

## Genetics

Name:

## Reproduction of Flowering Plants

Period:

Use Chapter 13, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

### Section 2: Reproduction of Flowering Plants (p.400)

1. What is the largest group of plants on Earth? \_\_\_\_\_.

### Fertilization

2. The movement of pollen from anthers to stigmas is called \_\_\_\_\_.

3. What normally carries pollen from flower to flower? \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The fusing of a sperm with the egg inside an ovule is called \_\_\_\_\_.

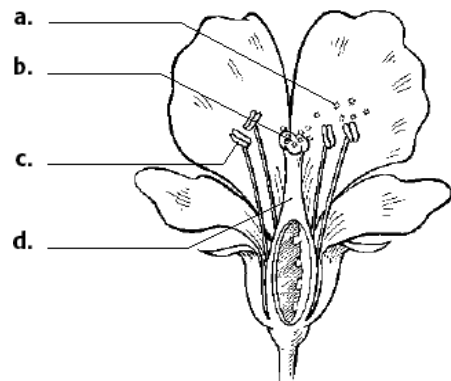
Use the figure to the right to answer questions 5 through 8.  
Match the labels to the parts of the drawing. Write the letters in the spaces provided below.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. stigma

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. anther

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. pollen

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. style



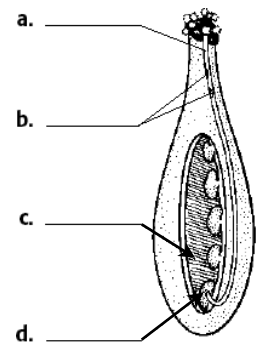
Use the figure below to answer questions 9 through 12. Match the labels to the parts of the drawing. Write the letters in the spaces provided below.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. ovary

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. sperm

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. ovule containing egg

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. pollen tube



### From Flower to Fruit (p.401)

13. After fertilization, the \_\_\_\_\_ develops into a seed.

14. The tiny plant inside the seed is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

15. After fertilization, the \_\_\_\_\_ becomes a fruit.

16. The job of a \_\_\_\_\_ is to protect the seeds inside.

*turn over for more questions*

## Genetics

Name:

### Reproduction of Flowering Plants

Period:

#### From Seed to Plant (p.402)

17. A seed that is inactive is called \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Each plant species has an ideal \_\_\_\_\_ at which most of its seeds will grow.
19. Most seeds need water, air, and warm temperatures for \_\_\_\_\_ (sprouting) to occur.
20. Look at Figure 4. What is the first part of the plant to grow out of the seed? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Other Methods of Reproduction (p.402)

21. Besides reproducing sexually, some flowering plants can also reproduce \_\_\_\_\_.
22. When reproducing asexually, a \_\_\_\_\_ grows from one of the plant parts.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ are above-ground stems from which new plants can grow.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ are tiny new plants that grow along the edges of a plant's leaves.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ are underground stems that can produce new plants after a dormant season.

*Look at Figure 5. Match the type of asexual reproduction with each plant.*

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| _____ 26. Kalanchoe  | a. runners   |
| _____ 27. potato     | b. buds      |
| _____ 28. strawberry | c. plantlets |