

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

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**15.** Tissue that moves water and nutrients through a plant is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

**16.** Tissue that helps a plant retain water and protects the plant from damage

is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**17.** Plant tissue where photosynthesis takes place is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

**18.** A structure that is made up of two or more tissues working together to

perform a specific function is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**19.** What are three types of tissue that make up the heart?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**20.** What are four types of tissue found in the stomach? What are their functions?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**21.** What organ in plants traps sunlight energy to make food?

\_\_\_\_\_

**22.** A group of organs that work together to perform a particular function is

called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**23.** What organ system uses organs and tissues, such as the heart and blood vessels, to transport blood through the body?

\_\_\_\_\_

**24.** What are three organ systems found in plants?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Directed Reading B** *continued*

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**ORGANISMS**

**Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| _____ 25. first level of organization in multicellular organisms                      | <b>a.</b> organ system |
| _____ 26. second level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from cells  | <b>b.</b> organism     |
| _____ 27. third level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from tissues | <b>c.</b> tissue       |
| _____ 28. fourth level of organization in multicellular organisms; formed from organs | <b>d.</b> organ        |
| _____ 29. includes groups of organ systems  | <b>e.</b> cell         |

**UNICELLULAR ORGANIZATION**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Each cell carries out all life processes in order for that cell to survive in
- a.** specialized organisms.
  - b.** multifunctioning organisms.
  - c.** unicellular organisms.
  - d.** multicellular organisms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. One unicellular organism in which individual cells come together to form a large group is a
- a.** eukaryote.
  - b.** plant.
  - c.** stoma.
  - d.** slime mold.