

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. A unique reproductive process in flowering plants where two sperms are required to create an offspring.
 - a. Alternation of generations
 - b. Pollination
 - c. Double fertilization
 - d. None of the above
2. The male reproductive structure of a flowering plant is called?
 - a. Stamen
 - b. Carpel
 - c. Petal
 - d. Sepal
3. Cells that develop into grains in the anthers are transferred to another plant through which process?
 - a. Alternation of generations
 - b. Pollination
 - c. Double fertilization
 - d. None of the above
4. The stage where a plant produces gametes by mitosis is called a ____?
 - a. Sporophyte
 - b. Gametophyte
 - c. Zygote
 - d. Pollen
5. The term which describes a plant's carpel is known as?
 - a. Stamen
 - b. Pistil
 - c. Anther
 - d. Filament

6. A feature and adaptation which causes the seed to be inactive until certain conditions are met is called?
 - a. Seed dormancy
 - b. Vegetative propagation
 - c. Imbibition
 - d. Coleoptile

7. The protective covering in monocot seeds which allow its shoots to break through the soil is known as?
 - a. Vegetative propagation
 - b. Imbibition
 - c. Coleoptile
 - d. Seed dormancy

8. A mature ovary which protects the seed is referred to as a?
 - a. Seed coat
 - b. Coleoptile
 - c. Fruit
 - d. None of the above

9. Which of the following plants produces a dry fruit?
 - a. Oranges
 - b. Plums
 - c. Apples
 - d. Rice

10. Imbibition, the process where seeds take up water, initiates which plant process?
 - a. Embryonic development
 - b. Germination
 - c. Vegetative propagation
 - d. Seed dormancy