NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____

STUDY GUIDE Chapter 11

Seed Plant Reproduction

Text Pages 262–266

Check (✔) the statements that agree with the textbook.

_____ **1.** Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the stamen to ovules.

_____ **2.** A seed always germinates within a month after reaching the soil.

_____ **3.** On a pine tree's female cones, two ovules are produced on top of each scale.

_____ **4.** The stamen is the male reproductive organ of a flower.

_____ **5.** Flowers with a lot of color are usually pollinated by the wind.

_____ **6.** A flower is pollinated when pollen grains land on the sticky stamen.

_____ **7.** Sepals are small, leaflike parts of a flower that cover the bud.

_____ **8.** Flowers are the reproductive organs of gymnosperms.

_____ **9.** In pine trees, pollen grains develop in the male cones.

_____ **10.** Seeds often remain dormant until conditions are right for germination.

_____ **11.** The pistil is the female reproductive organ of the flower.

_____ **12.** Dry fruits include pears, tomatoes, and peaches.

_____ **13.** Almost all pollen grains reach the female cones.

_____ **14.** The ovary is the swollen base of the pistil where ovules are formed.

_____ **15.** In pine trees, a pollen tube grows from the pollen grain to the ovule.

Match the term on the left with the lettered structure on the diagram by writing the correct letter in each blank.

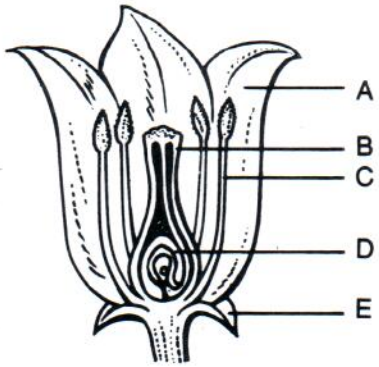
_____ **16.** pistil

_____ **17.** stamen

_____ **18.** petal

_____ **19.** sepal

_____ **20.** ovary



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