

Objective 3 Quiz

When organisms duplicate themselves, it is known as _____.

When reproduction is deliberately controlled and manipulated, it is called _____.

The reproduction of plants through the formation of seeds is called _____.

A cell formed through sexual reproduction that has two sets of chromosomes is known as a _____.

A gamete with one set of chromosomes is _____.

_____ is a vegetative process that eliminates genetic variation.

_____ is a sequence of cell divisions that reduces the number of chromosomes in a cell by half.

_____ is the normal division of cell nuclei that occurs as plants grow, involving not reduction and recombination of chromosomes.

_____ completes the division of the nonnuclear remainder of the cell's contents and the formation of a new cell wall.

The breaking of a seed coat otherwise impervious to water to permit water uptake by the embryo is _____.

The exposure of seeds to low temperatures is _____.

_____ Runners	a. taking segments of roots, leaves or stems and placing them under appropriate conditions
_____ Stolons	b. aerial shoots that take root after coming into contact with the soil
_____ Sucker Shoots	c. production of a seed without meiosis and fertilization
_____ Bulbs	d. buds of one plant are implanted into the stem of another compatible species
_____ Layering	e. using small sections of meristematic shoot tissue or callus tissue to grow a new plant under carefully controlled environmental conditions
_____ Cuttings	f. plants that produce new shoots from adventitious buds that develop on roots
_____ Grafting	g. The crown of a plant is divided once it enlarges to allow each root-shoot to develop into a new plant
_____ Budding	h. roots develop on a stem that is still attached to the parent plant
_____ Crown Division	i. the upper portion of one plant can be joined with the lower portion of a different plant
_____ Tissue Culture	j. stems that grow along the ground and form new plants at one or more of their nodes
_____ Apomictic Embryos	k. organs formed as part of a root system that is easily collected

and separated by propagators

The external appearance of a plant is called the _____.

The genetic composition of a plant is called the _____.

_____ are bodies within the nucleus of the cell that are composed of DNA and proteins.

_____ occurs when inbred plant species are crossed and the hybrid generation may have qualities superior to those of either parent.

_____ are seedlings that retain their undisturbed root system within a core of media.

_____ means the gradual adaptation of plants to environmental conditions more stressful than their present ones.

List four methods of budding.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

List five methods of layering.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.