

Science Test

End of Unit Test: Plant diversity 1

Choose the correct answer.

1. Mango tree and papaya tree are both
 - a. the same plant
 - b. gymnosperms
 - c. angiosperms
 - d. rainforest plant

2. Plants with seeds that can grow flowers are _____.
 - a. coniferous trees
 - b. liverworts
 - c. flowering plants
 - d. non-flowering plants.

3. These trees grow cones instead of flowers to make seeds.
 - a. Ferns
 - b. Coniferous trees
 - c. Mosses
 - d. Deciduous trees

4. Ferns and mosses reproduce by making _____.
 - a. Flowers
 - b. Cones
 - c. Spores
 - d. Seeds

5. The leaves of pine trees (coniferous trees) look
- a. Flat and oval
 - b. Rounded
 - c. Rectangular
 - d. Like brushes or needles

Choose TRUE or FALSE

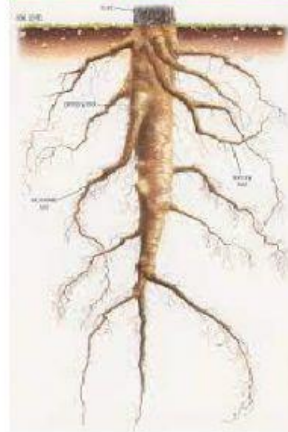
6. Seeds are dispersed by wind, water, animals.
- A. True
 - B. False
7. Scientists classify plants by putting them in groups.
- A. True
 - B. False
8. Mosses are flowering plants that produce seeds and fruits.
- A. True
 - B. False
9. Scientists classify plants by the way they reproduce.
- A. True
 - B. False
10. A monocotyledon plant has parallel veins and one seed leaf.
- A. True
 - B. False

Match the picture on the right with the statement given on the left.

Brightly colorful flowers with sweet smells attract insects to pollinate them.



Plants produce delicious fruits so animals can eat them and spread their seeds.



Tap roots provide strong anchor for the plant.



Prop roots descending from the trunk and branches, provide a stable support system for the plant.



Seeds are dispersed by wind.



Choose the adaptation each plant has in order to survive in its habitat.



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Watch the videos, then choose from the list the different adaptations mangroves make to survive in the harsh environment where they live.

1. Mangroves have strong woody stems
2. Stilt roots prevent the shoot system from being submerged during high tides.
3. Roots absorb oxygen from the salty water.
4. Seeds of mangroves germinate while still attached to parent plant and eventually are taken away by wind and waves of the sea and develop somewhere else.
5. Mangroves have salt glands to get rid of excessive salts absorbed by roots.
6. Mangroves are gymnosperms. They do not produce flowers but produce seeds through other means.
7. Special roots in mangroves stick out the ground to absorb oxygen from the atmosphere needed by the roots of the plant.