

# Seed Structure and Germination

Biology · Answer Key · 15 Questions

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**1. What part of the flower develops into a fruit?**

- A) Ovule
- B) Stigma
- C) Ovary**
- D) Petal

**2. What is the primary function of a fruit in relation to the seed?**

- A) To attract pollinators
- B) To protect the developing seed**
- C) To store water
- D) To provide sunlight

**3. Which of the following is NOT a method of seed dispersal mentioned in the text?**

- A) Wind
- B) Water
- C) Insects
- D) Photosynthesis**

**4. What triggers the process of germination?**

- A) Sunlight
- B) Absence of water
- C) Absorption of water**
- D) Presence of oxygen

**5. In a monocotyledonous seed, how many cotyledons are typically present?**

- A) Zero
- B) One**
- C) Two
- D) Three

**6. What is the main role of cotyledons in seeds?**

- A) To absorb sunlight
- B) To store reserve food**
- C) To protect the radicle
- D) To develop into the fruit

**7. What part of the embryo develops into the root system?**

- A) Plumule
- B) Cotyledon
- C) Radicle**
- D) Testa

**8. What is the outermost protective layer of a seed called?**

- A) Endosperm
- B) Cotyledon
- C) Plumule
- D) Testa**

**9. In a dicotyledonous seed, what is stored in the two cotyledons?**

- A) Water
- B) Reserve food**
- C) Sunlight
- D) Oxygen

**10. What does the plumule develop into in a germinating seed?**

- A) Roots
- B) Fruit
- C) Shoot (vegetative plant)**
- D) Seed coat

**11. What is the endosperm's primary function in some seeds?**

- A) To attract animals
- B) To store reserve food**
- C) To protect the seed coat
- D) To release seeds

**12. How are seeds released from the fruit?**

- A) By the fruit opening
- B) By being eaten
- C) By both opening and being eaten**
- D) None of the above

**13. Which of the following is a common disperser of seeds mentioned?**

- A) Volcanoes
- B) Earthquakes
- C) Animals**
- D) Tornadoes

**14. What is the term for the process where a seed starts to grow?**

- A) Fertilization
- B) Pollination
- C) Germination**
- D) Dispersal

**15. In a dicotyledonous seed, how many cotyledons are usually present?**

- A) One
- B) Two**
- C) Three
- D) Four