Question QMC1 : The seeds of angiosperms are covered by a  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC2 : Which of these is not a characteristic of dicots?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC3 : The monocotyledonous (monocots) and the dicotyledonous plants (dicots) are the two groups classified under    
Answer:  
  
Question QMC4 : Which of these is a characteristic of monocots?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC5 : Which of these had several features that are typical of many modern angiosperms?    
Answer:  
  
Question QMC6 : Which of these may not best describe the use of flowers?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC7 : Which of these plant hormone causes ripening?   
Answer:  
  
Question QMC8 : The mesocarp is the ----------- layer of the Pericarp  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC9 : When one flower is produced, the stem holding the flower is called a ---------  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC10 : The joining of the sperm to the ovules is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC11 : In vascular plants, the two types of transport tissue are  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC12 : In seed plants, Microspores germinate within the sporophyte tissue and this become  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC13 : Seed plants are said to be ---------- because they have 2 different spore sizes .  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC14 : Gymnosperms have  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC15 : Which of these is contained in a seed cone?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC16 : The basic function of xylem is  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC17 : Which of these is not a function of root?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC18 : Shoots generally refer to  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC19 : Vascular elements are basically made up of all of these except  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC20 : The phloem is the innermost layer of the  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC21 : A structurally complete leaf of an angiosperm consists of all of these except  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC22 : In a situation where fruits set or is produced without fertilization is called  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC23 : The stem is normally divided into nodes and  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC24 : Which of these is not a function of stem?  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC25 : Phytomorphology is the general term for the study of the --------- form and external structure of plants  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC26 : Coconut fruits can float thousands of miles in the ocean to spread seeds. Some other fruits that can disperse via water are -------  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC27 : The ------- is the opening in the integuments near the egg cell  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC28 :  Pollen contains two nuclei, a generative nucleus and a tube nucleus.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC29 : In double fertilization, One sperm fertilizes the egg the other one combines with the two polar nuclei forming a triploid (3N) cell.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC30 : During ------- development, the suspensor anchors and transfers nutrients to thedeveloping embryo.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC31 : The ------- is the outer multi-layered group of cells covering the leaf.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC32 : Most of the interior of the leaf between the upper and lower layers of epidermis is aparenchyma (ground tissue) or chlorenchyma tissue called the  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC33 : An upper palisade layer of tightly packed, vertically elongated cells, one to two cells thick, directly beneath the adaxial epidermis.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC34 : The veins are the vascular tissue of the leaf and are located in the spongy layer of the mesophyll.  
Answer:  
  
Question QMC35 : Pine trees are referred to as  
Answer:  
  
Question QFB1 : The \_\_\_\_, which mean "seed plants", are some of the most importantorganisms on Earth.  
Answer: Spermatophytes  
  
Question QFB2 : \_\_\_\_ are seed plants; they include pines, firs, yew, redwood, and many other large trees.  
Answer: Conifers  
  
Question QFB3 : \_\_\_\_, a subtropical and tropical group of plants with a large crown of compound leaves and a stout trunk,  
Answer: cycads  
  
Question QFB4 : \_\_\_\_ are plants that do not flower and do not bear their seeds in an enclosure such as a fruit..   
Answer: Gymnosperms  
  
Question QFB5 : The stomata on the epidermal surface are sunken and are surrounded by an \_\_\_\_.  
Answer: endodermis  
  
Question QFB6 : The \_\_\_\_ cells do not have the wide air spaces as broadleaf and flowering plant leaves.  
Answer: Mesophyll  
  
Question QFB7 : The \_\_\_\_ are tubes in which resin is secreted.  
Answer: canals  
  
Question QFB8 : \_\_\_\_ is both aromatic and antiseptic and helps to prevent fungal infections and deter insect attacks.  
Answer: Resin  
  
Question QFB9 : \_\_\_\_ lacks companion cells, but has albuminous cells that perform similar function for the phloem.   
Answer: Pine phloem  
  
Question QFB10 : The oldest known seed plant is \_\_\_\_, a seed fern from the lateDevonian West Virginia  
Answer: Elkinsa polymorpha  
  
Question QFB11 : The seed plants produced their seeds along their branches without \_\_\_\_structures  
Answer: specialized  
  
Question QFB12 : The \_\_\_\_ is a layer of tissue found in all seeds; it is produced by the parentplant, and develops into the seed coat  
Answer: integument  
  
Question QFB13 : By the end of the Devonian, a variety of early seed plants collectively known as \_\_\_\_ appeared  
Answer: Lyginopterids  
  
Question QFB14 : The \_\_\_\_ period saw an increase in the number and kinds of seed plants  
Answer: Carboniferous  
  
Question QFB15 : The main force behind the rapid evolutionary radiation of angiosperms may have been pollination by \_\_\_\_ and the availability of habitats left open by thedisappearance of many gymnosperms  
Answer: insects  
  
Question QFB16 : The first flowers were probably pollinated by \_\_\_\_; later angiosperms attracted butterflies and bees.  
Answer: beetles  
  
Question QFB17 : Seed plants are \_\_\_\_ that is they have 2 different spore sizes namely, the megaspores and microspores.  
Answer: heterosporous  
  
Question QFB18 : The evolutionary trend from nonvascular plants to seedless vascular plants to seed plants has been a reduction in the size of the \_\_\_\_.  
Answer: gametophyte  
  
Question QFB19 : The megasporangium is surrounded by layers of sporophyte tissue called the \_\_\_\_   
Answer: integument  
  
Question QFB20 : In seed plants, the gametophyte is usually microscopic and is retained within the tissues of the \_\_\_\_   
Answer: sporophyte  
  
Question QFB21 : Microspores germinate within the sporophyte tissue and become \_\_\_\_.  
Answer: pollen grains  
  
Question QFB22 : The entire microgametophyte (pollen grain) is transferred to the vicinity of the megagametophyte by a process of \_\_\_\_.   
Answer: pollination  
  
Question QFB23 : When pollen reaches the female gametophyte, it produces an elongate structure that grows to the \_\_\_\_.  
Answer: egg cell  
  
Question QFB24 : The seeds of gymnosperms contain the sporophyte embryo, food for the embryo, and a \_\_\_\_  
Answer: protective coat  
  
Question QFB25 : Microspores are produced withinprotective structures called \_\_\_\_  
Answer: microsporangia  
  
Question QFB26 : \_\_\_\_ are plants with naked seeds (no fruit).  
Answer: Gymnosperms  
  
Question QFB27 : The seeds of angiosperms are covered by a \_\_\_\_  
Answer: fruit  
  
Question QFB28 : Angiosperms can be simply classified into two groups. They are the monocotyledonous (monocots) and the \_\_\_\_  
Answer: dicotyledonous plants  
  
Question QFB29 : Flowering plants are \_\_\_\_  
Answer: heterosporangiate  
  
Question QFB30 : A flower is regarded as a modified \_\_\_\_ with shortened internodes and bearing  
Answer: stem  
  
Question QFB31 : When one flower is produced, the stem holding the flower is called a \_\_\_\_   
Answer: peduncle  
  
Question QFB32 : If the peduncle ends with groups of flowers, each stem that holds a flower is called a \_\_\_\_.  
Answer: pedicel  
  
Question QFB33 : The majority of species individual flowers have both \_\_\_\_ and stamens  
Answer: pistils  
  
Question QFB34 : Where unisexual male and female flowers appear on the same plant, the species is considered monoecious. True OR False?  
Answer: True  
  
Question QFB35 : Species that have more than one flower on an axis—so-called compositeflowers—the collection of flowers is termed an inflorescence. True OR False \_\_\_\_  
Answer: True