Plants for Food and Fibre Practice Quiz
Topic 3 - Plant Reproduction and Breeding

1. When a plant has a particular characteristic, that is desireable (like a specific flower color), a plant can be grown producing only that color. In order to do this, only those plants that have ...

- ○ **the desireable color, should be selectively bred**
- ○ **a shade of that color, should be bred**
- ○ **the ability to reproduce different colors, should be bred**
- ○ **various color tones, similar to the desired color, should be bred**

2. Canola is an example of a plant that was developed by selective breeding. This new variety of plant has seed that create a 'good-tasting' oil. The original parent plant produces oil from its seeds which can be used to lubricate engines (but is not edible). The parent plant is ...

- ○ **flax**
- ○ **wheat**
- ○ **mustard**
- ○ **rapeseed**

3. A strawberry plant sends out 'runners', which, when covered over by soil, can grow into a new strawberry plant, identical to its parent. This type of reproduction is called ...

- ○ **asexual**
- ○ **sexual**
- ○ **grafting**

- ○ **selective breeding**

4. It is important to know all the parts of a flower and the function of each part. This part of the flower protects the flower before it opens. It is the ...

- ○ **stigma**
- ○ **sepal**
- ○ **stamen**
- ○ **style**

5. Sexual reproduction occurs in many plants. The plants reproductive parts are contained in the flower. The seed is formed once the plant has been pollinated. The coyledon is a vital part of the 'seed in storage'. It's function is to ...

- ○ **protect the embryo**
- ○ **fertilize the egg**
- ○ **provide food**
- ○ **enable the seed to disperse**

Check Answers

Plants for Food and Fibre Practice Quiz (Answers)
Topic 3 - Plant Reproduction and Breeding

1. When a plant has a particular characteristic, that is desireable (like a specific flower color), a plant can be grown producing only that color. In order to do this, only those plants that have ...

- (◉) **the desireable color, should be selectively bred (Text p. 115) Only seeds from, those plants that have the desireable characteristic, should be used, so that the characteristic you want, will prevail in the new plants**
- ( ) **a shade of that color, should be bred**
- ( ) **the ability to reproduce different colors, should be bred**
- ( ) **various color tones, similar to the desired color, should be bred**

2. Canola is an example of a plant that was developed by selective breeding. This new variety of plant has seed that create a 'good-tasting' oil. The original parent plant produces oil from its seeds which can be used to lubricate engines (but is not edible). The parent plant is ...

- ( ) **flax**
- ( ) **wheat**
- ( ) **mustard**
- (◉) **rapeseed (Text p. 117) Figure 2.26**

3. A strawberry plant sends out 'runners', which, when covered over by soil, can grow into a new strawberry plant, identical to its parent. This type of reproduction is called ...

- (◉) **asexual (Text p. 118) Figure 2.27 - also referred to as 'layering'**
- ( ) **sexual**
- ( ) **grafting**

- ○ **selective breeding**

4. It is important to know all the parts of a flower and the function of each part. This part of the flower protects the flower before it opens. It is the ...

- ○ **stigma**
- ◉ **sepal (Text p. 122) Figure 2.33**
- ○ **stamen**
- ○ **style**

5. Sexual reproduction occurs in many plants. The plants reproductive parts are contained in the flower. The seed is formed once the plant has been pollinated. The coyledon is a vital part of the 'seed in storage'. It's function is to ...

- ○ **protect the embryo**
- ○ **fertilize the egg**
- ◉ **provide food (Text p. 125) Figure 2.36**
- ○ **enable the seed to disperse**