells contain _____ receptor. When it binds, _____ of certain _____ is promoted. They cause secretion of _____, which loosens the _____ in the _____ wall. This allows for cell _____.

 Based on content from IB Biology Guide, 2014

7. Explain micropropagation of plants.

8. Explain the use of micropropagation