

2019

18. Using a tick (✓) in the table below, identify whether each tree is **Hardwood** or **Softwood**.



Hardwood	Trees	Softwood
	Birch	
	Cedar	
	Norway Spruce	
	Larch	
	Willow	

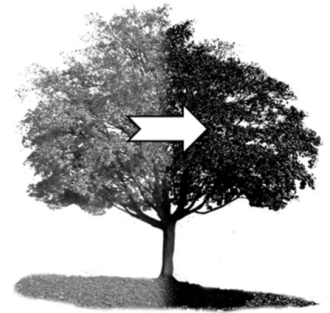


2018

16. *Anthocyanins* are chemical pigments that develop late in the growing season giving trees their rich autumnal red to purple appearance.

Name the chemical in leaves that makes trees look green in spring.

CHEMICAL



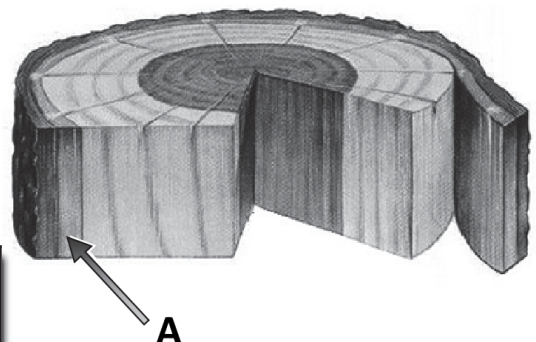
2017

4. (i) The diagram shows a cross section through the trunk of a tree. Name the part labelled **A**.

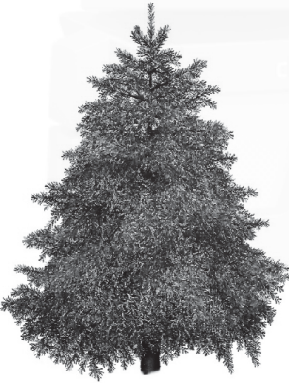
NAME

(ii) State the function of part **A**.

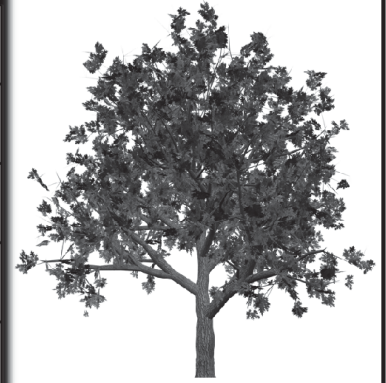
FUNCTION



18. Using a tick (✓) in the table below, identify whether the trees are **Softwood** or **Hardwood**.



Softwood	Trees	Hardwood
	Oak	
	Sitka Spruce	
	Beech	
	Douglas Fir	
	Maple	

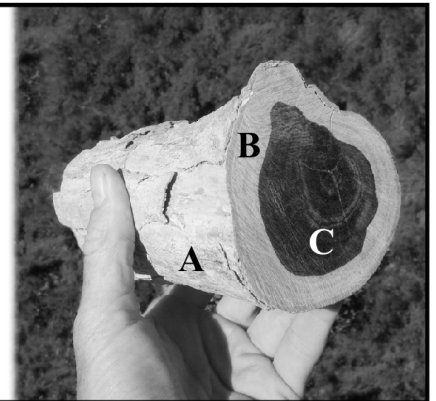


4. The diagram shows a cross section of a tree trunk. Name the areas labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.

A

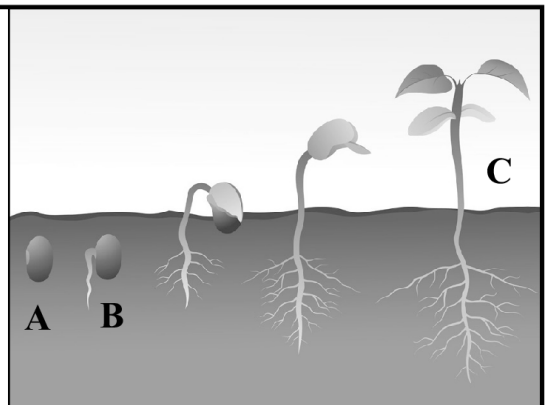
B

C



6. The diagram shows the **GERMINATION** of a seed. From the list below identify the stages labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.

- Radicle
- Sapling
- Seed



3. The diagram shows a cross section through a tree trunk.

(i) Name the parts labelled **A**, **B** and **C** and describe the function of each.

(ii) A tree is divided into three main parts: **roots**, **trunk** and **crown**. Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe each part and state its function.

(iii) Food for a tree is produced by a process known as **photosynthesis**.

Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, briefly describe the process of **photosynthesis**.

(iv) The conservation of tropical rainforests is essential for environmental reasons.

(a) Give **TWO** reasons why we should conserve these rainforests.

(b) Suggest **TWO** ways in which we can continue to use attractive hardwoods in an environmentally friendly manner.

