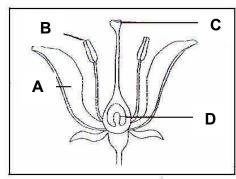


| Name: | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| INAIIIE | | | |

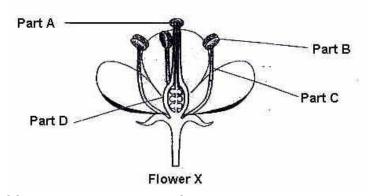
I. Write the letter of the correct answer on the space provided. (10 pts.)

An insect has just landed on a flower bringing along some pollen grains.



- 1. Which parts of the flower shown above are involved in the process of pollination?
 - a. A and B
- b. B and C
- c. C and D
- d. B, C and D

A group of pupils wanted to find out which parts of flower X were not necessary to form a fruit. They removed two parts of flower X. After some time, flower X developed into a fruit.



- 2. Which two parts of flower X were removed?
 - a. A and D
- b. B and C
- c. B and D
- d. C and D
- _ 3. Which of the following types of flowers are most likely pollinated by insects?
 - I. Flowers that produce scent.
- III. Flowers that have big and colorful petals.
- II. Flowers that produce nectar.
- IV. Flowers that have small and pale green petals.

- a. II and IV
- b. I and II
- c. III and IV
- d. I, II, and III
- 4. Which one of the following consists of only the female parts of a flower?
 - I. anther, filament, pollen

III. ovary, ovule, stigma

II. stigma, style, ovary

IV. ovule, anther, filament

- a. I and II
- b. I and IV
- c. II and III
- d. III and IV
- _ 5. Some flowers cannot develop into fruits. Which one of the following is the best explanation for this? It
 - a. only has the male reproductive parts in them.
 - b. only has the female reproductive parts in them.
 - c. does not have petals to attract insects for pollination.
 - d. does not have nectar and scent, therefore pollination does not happen.
- _ 6. In flowering plants, the function of a male sex cell in the pollen is to _
 - a. develop into a fruit

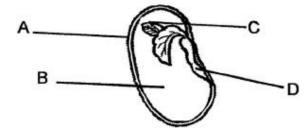
c. attract insects to the flower

b. fertilize the egg in the ovule

d. produce the female part of a flower



7. Parts of a seed are shown in the diagram below. Which part of the seed provides it with food when it starts to become a seedling?



The diagram below shows two flowers from the same plant.



| 8. Pollination between | en these two flowers occ | urs when the pollen | grains are transferred from | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----|
| a. A to C | b. B to C | c. A to D | d. B to D | |
| <u>-</u> | his table. He observed h | | damp cotton wool. He place ry day. What would he see | ∍d |
| a. leaves | b. roots | c. shoots | d. stem | |
| II. Write the word true if t the statement correct. | | and if it is not, chang | e the underlined word to ma | ıke |
| 1. T | he ovary becomes the s | seed. | | |
| 2. T | he <u>style</u> holds and supp | orts the anther. | | |
| 3. T | he flower of a mango pla | ant has <u>many</u> ovule, | /s. | |
| 4. T | he pollen is the reprodu | ctive part of the ma | le plant. | |

END

_5. A **complete** flower have both the male and female part.