

NAME _____ SIGNATURE _____

HORT 201 - EXAM 4 – Quiz file

- 1) A microspore develops or matures into ____.
a) an egg
b) a zygote
c) a pollen grain
d) a sporophyte
- 2) Which of the following is an advantage of sexual propagation.
a) produces hybrids
b) produces large number of off spring
c) can handle large number of seeds
d) all are advantages
- 3) A seedless fruit is an example of ____.
a) totipotency
b) parthenocarpy
c) parthenogenesis
d) apomixis
e) vivipary
- 4) Pollination must occur before fertilization can occur.
a) true
b) false
- 5) The union of gametes is called ____.
a) pollination
b) fertilization
c) germination
d) asexual propagation
- 6) What is the name of the young developing plant inside the seed?
a) testa
b) embryo
c) ovule
d) zygote
- 7) After fertilization, the fertilized egg is called the ____.
a) embryo
b) zygote
c) nucleus
d) embryo sac
e) megaspore
- 8) The ovule also can be called the ____.
a) megasporangia
b) embryo sac
c) microsporangia
d) ovary
e) pistil
- 9) In a plant's life cycle, the ____ is defined as the portion of the life cycle when the plant does not possess the ability to flower.
a) transition phase
b) juvenile phase
c) adult phase
d) gametophyte phase
- 10) The concept that every cell in a plant contains the genetic potential to reproduce the entire plant is called ____.
a) parthenocarpy
b) totipotency
c) apomixis
d) clone
e) regeneration
- 11) Asexual propagation is used to produce _____.
a) clones
b) vivipary
c) seedless fruit
d) totipotency

- 12) Fleshy fruit have inhibitors that will prevent seeds from germinating. What can you do to cause germination of the seeds?
- a) expose to red light
 - b) scarification
 - c) gibberellic acid treatment
 - d) remove fleshy fruit from the seeds
 - e) soak in water overnight
- 13) Most vegetable seeds will not germinate in the dry seed packs, but will germinate if planted in moist soil. What type dormancy is this?
- a) quiescence
 - b) rest
- 14) Hardseededness, hard seed coats, is used by seeds to ____.
- a) to assure germination in the spring only
 - b) as a rain gauge
 - c) to spread germination over more than one growing seasons
 - d) to measure depth of planting
- 15) Many small seeds, such as lettuce, require light for germination. What type light?
- a) red light
 - b) green light
 - c) far red light
 - d) blue light
- 16) Which of the following can be used to minimize water loss by cuttings?
- a) place in humidity chamber
 - b) spray with antitranspirants
 - c) place in a cool, dark place
 - d) use an intermittent mist system
 - e) all can be used
- 17) Chimeras are plants with different layers of green and mutated sections on their leaves. They can be cloned true-to-type by any asexual propagation technique?
- a) true
 - b) false
- 18) A variegated plant is an example of a ____.
- a) an apomixis
 - b) a clone
 - c) a chimera
 - d) a hybrid
- 19) ____ can be induced to form adventitious shoots on leaf cuttings.
- a) benzyladenine
 - b) indolebutyric acid
 - c) gibberellic acid
 - d) all of these will induce shoots
 - e) none of these will induce shoots
- 20) Water loss is the major problem affecting cuttings?
- a) true
 - b) false
- 21) Which type of propagation does not require adventitious root formation?
- a) cutting
 - b) layering
 - c) grafting
 - d) all require adventitious root formation
 - e) all require adventitious root formation
- 22) In layering, the goal it to cut the ____.
- a) xylem
 - b) cambium
 - c) phloem
 - d) periderm
- 23) What type of layering covers the stem in multiple places along the stem (i.e., the stem is laid along the ground and some portions are buried while other portions are left exposed)?
- a) repetitive layer
 - b) simple layer
 - c) serpentine layer
 - d) tip layer
 - e) none of these types use this stem placement

- 47) What was the biological control organism control pests by laying their eggs inside the pest's bodies?
- a) parasitic wasp
 - b) *Bacillus thuringensis*
 - c) predaceous mites
 - d) miners
- 48) Which of the following is in the Order Hemiptera, and secretes honey dew?
- a) leaf miners
 - b) slugs
 - c) nematodes
 - d) mealy bugs
 - e) grubs
- 49) Which insect is always appropriately dressed for the Cotton Bowl, because it is covered with a white cottony mass of wax filaments?
- a) scale
 - b) aphid
 - c) mealy bug
 - d) mite
 - e) caterpillars
- 50) Which of the following disease-causing pests grows as long filaments that invade the plant.
- a) fungi
 - b) virus
 - c) bacteria
 - d) androids
 - e) gamma factors