

Plant Science Quiz

1. Which note card best summarizes the important points in the article?

- a. Roots absorb water and nutrients from the soil. Stems conduct water and nutrients up from the roots. Leaves catch sunlight and help a plant breathe.
- b. The roots serve as an anchor. The stem or trunk rises from the roots like a column. It supports the leaves, which spread outward, forming a kind of canopy.
- c. During primary growth, stems become longer and the first leaves appear. During secondary growth, roots and stems become thicker.

Which is right? Note Card 1

Note Card 2

Note Card 3

2. Plants have evolved to survive

(uniform/diverse/tropical/temperate) conditions, such as

environments with extreme heat, extreme cold, and drought. Most plants use a chemical process called

(reproduction/respiration/photosynthesis/fertilization) to produce their own food. In flowering plants,

(succession/germination/pigmentation/fertilization) produces a plant embryo, or seed.

3. Over time, newly established plant communities become more diverse and include larger plants. This process is called _____.

germination

acceleration

succession

pioneering

4. Which statement best summarizes the process of photosynthesis?

Plants use little of the oxygen that they produce during photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis involves many reactions, some of which do not require light.

The sugar produced during photosynthesis may be stored in the form of starch.

Light energy is converted into chemical energy in the form of

5. Flowering plants, cone-bearing plants, and primitive plants such as mosses all reproduce by _____.

- keeping male and female plants in the sexual stage separate and independent
- alternation of generations, or alternating sexual and asexual stages
- letting wind or rain carry male gametophytes or pollen during fertilization
- spending most of the life cycle in a stage that is neither male nor female

6. Arrange the terms below to outline an article on seed germination. ~~Drag each term or phrase into its correct position at left to organize the items in the proper sequence.~~

Number the correct
Sequence

Lengthening of the Shoot

Development of the Leaves

Period of Dormancy

Emergence of the Root

7. From root to stem, xylem tissue carries water and minerals; from stem to root, phloem tissue carries _____.

- chlorophyll
- oxygen
- sugar
- starch

8. Which statement best supports the idea that leaves are adapted to different environments?

- No leaf lasts forever. Most drop off a plant at a certain age. Many trees drop all their leaves in autumn.
- A single plant may produce smaller, thicker leaves in bright sunlight than it does in shade.
- In dry climates, many plants have small, leathery leaves; in wet climates, many plants have large, thin leaves.
- Leaves are dotted with tiny pores called stomata. They open and close to allow gases to pass in and out of the plant.

9. A student writing a science report on flowers would likely find that _____ would be a good reference.

- a brochure titled "Flowers for All Occasions"
- a newspaper article titled "Pollinators in Danger"
- a book titled *Flowers: Structure and Function*
- a Web site promoting the business of horticulture

10. In seeds, the purpose of structures such as wings, burrs, and hairs is to _____.

- protect the seeds from heat and cold
- help the seeds open and germinate
- protect the seeds from animals

11. Plants that colonize a barren landscape make up a _____ community.

- secondary
- pioneer
- primary
- climax

12. Which note card best summarizes the important points in the article?

- a.
 - Desert
 - Savanna and prairie
 - Rain forest
- b.
 - Desert and chaparral
 - Grassland and tundra
 - Forest
- c.
 - Deciduous forest
 - Coniferous forest
 - Rain forest

Which is right? Note Card 1

Note Card 2

Note Card 3

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