

## Section 2.3 – Sexual Reproduction in Plants

### Answer Key

- 1) Plants are able to reproduce **sexually** and **asexually**.
  
- 2) What are the products of sexual reproduction in most plants? **Seeds**
  
- 3) What is a seed? **A seed is a reproductive package that has an embryo, a food supply, and a seed coat, which protects it from drying up.**
  
- 4) What are the two major groups that seed-bearing plants can be classified in? **Angiosperms and gymnosperms.**
  
- 5) What are angiosperms? **They are flowering plants that make seeds inside an ovary, which ripens into a fruit.**
  
- 6) What are gymnosperms? **A plant that makes exposed seeds, rather than seeds inside an ovary.**
  
- 7) Do all plants fit into these two categories? **No**
  
- 8) Over half of all known plant species are **angiosperms**.
  
- 9) What is the female reproductive organ called in a plant? **Pistil**
  
- 10) What is the male reproductive organ called in a plant? **Stamen**
  
- 11) What do pollen grains contain? **They contain male gametes.**

- 12) What part of the plant captures pollen grains? **The stigma captures pollen grains.**
- 13) Where is pollen produced and stored? **Pollen is produced and stored in the anther.**
- 14) What must happen before a seed can develop inside a flower? **Pollen grains from the anthers must get to the stigma of the pistil.**
- 15) What is the process in # 14 called? **This process is called pollination.**
- 16) Define cross-pollination. **Cross-pollination is the joining of gametes from two different parent plants.**
- 17) What are the two most common causes of cross-pollination? **The two most common causes of pollination are wind and insects.**
- 18) Define fruit. **Fruit is the ripened ovary in a flowering plant, containing one or more seeds.**
- 19) Give 3 examples of fruits. **Tomatoes, strawberries and pears are fruits.**
- 20) What are 4 methods of seed dispersal? **Wind, water, animal droppings and attaching to animals are methods of seed dispersal.**
- 21) What can seed dispersal do? **Seed dispersal can increase the chances that offspring will live long enough to reproduce.**
- 22) Define germination. **Germination is the process in which a seed begins to grow.**