

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM
GRADE 8
INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Week 3

Lesson 2 - Worksheet 1

Topic/sub-topic: Sexual Reproduction in plants

Section A

- 12.** Where does fertilization occur in a flowering plant?
- A. The leaf
 - B. The stem
 - C. The ovary
 - D. The anther
- 13.** Before pollination and fertilization, major structures in the flower include the ovule and the ovary. What do these become, respectively, after pollination and fertilization?
- A. Embryo and seed
 - B. Seed and fruit
 - C. Stigma and style
 - D. Zygote and endosperm
- 14.** The spores of the flowering plants are dispersed by wind because the spores are_____.
- A. Big and flat
 - B. Dry and flat
 - C. Hard and sticky
 - D. Very tiny and light
- 15.** A pod splits open and seeds are thrown out with a force. What is likely my dispersal method?
- A. Wind
 - B. Water
 - C. Animal
 - D. explosive mechanism
- 16.** The seeds from plants spread to different areas and new plants grow from them. Which animals are most likely to carry the seeds found **INSIDE** fruits from plants to another area?
- A. Bird
 - B. Butterfly
 - C. Mosquito
 - D. Caterpillar
 - E.

17. Sindhu was gathering lady's fingers in the field. She saw some of the dried lady's fingers bursting open and the seeds being flung out. In what way does bursting of the lady fingers help the plant?

- A. Less water is needed for plants when seeds are spread.
- B. The seeds are spread far away and can grow better.
- C. Three farmers do not need to plant seeds again.
- D. Birds can find the seeds easily for food.

18. The given picture shows the fruit of a plant called cocklebur. It is covered with stiff, hooked spines.



Choose the MOST LIKELY method by which the seeds in the fruit are dispersed.

- A. Carried by water
- B. Blown by wind
- C. Eaten by an animal
- D. Carried by the animal's fur

19. The picture shows coconut trees growing on a deserted island. How do you think the coconut trees first began to grow there?



- A. The first coconut tree in the island may not have required a seed to grow.
- B. The first coconut may have floated to the island, carried by ocean currents.
- C. The log of a coconut tree may have floated to the island and grown into the first tree
- D. The fibrous 'hair' of the first coconut helped the wind carry it to the island.

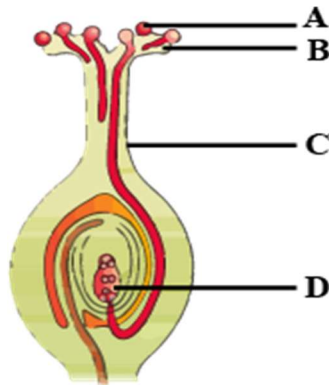
20. Why do plants make seeds?

- A. So that animals and birds can eat them
- B. So that they can grow into new plant
- C. To store food made by the plant
- D. To give shape to the fruit

21. Blackberry seeds are located inside their fruit. How do blackberry seeds most likely spread to new locations?

- A. By catching on the fur of animals
- B. By being shaken out by the wind
- C. By travelling along water current
- D. By being ingested by animals

22. (a) Briefly describe the events occurring at A, B and D on the diagram below.



(b) The diagram is describing the process of

23. What would happen if all the seeds of a plant were to fall at the same place and grow?

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Answer sheet

Section A

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. D

Section B

2. (a) A- Pollen grain has been deposited on the stigma
B- Pollen tube begins to form and start growing down the style
D- Male gametes are released and fuses with the female gamete to form the zygote.

(b) Fertilization
3. If all the seeds were to fall at the same place and grow, it would result in severe competition for sunlight, minerals, water and space. As a result, the seeds would not grow into healthy plants.