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CHAPTER 1

Reproduction in Plants and Humans

50 multiple-choice questions



In this chapter

50 questions, 100 marks. For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Write the number of the correct option in the brackets. The answers are on page 114.

- Set A: Check Your Facts: 15 questions
- Set B: Apply the Ideas: 20 questions
- Set C: Experiments and Data: 15 questions

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

PRIMARY 5 · SCIENCE · REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS AND HUMANS

Reproduction in Plants and Humans

INSTRUCTIONS

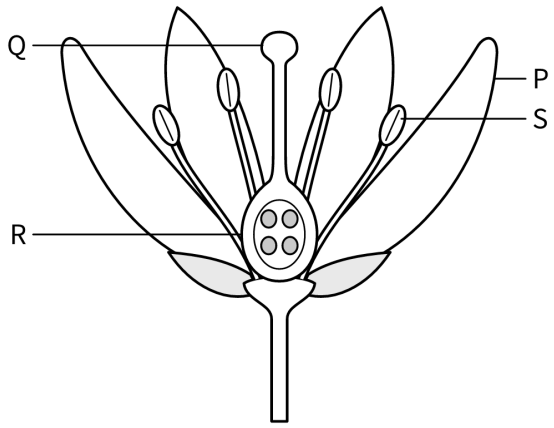
- 50 questions, 100 marks in total.
- For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
- Write the number of the correct option (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets.

Set A: Check Your Facts

1 Why do living things reproduce? ( ) [2]

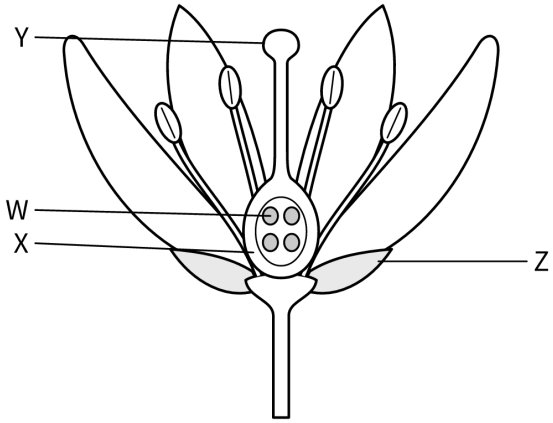
(1) to grow bigger and stronger
(2) to ensure the continuity of their kind
(3) to get more food and water
(4) to protect themselves from their enemies

2 The diagram shows a flower cut in half.
Which part produces pollen grains? ( ) [2]



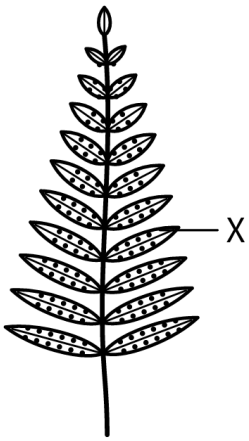
(1) P
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) S

3 The diagram shows a flower cut in half.
Which part will develop into a fruit and which part will develop into a seed after fertilisation? ( ) [2]



(1) Fruit: X, Seed: W (2) Fruit: W, Seed: X (3) Fruit: Y, Seed: W (4) Fruit: X, Seed: Z

4 Mei Ling saw rows of brown dots, X, on the underside of a fern leaf in the school garden.
What do the parts at X produce? ( ) [2]

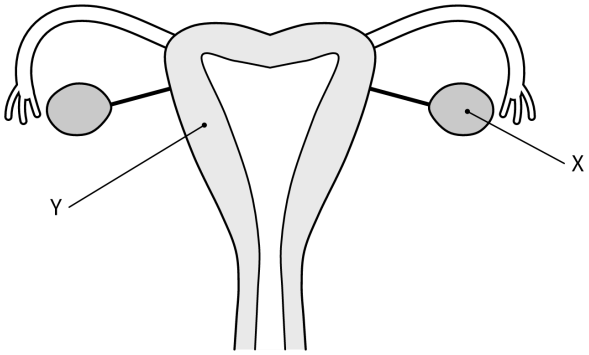


(1) pollen grains (2) seeds (3) spores (4) egg cells

5 Which of the following describes pollination? ( ) [2]

(1) the fusing of a male reproductive cell with an egg cell
(2) the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma
(3) the carrying of seeds away from the parent plant
(4) the growing of a seed into a young plant

6 The diagram shows the reproductive system of a human female.
Which of the following correctly states what happens at parts X and Y? ( ) [2]

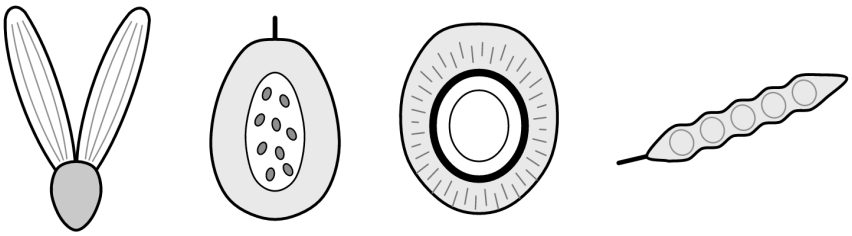


(1) X: eggs are produced, Y: the fertilised egg develops into a baby
(2) X: the fertilised egg develops into a baby, Y: eggs are produced
(3) X: sperms are produced, Y: eggs are produced
(4) X: eggs are produced, Y: sperms are produced

7 Arjun wants to make some green bean seeds germinate.
Which of the following conditions must he give the seeds?
A: water
B: light
C: air
D: warmth ( ) [2]

(1) A and B only (2) A, B and C only (3) B, C and D only (4) A, C and D only

8 The diagrams show four fruits.
Which fruit is most likely dispersed by water? ( ) [2]



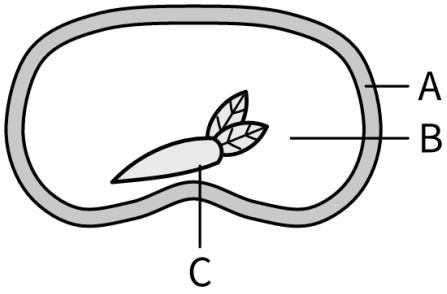
(1) **(2)** **(3)** **(4)**

(1) Diagram (1) (2) Diagram (2) (3) Diagram (3) (4) Diagram (4)

9 Which statement about cells is correct? ( ) [2]

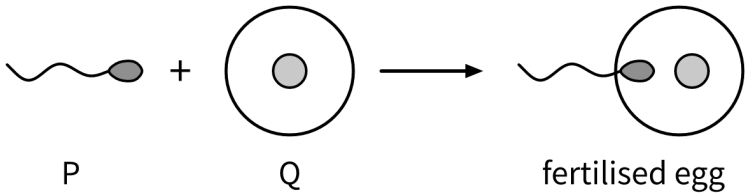
1. All living things are made up of cells.
2. Only animals are made up of cells.
3. Rocks and water are made up of cells.
4. Cells are found only in the blood of humans.

10 Farah soaked a bean seed in water overnight. She opened it and drew what she saw.
Which part stores food for the young plant when the seed germinates? ( ) [2]



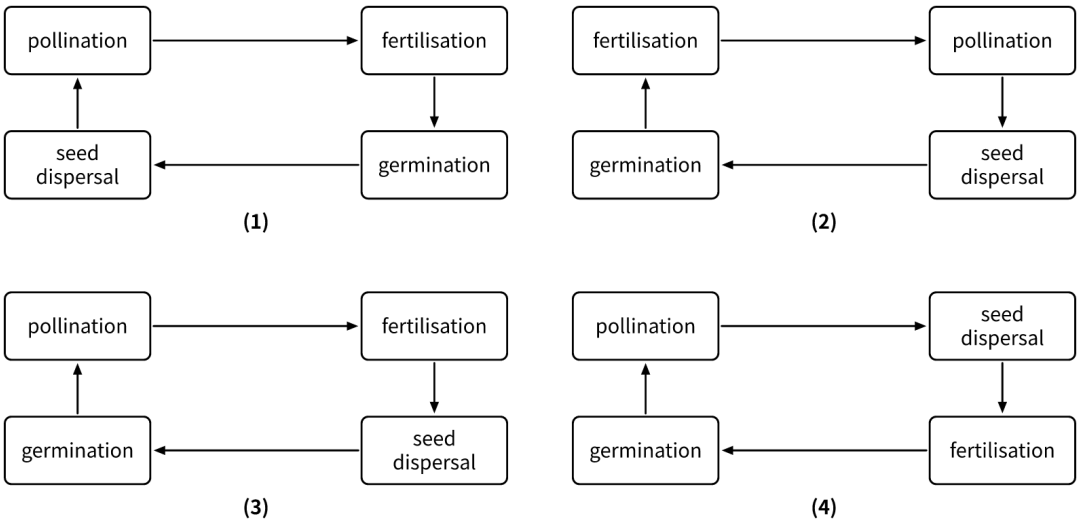
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A and C

11 The diagram shows two human reproductive cells, P and Q, and what is formed when they fuse.
Where are P and Q produced? ( ) [2]



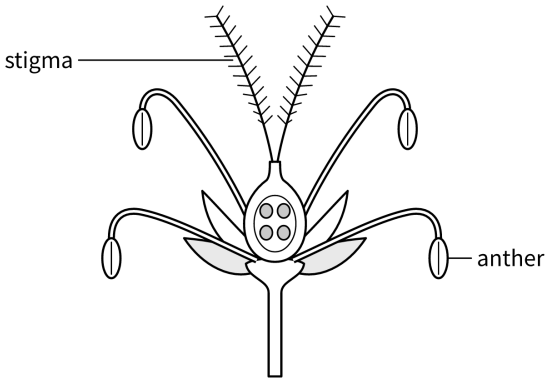
1. P: ovary, Q: testis
2. P: womb, Q: ovary
3. P: testis, Q: womb
4. P: testis, Q: ovary

12 Which diagram shows the correct order of the processes in the life of a flowering plant? ( ) [2]



(1) Diagram (1) (2) Diagram (2) (3) Diagram (3) (4) Diagram (4)

13 Mr Ong showed his class the flower drawn below.
Which feature shows that this flower is pollinated by the wind? ( ) [2]

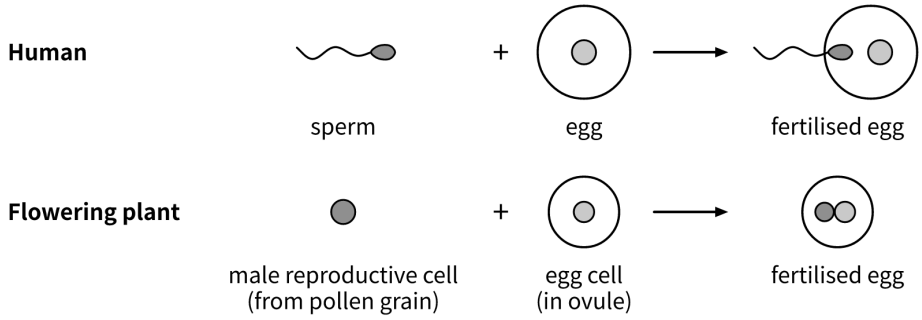


(1) Its anthers hang outside the flower.
(2) It has large, brightly coloured petals.
(3) It produces sweet nectar.
(4) Its pollen grains are large and sticky.

14 Which of the following characteristics is NOT passed on from parents to their offspring? ( ) [2]

(1) the colour of the eyes
(2) a scar on the knee from a fall
(3) the shape of the earlobes
(4) having dimples

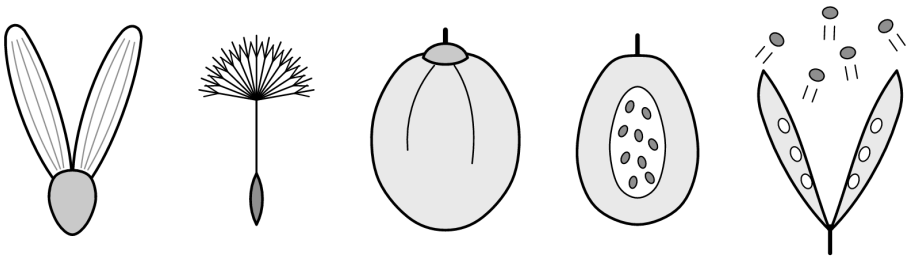
15 The diagram shows fertilisation in a human and in a flowering plant.
Which statement is true of fertilisation in BOTH humans and flowering plants? ( ) [2]



1. It takes place in the womb.
2. It takes place in the anther.
3. It needs pollen grains to land on the stigma.
4. A male reproductive cell fuses with a female reproductive cell.

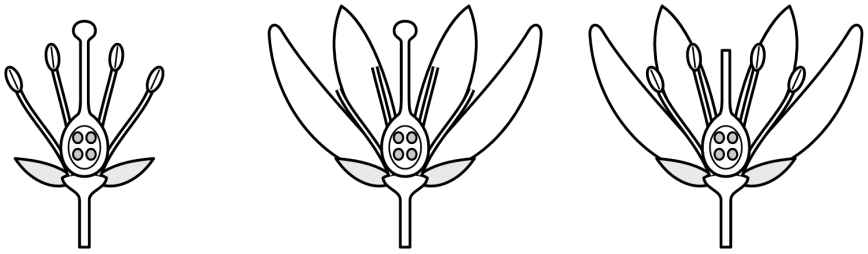
Set B: Apply the Ideas

16 The diagram shows five fruits, A, B, C, D and E.
Which two fruits are most likely dispersed by the wind? ( ) [2]



1. A and C
2. B and D
3. A and B
4. C and E

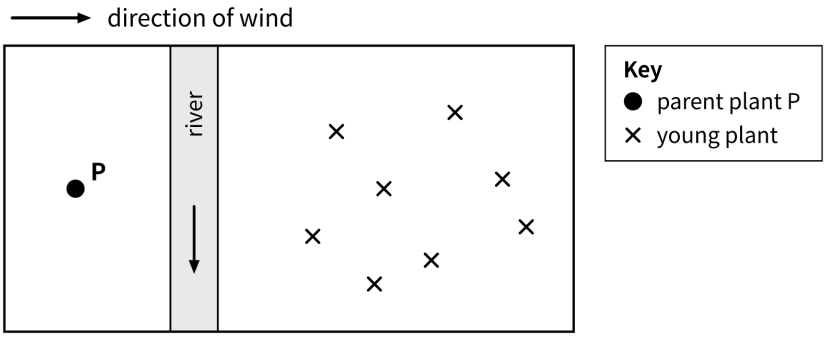
17 Mei Ling removed one part from each of three flowers on the same plant in the school garden, as shown below. Insects visited all three flowers.
Which flower(s) can still develop into a fruit? ( ) [2]



X: petals removed Y: anthers removed Z: stigma removed

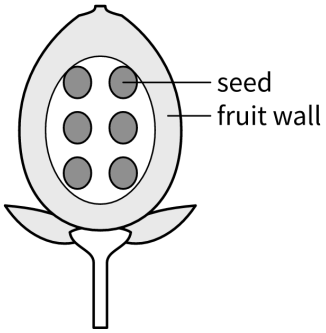
(1) X and Y only (2) Y only (3) X and Z only (4) Z only

18 The map shows where the young plants of plant P are growing a few years after P started to bear fruit.
Which is most likely true of the fruits of plant P? ( ) [2]



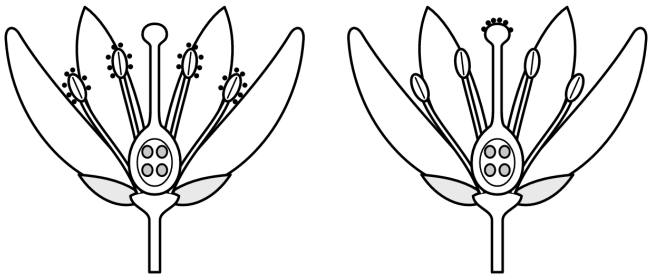
(1) They have hooks.
(2) They are light, with wing-like structures.
(3) They have a fibrous husk.
(4) They split open and fling out their seeds.

19 Arjun cut open a fruit and counted 6 seeds inside it.
Which of the following statements are correct?
A: The ovary of the flower had at least 6 ovules.
B: At least 6 egg cells were fertilised.
C: The fruit developed from an ovule.
D: The flower had been pollinated. ( ) [2]



(1) A and C only (2) B and D only (3) A, C and D only (4) A, B and D only

20 Mr Ong looked closely at two flowers, J and K, of the same kind. He saw pollen grains at the places shown.
Which of the following is correct? ( ) [2]



(1) Pollinated: K only, Evidence: pollen grains on its stigma
(2) Pollinated: J only, Evidence: pollen grains on its anthers
(3) Pollinated: J and K, Evidence: both have pollen grains
(4) Pollinated: K only, Evidence: its ovary has become a fruit