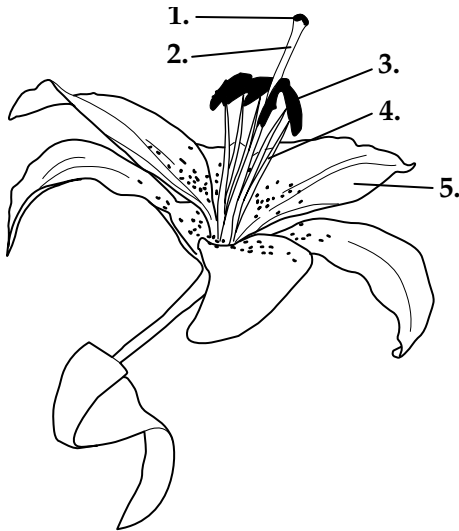


Chapter 24 Reproduction of Seed Plants Chapter Vocabulary Review

Labeling Diagrams *On the lines provided, label the names of the parts of the flower as one of the following: anther, filament, petal, stigma, and style.*



- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Matching *On the line provided, write the letter of the definition that matches each term.*

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 6. pollen cone | a. produces pollen grains in angiosperms |
| _____ 7. seed cone | b. flower structure containing one or more ovules |
| _____ 8. ovule | c. male cone that produces male gametophytes |
| _____ 9. pollen tube | d. brightly colored part of a flower that attracts insects |
| _____ 10. sepal | e. innermost floral part that produces the female gametophyte |
| _____ 11. petal | f. male part of a flower consisting of an anther and a filament |
| _____ 12. stamen | g. cone that produces female gametophytes |
| _____ 13. anther | h. structure in which the female gametophyte develops |
| _____ 14. carpel | i. encloses the bud before it opens and protects the developing flower |
| _____ 15. ovary | j. structure that grows from the pollen grain to the female gametophyte |

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Multiple Choice *On the line provided, write the answer that best completes the sentence.*

- _____ 16. The female gametophyte of a flowering plant is called
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a. pollen. | c. the egg cell. |
| b. the ovule. | d. the embryo sac. |

- _____ 17. As it grows, the seedling is nourished by
- a. a seed cone.
 - b. a seed coat.
 - c. an anther.
 - d. endosperm.
- _____ 18. The process in angiosperms that produces a zygote and an endosperm is called
- a. germination.
 - b. pollination.
 - c. double fertilization.
 - d. single fertilization.
- _____ 19. An embryo is alive but not growing during
- a. vegetative reproduction.
 - b. dormancy.
 - c. germination.
 - d. pollination.
- _____ 20. The early stage of growth in which a seed absorbs water, causing the seed coat to crack open is called
- a. dormancy.
 - b. grafting.
 - c. germination.
 - d. dispersal.
- _____ 21. When a corn seedling germinates, its cotyledon
- a. emerges above ground.
 - b. protects its foliage leaves.
 - c. remains underground.
 - d. forms two foliage leaves.

Completion *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

22. A single plant can produce many offspring genetically identical to itself in the process of _____ reproduction.
23. A long trailing stem called a(an) _____ produces roots when it touches the ground.
24. The process in which stems cut from a parent plant are attached to another plant is called _____.
25. The process in which lateral buds cut from a parent plant are attached to another plant is called _____.