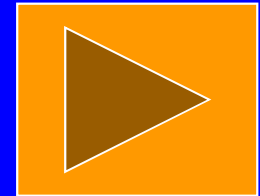


JEOPARDY

Bryophytes	Seedless/ Vascular	Gymno- sperms	Angio- sperms	Alt. Of Generations	Potpourri
<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>
<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>
<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>
<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>
<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>

Answer

- Two examples of Bryophytes



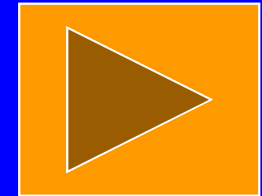
Question

- What are:
 - Liverworts
 - Moses
 - Hornworts?



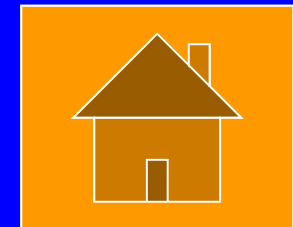
Answer

- This feature distinguishes Bryophytes from all other land plants



Question

- What is their NONVASCULAR nature?

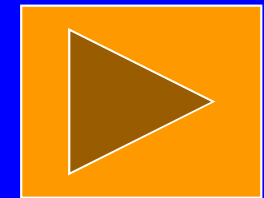


Answer

- The red part of the moss shown in this picture



<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/63/RedMoss.jpg>



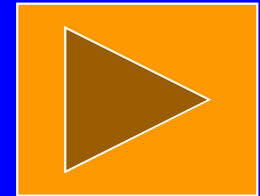
Question

- What is the sporophyte?



Answer

- In mosses, the sporophyte is dependent on the gametophyte for these



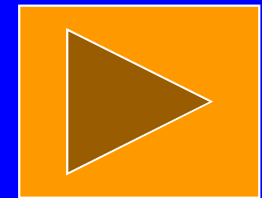
Question

- What are nutrients?



Answer

- The low-lying nature of bryophytes aids in this process



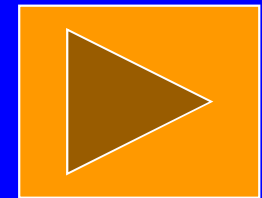
Question

- What is fertilization?



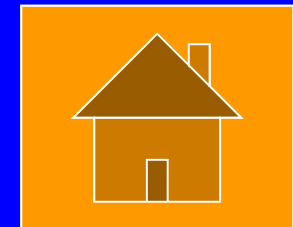
Answer

- These are the two phylum of seedless nonvascular plants



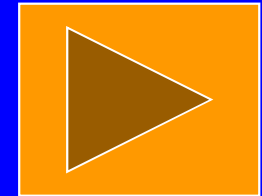
Question

- What are Lycophytes and Pterophytes?
- **BOUNDS POINT!**
 - Give a common example of both phylum



Answer

- This enables the fertilization of the egg in a fern



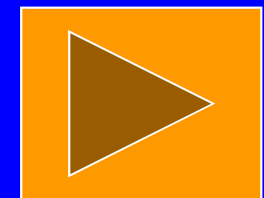
Question

- What is flagellated sperm?



Answer

- In ferns, the gametophyte develops from this



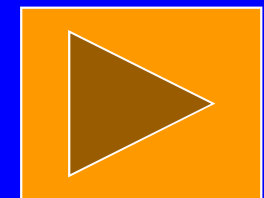
Question

- What is a spore?



Answer

- These clusters of sporangia release spores on a fern



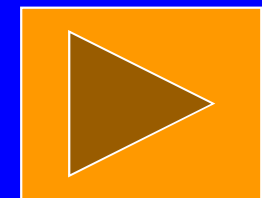
Question

- What are sori?



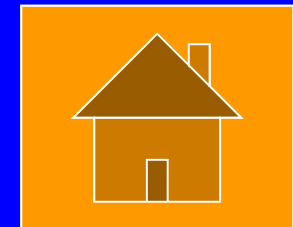
Answer

- Most seedless vascular plants have one type of sporangium that produces one type of spore, which develops into a bisexual gametophyte. This nature is referred to as



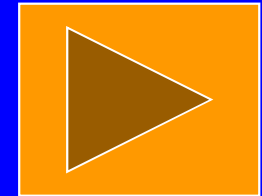
Question

- What is Homosporous?



Answer

- These are the most common type of gymnosperms in the northern latitudes



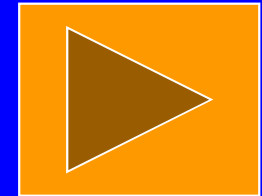
Question

- What are conifers (Phylum Coniferophyta)?



Answer

- This is the meaning of the word
Gymnosperm



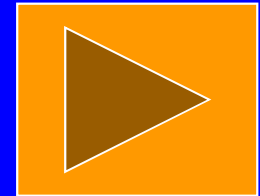
Question

- What is “Naked Seeds”
- **BONUS!**
 - What does this mean?



Answer

- This is the location of the gametophytes of conifers



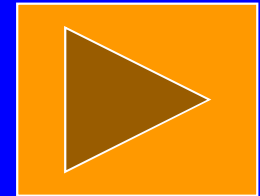
Question

- What is the cone?



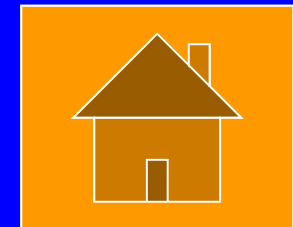
Answer

- This is the reason why conifers were so well suited to arid conditions when they began to evolve.



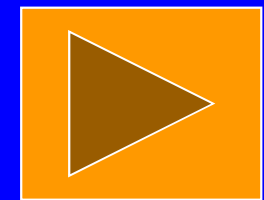
Question

- What is their thick cuticle and small surface area of needle shaped leave?



Answer

- This is the earliest form of the sporophyte of a conifer



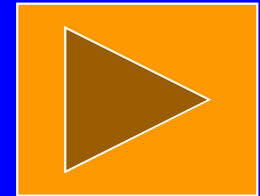
Question

- What is the embryo?



Answer

- All angiosperms have this in common



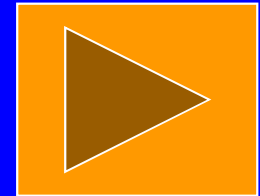
Question

- What is a flower?



Answer

- This is the female organ of the flower



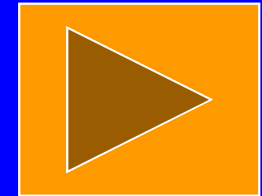
Question

- What is the carpel?
- **BONUS!**
 - Describe the parts of the carpel



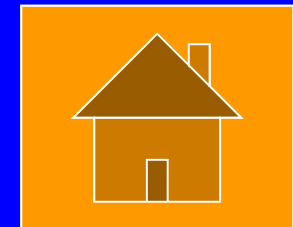
Answer

- The fruit of a flowering plant can best be described as this



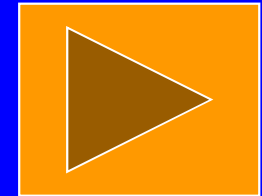
Question

- What is a swollen ovary?
- Bonus!
 - Describe how the ovary becomes swollen



Answer

- After fertilization, the endosperm of a developing seed has this ploidy
- **BONUS!!**
 - Explain this process



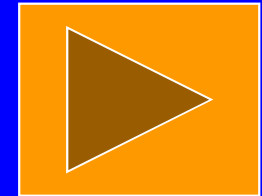
Question

- What is triploidy?



Answer

- A flower with 5 petals and netlike veins on the leaves can be best described as this



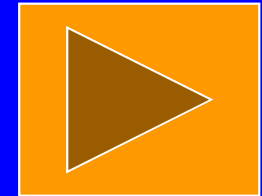
Question

- What is a dicot or eudicot?



Answer

- This is the word to describe an organism with one copy of every chromosome



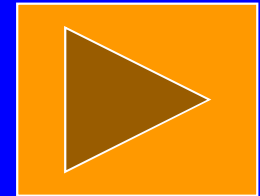
Question

- What is Haploid?



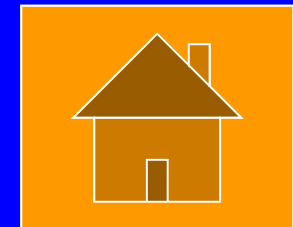
Answer

- In Bryophytes, female gametophytes have these, which produce eggs



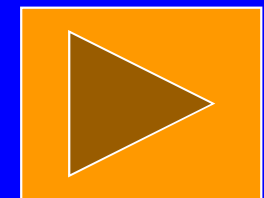
Question

- What are Archegonia?



Answer

- In Seedless Vascular Plants, this is the dominant form in the life cycle, and this structure is independent of the dominant form



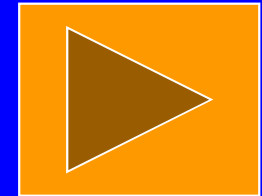
Question

- What is the sporophyte and the gametophyte?



Answer

- In gymnosperms, these contain male gametophytes



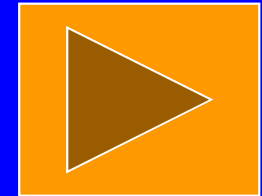
Question

- What is pollen?



Answer

- In angiosperms, these cells signal the growth of the pollen tube



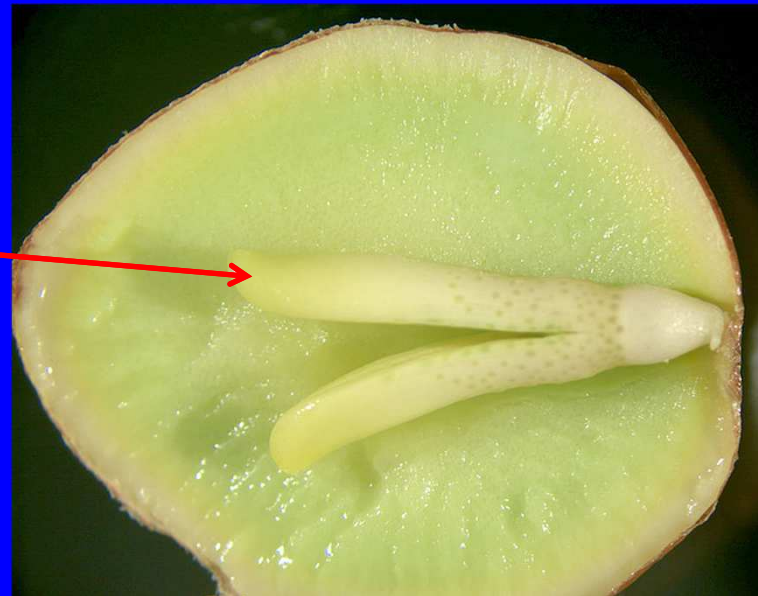
Question

- What are the synergids?

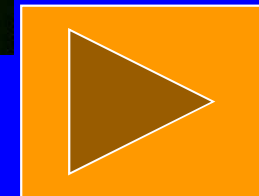


Answer

- The structure pointed out in this embryo



http://www.plantscience.com/index_files/images/Plant%20life%20cycle/Seed/Ginkgo_embryo_and_gametophyte_large.jpg



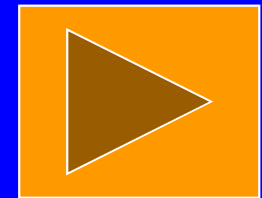
Question

- What is a cotyledon?



Answer

- This is the reason angiosperms produce fruit



Question

- What is for seed dispersal?

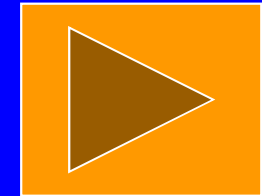




Double JEAPORDY



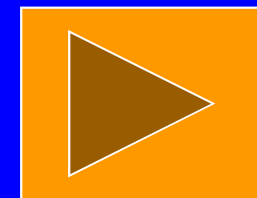
- How much do you wish to wager?



Double JEAPORDY

Answer

- These two leaf structures are important for obtaining carbon dioxide and water



Double JEAPORDY

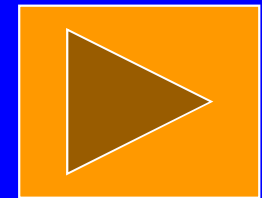
Question

- What are the stomata and xylem?



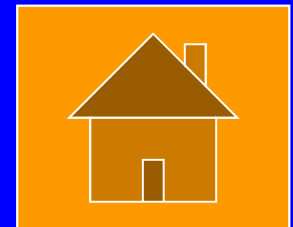
Answer

- Gametophytes make these and they are this ploidy



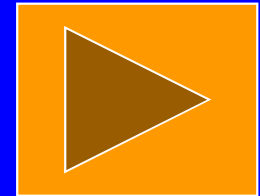
Question

- What are gametes that are haploid



Answer

- Four adaptations that allowed plants to colonize land



Question

- What are:
 - Roots
 - Cuticle
 - Seeds
 - Pollen
 - Ovules
 - Heterospory
 - Vascular Tissue

