

Released SOL Test Questions

Sorted by Topic

SOL 4.4 PLANTS

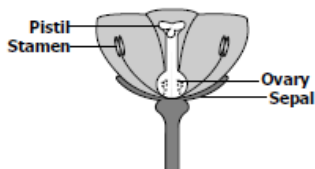
The student will investigate and understand basic plant anatomy and life processes. Key concepts include

- a. the survival of plants and animals depends on photosynthesis;
- b. plants and animals have different structures and processes for obtaining energy; and
- c. plants and animals have different structures and processes for creating offspring.

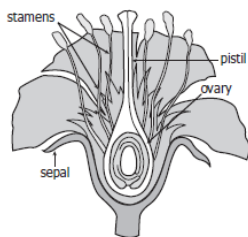
PLANT PARTS

1. Which of these is a **function of a leaf**?
 - a. Carrying nutrients throughout the plant
 - b. Converting sun's energy into sugar
 - c. Creating shade for the plant
 - d. Absorbing water from the ground
2. Which **part** of a sunflower plant **absorbs** water and nutrients?
 - a. Roots
 - b. Stems
 - c. Leaves
 - d. Flowers

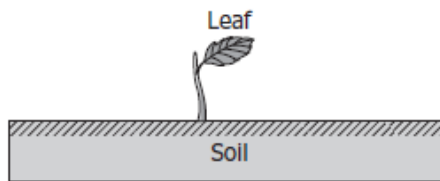
3. In a flower, what most likely happens when **pollen** from the stamen gets into the ovary?



- a. The plant dies.
 - b. A seed develops.
 - c. The flower closes.
 - d. The sepals fall off.
4. The two structures most **plants** use to gather nutrients and energy to live are —
 - a. roots and leaves
 - b. roots and flowers
 - c. stems and roots
 - d. stems and leaves



5. What **part** of the flower produces **pollen**?
 - a. ovary
 - b. sepal
 - c. pistil
 - d. stamen



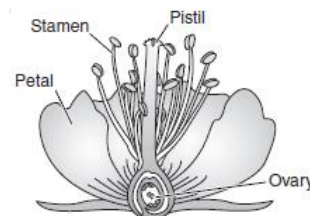
6. The picture shows a sprouting bean plant. The **leaf** produced will help the plant by —
 - a. absorbing water from the air for nourishment
 - b. using sunlight for energy in food production
 - c. reproducing more bean plants for survival of the species
 - d. adding support for the plant as it grows taller

Violet Plants

Parts	Function
Roots	Anchor plant, absorb water
Stem	Support and transport
Leaves	Produce energy
Flowers	?

7. The table lists the parts of a violet plant and their functions. What is the **function** of violet **flowers**?
 - a. Release oxygen
 - b. Produce seeds
 - c. Absorb sunlight
 - d. Promote growth

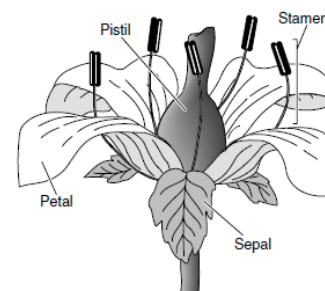
8. **Pollen** is produced in the —
 - a. ovary
 - b. pistil
 - c. petal
 - d. stamen



9. Which of these is a main function of this **plant's roots**?
 - a. Making seeds
 - b. Producing pollen
 - c. Absorbing nutrients
 - d. Storing chlorophyll



10. Which of these **plant parts** forms the seeds?
 - a. The stamen
 - b. The pistil
 - c. The sepals
 - d. The petals

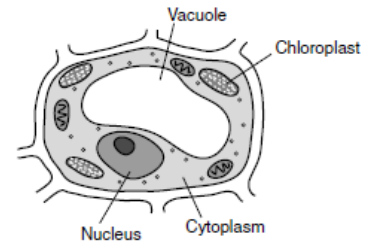


11. What do plants take in through their root systems?
 - e. Light
 - f. Water
 - g. Carbon dioxide
 - h. Oxygen
12. During pollination, pollen is transferred from a stamen to a —
 - a. Petal
 - b. Stem
 - c. Sepal
 - d. Pistil
13. Which plant part develops into a fruit?
 - a. Flower
 - b. Stem
 - c. Leaf
 - d. Root

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

14. **Photosynthesis** occurs in which of these organisms?
 - a. Sunflower plant
 - b. Mushroom
 - c. Sunfish
 - d. Luna moth
15. Which of the following do **plants** need to make their own food?
 - a. Flowers
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Sunlight
 - d. Oxygen
16. The substance that makes **plants** green is known as —
 - a. water
 - b. calcium
 - c. chlorophyll
 - d. carbon dioxide
17. Which of these is a process that allows plants to convert light energy into food energy?
 - a. Reproduction
 - b. Excretion
 - c. Digestion
 - d. Photosynthesis
18. Why is **photosynthesis** important for plants?
 - a. It collects sunlight which is used to make food for plants.
 - b. It gets rid of plant waste products.
 - c. It changes plant sugar into stronger chemicals.
 - d. It helps attract insects to plant flowers.

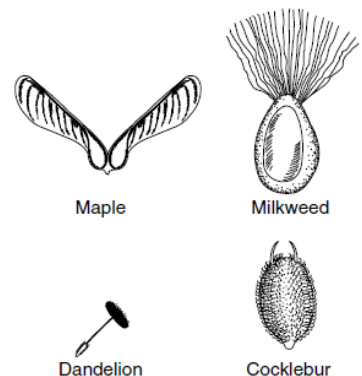
19. In which plant **cell structure** does photosynthesis occur?
 - a. Vacuole
 - b. Chloroplast
 - c. Cytoplasm
 - d. Nucleus



20. In plant cells, chloroplasts —
 - a. act as the cell's control center
 - b. enable plant cells to produce their own food
 - c. allow materials to move into and out of the cell
 - d. support and protect the cell
21. For the native birds and mammals of Virginia to survive, plant life must be conserved. What do plants provide directly to all animals?
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Minerals
 - c. Light
 - d. Hydrogen
22. Which gas is given off by **plants**?
 - a. Hydrogen
 - b. Nitrogen
 - c. Oxygen
 - d. Helium

SEEDS

23. The wind helps many **plants reproduce** by —
 - a. cooling the plants
 - b. giving the plants moisture
 - c. spreading the plants' pollen
 - d. strengthening the plants' root systems



24. Which of the following **seeds** is probably carried by animals?
 - a. Maple
 - b. Dandelion
 - c. Milkweed
 - d. Cocklebur
25. Which of the following is a benefit that many flowering plants get from animals?
 - a. Shelter from direct sunlight
 - b. Seeds carried to new places
 - c. Oxygen to use in photosynthesis
 - d. Moisture to prevent wilting