



Major Groups of Angiosperms

Answer Key

1. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Monocots have a fibrous root system, not a taproot system. The rest of the choices are all characteristics of a monocot.

2. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Cotyledons, also known as seed leaves, refer to the first leaves of the plant embryo.

3. **Answer:** A

Explanation: On the basis of several structural features, botanists classify angiosperms into two major clades (related by evolution): monocots and eudicots.

4. **Answer:** A

Explanation: A fibrous system, which is a typical characteristic of a monocot, is composed of a dense network of roots that is closer to the soil surface than a taproot, a single root that grows down and is commonly seen in eudicots/dicots.

5. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Orchids, bamboos, and grasses are all monocots while most flowering plants, like the sunflower, are eudicots.



To get more Biology review materials, visit <https://filipiknow.net/biology-review/>

To God be the glory!