Bio-10-Q2W7,8-Test2-Plants

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.



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Figure 22-6

- 6. According to Figure 22-6, with which division of seed plants do ginkos share the most recent common ancestor?
 - a. cycads b. anthophytes

- c. gnetums d. conifers
- 7. According to Figure 22-6, which species was the fastest to differentiate from the rest of the ones shown?
 - a. conifers and ginkos b. anthophytes

- c. gnetums and cycads
- d. anthophytes, conifers, and ginkos
- 8. What can be inferred from Figure 22-6?
 - there used to be more than one species of ginkos a.
 - b. seed plants are more closely related to protists than non-seed plants
 - anthophytes are the most common seed plants c.
 - ginkos only grow in one area of the world d.
- 9. In most seed plants, fertilization does not require _____.
 - a. a gametophyte generation
 - b. a film of water to carry the sperm to the egg
 - alternation of generations c.
 - the production of eggs d.
- 10. The gametophyte of a moss produces _
- c. 2n cells

spores b. gametes

a.

d. vascular tissue



Figure 21-2

11. If the plant described in Figure 21-2 has 16 chromosomes in the gametophyte stage, how many chromosomes does it have in the sporophyte stage?

В

c. d. C

| | a. 4 | c. | 32 |
|-----|---|--------|--------------|
| | b. 8 | d. | 16 |
| 12. | Where does the sexual reproductive cycle be | gin in | Figure 21-2? |
| | a. D | c. | В |
| | b. A | d. | С |
| 13. | Where are seeds developed in Figure 21-2? | | |
| | a. D | c. | С |
| | b. A | d. | В |

- 14. Where does the asexual reproductive cycle begin in Figure 21-2?
 - D a.
 - b. A



Figure 22-5

15. If you cut open a stalk of the plant that produced the seed shown to the right in Figure 22-5, how would the vascular bundles appear?

| a. | they do not exist | с. | scattered |
|----|-------------------|----|-----------|
| | | | |

b. net-like d. in a ring

16. How are the vascular tissues bundled in the stalks of the seed shown to the left in Figure 22-5? a. in a ring c. scattered

b. they do not exist

d. net-like

17. You pick a flower off the plant that produced the seed shown to the right in Figure 22-5. What is a possible number of petals this flower could have?

c. 6

d. 8

- a. 3
- b. 7
- 18. Fossil and genetic evidence suggests that _____
 - a. horsetailb. lycophytes

- were the first land plants.
- c. mosses
- d. liverworts



Figure 22-2

- 19. Which reproductive process is NOT used by all three of the plants shown in Figure 22-2? a. gametophyte c. fruit generation b. asexual d. sexual 20. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 has a dominant gametophyte generation? a. В c. Α d. all of them b. C 21. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 uses seeds to reproduce? a. C c. В d. all of them b. A 22. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 does NOT contain vascular tissue? c. C a. B b. A d. none of them contains vascular tissue 23. Which of the plants shown in Figure 22-2 uses alternation of generations to reproduce? С a. А c. b. B d. all of them В Precambrian Mesozoic Era Cenozoic Era Paleozoic Era Figure 22-3 24. What type of plant is completely extinct at point C in the timeline shown in Figure 22-3? a. nonvascular plants c. conifers
 - b. vascular plants d. none of the above
 - _____ 25. What originated at point A on the timeline shown in Figure 22-3?
 - a. seed plants c. vascular plants
 - b. non-seed vascular plants d. nonvascular plants

- 26. What type of plant died out in the time marked B in the timeline shown in Figure 22-3?
 - a. non-seed vascular plants
- c. nonvascular plants

b. vascular plants

d. seed plants



Figure 21-3

- 27. Refer to Figure 21-3. Removing which structure would cause this plant to starve? a. D c. C b. B А d. 28. Refer to Figure 21-3. Which structure collects water? a. A c. D b. B d. C 29. Refer to Figure 21-3. Which structure is used for the transportation of nutrients? a. B c. D d. C b. A
- _____ 30. Refer to Figure 21-3. Removing which structure would cause this plant to fall over? a. C c. A

d. D

b. B



Figure 22-4

| 31. | Where are the male gametophytes produced in Figure 22-4? | | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | a. C | с. | D | | |
| | b. A | d. | В | | |
| 32. | Where is the structure shown in Figure 22- | 4 locate | d? | | |
| | a. in the root | с. | in the ground | | |
| | b. in the leaves | d. | in the stalk | | |
| 33 | The fronds of ferns are divided into leaflets | called | | | |
| 55. | a sori | , canca _ | rhizomes | | |
| | h pinnae | d. | cycads | | |
| 34 | Which of these are vescular plants? | u. | cycuus | | |
| 54. | a club mossos | 0 | forms | | |
| | a. club mosses | с. d | all of these | | |
| 25 | | 1 U. | | | |
| 35. | which of the following are NOT considere | a non-se | eed plants? | | |
| | a. Bryophytes | С. .1 | Antheoperatives | | |
| | b. Conferophytes | d. | Anthocerophytes | | |
| 36. | Which division of seed plants is represente | d by onl | y one living species? | | |
| | a. Ginkgophyta | с. | Gnetophyta | | |
| | b. Coniferophyta | d. | Cycadophyta | | |
| 37. | An anthophyte differs from a conifer in that | .t | | | |
| | a. it produces seeds | с. | its seeds are enclosed in a fruit | | |
| | b. it is deciduous | d. | it has vascular tissue | | |
| 38. | Although all plants produce spores only | pro | duce flowers. | | |
| | a. Ginkgophytes | c. | Anthophytes | | |
| | b. Coniferophytes | d. | Anthocerophytes | | |
| 39. | Plant cells all have a composed of co | ellulose. | | | |
| | a. nucleus | с. | cytoplasm | | |
| | b. cell membrane | d. | cell wall | | |
| 40. | Horsetails are | | | | |
| | a. bryophytes | с. | arthrophytes | | |
| | b. pterophytes | d. | lycophytes | | |
| 41 | Which of the following is not a dicotyledor | 19 | | | |
| | a. maple tree | с. | lettuce | | |
| | b. grass | d. | dandelion | | |
| 42 | Bryonhytes and Henatonhytes tend to be for | und in r | noist environments because | | |
| 72. | a they contain vascular tissue | | | | |
| | b they are both small plants | | | | |
| | c they don't produce seeds | | | | |
| | d they rely on osmosis and diffusion for t | transpor | t of nutrients | | |
| 12 | The female reproductive structure of popula | | lonto is called $a(n)$ | | |
| 45. | a antheridia | isculai p | pinnae | | |
| | h rhizoid | d. | archegonia | | |
| 4.4 | A with a wheet or the to line from a wheet or a way | u. | | | |
| 44. | Anthophytes that live for only one year or l | less are | caned | | |
| | a. bienniais | C. | perennials | | |
| . – | D. annuais | a. | dicots | | |
| 45. | Both algae and plants store their food in the | e form o | f | | |
| | a. proteins | с. | glucose | | |
| | b. glycogen | d. | cellulose | | |
| | | ===== | ========== | | |