### Plant Diversity Study Guide Science Chapter 3

#### **Section 1: Vocabulary**

Mark true or false. If it is false, underline the word or words that make the statement false. In false statements, write the correct term to replace the word(s) you underlined above the underlined word(s).

1	I he leaf of a liverwort is called a frond.
2	Plants that produce flowers are called angiosperms.
3	A cotyledon is a tiny leaflike structure inside a seed of an
	angiosperm.
4	The fibers that anchor mosses and liverworts in one place are
	called rhizoids.
5	The immature plant inside a seed is a seed coat.
6	Mosses and liverworts grow from spores.
7	A mature ripened ovary of a plant is a fruit.
8	An underground stem of a fern is called a rhizome.
9	The transfer of a pollen grain to the egg-producing part of a plant is
	called fertilization.
10	The stage in a fern's life cycle when it produces spores is called
	sexual reproduction.
11	A pistil is a structure containing egg cells.
12	A pine tree is an example of an angiosperm.
13	A seed contains an undeveloped plant and stored food for the
	young plant.
14	Grasses, trees, shrubs, and bushes are seed plants.
15	Angiosperms whose seeds contain two cotyledons are called
	dicots.

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#### Circle the letter of the best answer.

16. Which is <u>not</u> true of mosses and liverworts?

A. They are nonvascular plants.	A. They are nonvascular plants.					
B. They grow from spores.	B. They grow from spores.					
C. They are very small plants.	C. They are very small plants.					
D. They have a complex root syste	D. They have a complex root system.					
17. What advantage do the needles of a conifer tree provide?						
A. They help the tree retain heat in cold climates.						
B. Their smell attracts insects.						
C. They lose less water than wide leaves.						
D. They prevent animals from eating the tree.						
18. How are roots and rhizoids similar?						
A. Both are parts of nonvascular plants.						
B. Both take in water.						
C. Both grow deep underground.						
D. Both are parts of vascular plants.						
19. What part of a flower holds the pollen grains?						
A. ovary	C. anther					
B. petal	D. pistil					
20. What are bean plants, maple trees, rose plants, and cactuses all examples of?						
A. dicots	C. monocots					
B. spores	D. rhizomes					

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### Label the parts of the flower with the correct terms for each part.

pistil	anther	ovary	stamen	stigma	petal
filament	style	egg cell	sepal	stem	pollen