Reproductive Structure of Plants and Animals

Multiple Choice. Put *(asterisk) inside the box of the correct answer

1. Sexual Reproduction requires _____ part(s) of the plant.
   a. only male b. only female c. a male and a female d. small parts of plants

2. The production of new plants from underground stem is an example of _____ reproduction
   a. Asexual b. Binary Fission c. Budding d. Sexual

3.Which of the following is the male part of the plant?
   a. Pistil b. Stamen c. Stigma d. Style

4.In seed plants, _____ must occur before fertilization.
   a. Budding b. Mating c. Pollination d. Regeneration

5. A pollen grain contains a/an _____
   a. Egg cell B. Sperm cell c. Zygote d. Both A and B

6.When does pollination occur?
   a. It occurs when pollen grains are developed.
   b. It occurs when mature cones were developed.
   c. It occurs when egg cell and sperm cell unite to form a zygote
   d. It occurs when pollen transfers from the male to female reproductive organ.

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7. Animals with external fertilization almost always _____-

a. Reproduce in water
b. Gather in large groups
c. Produce many sex cells
d. All of the above

8. Reptiles, birds, and mammals undergo internal fertilization. What does this mean?

a. They can reproduce in water
b. They release sex cells on land
c. They can reproduce with one parent
d. They release the sperm inside the female's body

9. In what way can chances of external fertilization be improved?

a. Living on land
b. Hopping around
c. Making loud noise
d. Producing many sex cells at one time.

10. Simple animals, such as HYDRA and sponges, reproduce asexually by _____

a. Budding b. External fertilization c. Internal fertilization d. Regeneration

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