

Seed Importance and Adaptation

Biology · Answer Key · 6 Questions

1. What are seeds adapted to be dispersed by?

- A) Wind, insects, animals, water, or humans**
- B) Only wind and water
- C) Primarily by animals
- D) Through the parent plant

2. What is the benefit of effective seed dispersal?

- A) Seeds germinate close to the parent plant
- B) Species are well distributed to reduce competition**
- C) The parent plant receives more nutrients
- D) New plants grow faster

3. What do seeds store for the early development of the embryo?

- A) Water
- B) Sunlight
- C) Reserve food in the endosperm**
- D) Minerals

4. How do reserve foods help seeds survive harsh weather conditions?

- A) By growing rapidly
- B) By remaining dormant**
- C) By attracting insects
- D) By increasing in size

5. What is the function of the hard, resistant seed coat (testa)?

- A) To attract pollinators
- B) To store excess water
- C) To protect the embryo against unfavourable conditions**
- D) To help the seed float

6. What part of the embryo provides food for young seedlings after germination?

- A) Endosperm
- B) Cotyledons**
- C) Testa
- D) Embryo sac