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10. **SPERMATOPHYTES** (100% correct)
  - 1. **Plant PC** (Sperm) leaves: thin and flat with a waxy cuticle to reduce transpiration
  - 2. **Plant PC** (Sperm) roots: tap root system to draw up water
  - 3. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: stamens (male) have long filaments with two lobes at the end. The lobes are called anther sacs and contain pollen grains. The anther sacs are called **anthers** and the filaments are called **stamens**.
  - 4. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules (female) are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 5. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 6. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 7. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 8. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 9. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 10. **Plant PC** (Sperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
11. **Angiosperms** (100% correct)
  - 1. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) leaves: thin and flat with a waxy cuticle to reduce transpiration
  - 2. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) roots: tap root system to draw up water
  - 3. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: stamens (male) have long filaments with two lobes at the end. The lobes are called anther sacs and contain pollen grains. The anther sacs are called **anthers** and the filaments are called **stamens**.
  - 4. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules (female) are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 5. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 6. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 7. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 8. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 9. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 10. **Plant PC** (Angiosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
12. **Gymnosperms** (100% correct)
  - 1. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) leaves: needle-like or scale-like with a waxy cuticle to reduce transpiration
  - 2. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) roots: tap root system to draw up water
  - 3. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: stamens (male) have long filaments with two lobes at the end. The lobes are called anther sacs and contain pollen grains. The anther sacs are called **anthers** and the filaments are called **stamens**.
  - 4. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules (female) are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 5. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 6. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 7. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 8. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 9. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.
  - 10. **Plant PC** (Gymnosperm) flowers: ovules are in the center of the flower. They are called **ovules** and are attached to the central axis of the flower by a stalk called the **ovule stalk**.

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