

# Chapter 5 Quiz (10 questions; 20 minute time limit)

**Due** Mar 1 at 1:59pm**Points** 20**Questions** 10**Available** until Mar 1 at 1:59pm**Time Limit** 20 Minutes

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
<b>LATEST</b>	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	10 minutes	18 out of 20

⚠️ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **18** out of 20

Submitted Feb 22 at 6:15pm

This attempt took 10 minutes.

### Question 1

2 / 2 pts



What are the yellowish tooth-like structures and what do they aid in?

☐ Leaves, surround eggs

- ☐ Oeculum, aids in spore dispersal
- ☒ Peristome, aids in spore dispersal
- ☐ Leaves, surround sperm
- ☐ Elaters, aids in spore dispersal

**Question 2****2 / 2 pts**

This structure is called a \_\_\_\_\_, which is made up of \_\_\_\_\_, which produce many \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ Sorus; sporangia; spores
- ☐ Hyphae; cilia; spore
- ☐ Spore; hyphae; cilia
- ☐ Sporangia; spores; sori

**Question 3****2 / 2 pts**

These structures are responsible for the regulation of:

- ☐ Gas exchange of glucose and carbon monoxide
- ☒ Gas exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen
- ☐ Glucose exchange of glucose and phosphorus
- ☐ Glucose exchange of glucose and carbon dioxide

**Question 4****2 / 2 pts**

Ferns are considered homeohydric because they can keep their internal environments moist. Mosses are considered poikilohydric because

\_\_\_\_\_ .

- ☐ They have a special type of phloem that can resist desiccation.
- ☐ They have a special type of xylem that can resist desiccation
- ☐ They can live and reproduce without water
- ☒ They follow their environment's state of being wet or dry
- ☐ They die whenever they get too dry

### Question 5

2 / 2 pts



Match the liverworts to their correct morphologies.

**A**

Leafy



**B**

Thallose



Incorrect

**Question 6****0 / 2 pts**

What do ferns, liverworts, and mosses all have in common?

- ☐ They are all vascular plants
- ☐ They are all seed plants
- ☐ They are all seedless plants
- ☒ They are all non-vascular plants

**Question 7****2 / 2 pts**



What are these umbrella-shaped structures called (red arrows) and what is their function?

- ☐ Antheridium; sperm production
- ☒ Archegonium; egg production
- ☐ Sporangium; spore production
- ☐ Peristome; spore dispersal

### Question 8

2 / 2 pts





A or B: which is the sporophyte generation and which is the gametophyte generation?

**A**

Sporophyte



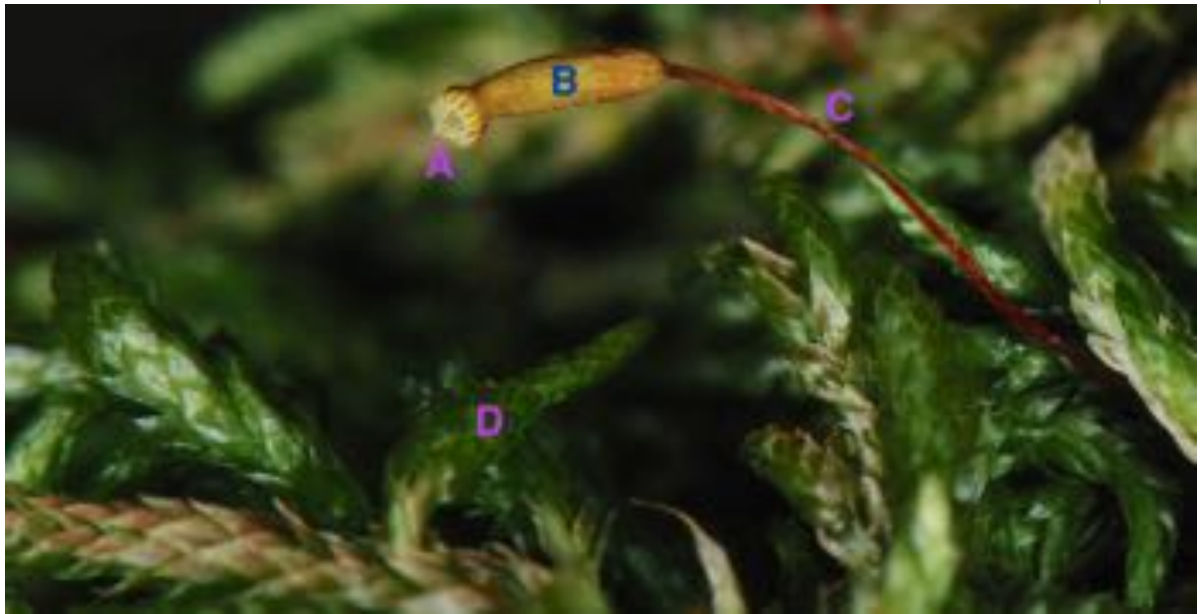
**B**

Gametophyte



### Question 9

2 / 2 pts

**A**

Peristome

**B**

Capsule (sporangium)

**C**

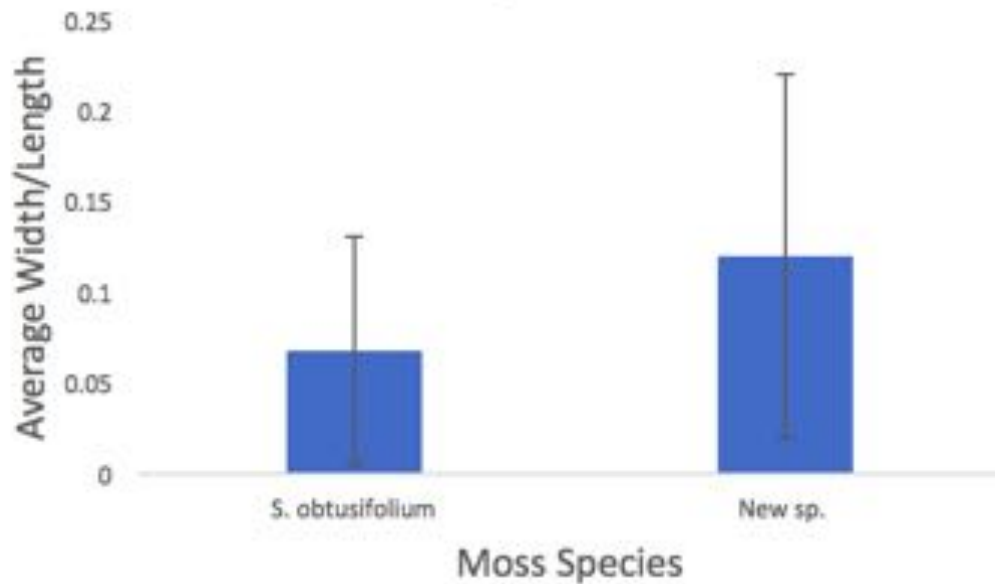
Seta

**D**

Gametophyte

**Question 10****2 / 2 pts**





The results depicted in this graph show that:

☐

There is a difference between the two organisms, supporting the hypothesis that the two populations are separate species

☒

There is no significant difference between the two organisms, supporting the null hypothesis that the two populations are the same species

☐

There is no significant difference between the two organisms, supporting the hypothesis that the two populations are separate species

☐

There is a significant difference between the two organisms, supporting the hypothesis that the two populations are separate species

Quiz Score: **18** out of 20