

Name:

Date:

Year:

EXERCISE 15.10: SEED AND FRUIT DISPERSAL

1. What is seed dispersal?

- A. Growing of seeds
- B. Digging of seeds
- C. Transfer of pollen grains
- D. Movement or spreading of seeds

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2. Why must seeds and fruits be dispersed from the parent plant?

- A. To produce light
- B. To produce oxygen
- C. To prevent overcrowding
- D. To prevent animals from disturbing the parent plant

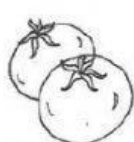
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3. Which of the following features in the seeds of plants is best suited to stick animal fur for dispersal?

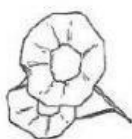
- A. Light fine hairs
- B. Light wing-like structure
- C. Small hooks and spikes
- D. Fibrous husk that trap air

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4. The fruits in Figure 1 can be classified based on their method of dispersal.



tomato



angkana



balsam



papaya



snow pea

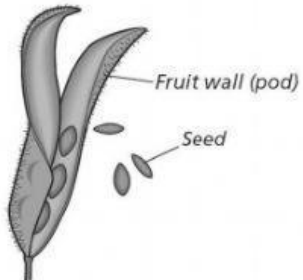
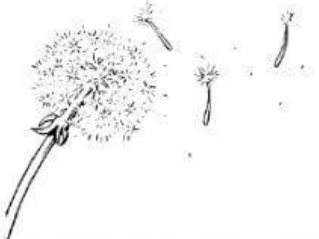


Figure 1

Which of the following fruits are grouped correctly?

- A. Tomato and angkana
- B. Snow peas and balsam
- C. Angkana and papaya
- D. Snow peas and angkana

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5. Identify the type of fruit and seed dispersal below.

Diagram	Method of dispersal
	<p>The plant is dispersed by</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>The dandelion seeds are dispersed by</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>The coconut fruit is dispersed by</p> <p>.....</p>
	<p>The tomato is dispersed by</p> <p>.....</p>