

HOMEWORK: REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____ DATE: _____

1. Which of the following seeds is self-dispersed?



A



B



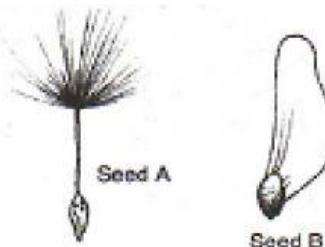
C



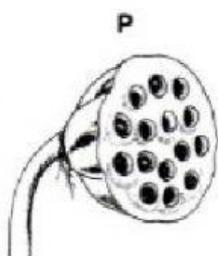
D

2. What is the method of seed dispersal for Seed A and Seed B shown in figure below?

- A. Animal dispersal.
- B. Self-dispersal.
- C. Water dispersal.
- D. Wind dispersal.



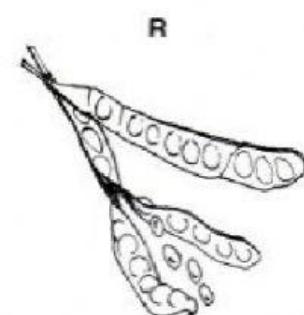
3. What is the method of dispersal of seeds for each of the fruits shown in figure below?



P



Q



R

	P	Q	R
A.	Animal dispersal	Self dispersal	Wind dispersal
B.	Water dispersal	Animal dispersal	Wind dispersal
C.	Water dispersal	Animal dispersal	Self dispersal
D.	Wind dispersal	Water dispersal	Animal dispersal

4. Figure below shows a description of a type of seed. Which of the following dispersal methods matches the above description?

- A. Animals.
- B. Explosive.
- C. Water.
- D. Wind.

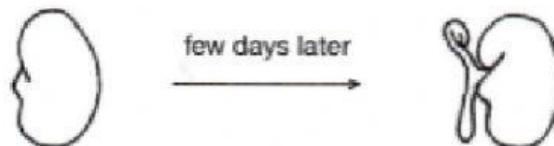
- It has pod structure
- The pods split open when dry

5. Figure below shows a maize seed growing into a seedling. What are the necessary conditions for the seed to grow?



- A. Water, sunlight and oxygen.
- B. Water, soil and sunlight.
- C. Water, oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- D. Water, oxygen and suitable temperature.

6. Figure below shows the early development of a mung bean seed.

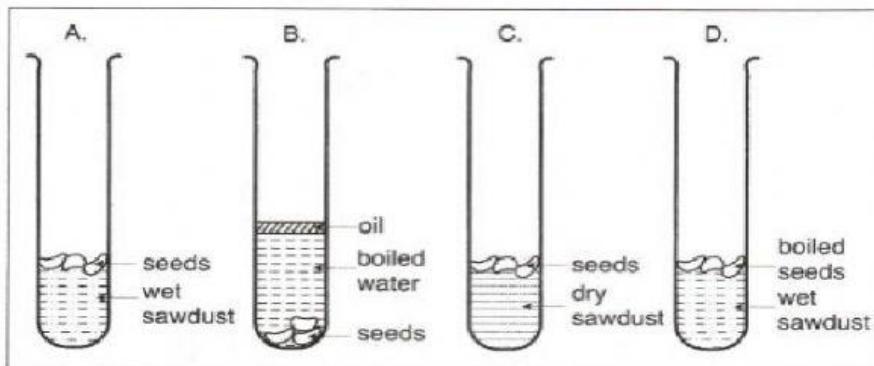


Which of the following are conditions needed for the seed to develop well?

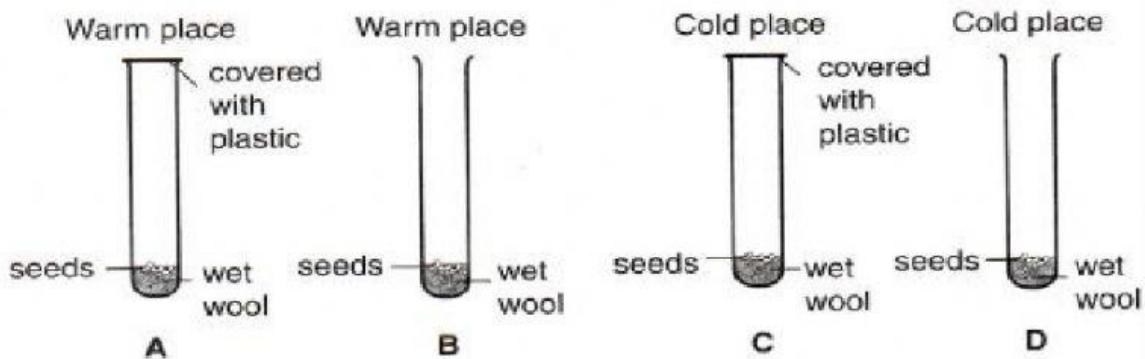
	Water	Oxygen	Temperature
A.	X	X	Cold
B.	X	X	Warm
C.	/	/	Warm
D.	/	/	Cold

Key: / = yes X = no

7. In which of the following test tubes in figure below will the seeds germinate first?



8. The experiments below are used to investigate the conditions needed for germination. In which test tube will germination take place?



9. What is the name of the process when pollen grains are transferred from anthers to stigmas of flowers of the same species?

- A. Photosynthesis.
- B. Transpiration.
- C. Pollination.
- D. Germination.

10. What is the main function of petals in a flower?

- A. To protect the flower during bud stage.
- B. To prevent insects from entering the flower.
- C. To make the flower more colourful and attractive.
- D. To produce scents for attracting insects.