1. Which of the following is NOT a type of animal tissue?
   a) Muscle
   b) Connective
   c) Vascular
   d) Nervous

2. What is the primary function of xylem in plants?
   a) Transporting nutrients
   b) Transporting water
   c) Photosynthesis
   d) Storing energy

3. Which plant tissue is responsible for photosynthesis?
   a) Dermal
   b) Vascular
   c) Ground
   d) Nervous

4. Which type of animal tissue is responsible for transmitting electrical signals in the body?
   a) Connective
   b) Epithelial
   c) Muscle
   d) Nervous

5. Which of the following best describes the role of phloem in plants?
   a) Transports water from the roots to the leaves
   b) Transports nutrients like glucose throughout the plant
   c) Provides structural support to the plant
   d) Protects the plant from dehydration

6. What type of animal tissue is responsible for supporting and connecting other tissues?
   a) Epithelial tissue
   b) Muscle tissue
   c) Connective tissue
   d) Nervous tissue

7. Which plant tissue is responsible for preventing water loss?
   a) Ground tissue
   b) Dermal tissue
   c) Xylem
   d) Phloem

8. Which characteristic is common to all types of muscle tissue?
   a) They conduct electrical signals
   b) They have the ability to contract
   c) They secrete enzymes
   d) They store energy as fat

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1. Describe the function of each type of animal tissue: epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous.
2. Compare and contrast vascular tissues in plants (xylem and phloem) with connective tissue in animals.
3. Explain why the structure of epithelial tissue is well-suited to its function in animals.
4. What is the primary function of the following plant tissues?

   a) Xylem

   b) Phloem

   c) Dermal tissue

   d) Ground tissue
5. Explain how epithelial tissue in animals and dermal tissue in plants are similar in function. Provide two examples.
6. Identify two differences between xylem and phloem in plants.
7. Name and describe one function of connective tissue in animals. Provide an example of where it is found.
8. What role does nervous tissue play in animals? How does its structure support its function?

Match the following tissues with their functions:

Xylem	Transports sugars in plants
Phloem	Responsible for movement in animals
Muscle tissue	Transports water in plants
Nervous tissue	Transmits signals in animals

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1. True or False: Nervous tissue in animals is responsible for movement.

2. True or False: Phloem transports water from the roots to the leaves.

3. True or False: Ground tissue in plants can perform photosynthesis.

4. True or False: Connective tissue is the most abundant tissue in the human body.

5. True or False: Vascular tissue in plants includes both xylem and phloem.

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6. _____ tissue in animals is responsible for transmitting electrical signals.
7. _____ tissue in plants is specialized for photosynthesis, storage, and support.
8. In animals, _____ tissue forms a protective barrier and lines the digestive tract.
9. Xylem is responsible for transporting _____ from the roots to the rest of the plant.
10. The tissue that connects bones to muscles in animals is called _____.

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1. Compare and contrast the structure and function of dermal tissue in plants with epithelial tissue in animals.
2. Explain how the different types of tissues in a leaf (dermal, ground, and vascular) work together to support photosynthesis.
3. Describe how muscle and nervous tissues interact to allow movement in animals.