Chapter- 1

LEAF

QUESTION BANK

1. Tick (√) the appropriate answer.

(i) Identify the plant which has compound leaves.

(a) Banana (b) Banyan

(c) Mango **(d) Rose**

(ii) Which one of the following is not an insectivorous plant?

(a) Pitcher plant (b) Venus flytrap

(c) Bladderwort **(d) Cactus**

(iii) This leaf shows parallel venation.

(a) Banana (b) Mango

(c) Banyan (d) Guava

(iv) The point on the stem from where the leaf arises is

(a) Petiole (b) Lamina

(c) Node (d) Trunk

(v) Which one of the following is essential for photosynthesis?

(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Nitrogen

(c) Oxygen (d) Soil

Short Answer questions

1. Name the following

2. What are the four functions of roots?

3. Mention the functions of the following:

i) Spines ii) Tendril iii) Scale leaves

5. Describe the modification of leaves in any one insectivorous plant.

6. Write the two main functions of leaves.

7. Define: (i) Photosynthesis (ii) Transpiration

Long answer questions:

1. Giving example differentiate between the following.

(i) Tap root and fibrous root (ii) Simple leaf and compound leaf

(iii) Parallel venation and reticulate venation.

2. What is the modification seen in Bryophyllum? Explain.

3. What purpose is served by the spines borne on the leaves of cactus?

4. Explain why leaf survival is so important to the plant?

5. Give an example of the following and draw generalized diagram for the same:

(i) Simple leaf and compound leaf

(ii) Parallel venation and reticulate venation.

6. Enlist some of the advantages of transpiration to green plants.

7. Why do some plants have to trap insects?

8. Explain some of the modifications of leaves found in plants.

9. What is tendril? Explain its use to the plants.

EXTRA QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. Objective Questions

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) The underground part of the plant is called _____

b) The part of the plant which grows above the soil is called_____

c) Tap root system has a thick main root known as _____

d) The part of the stem between two successive nodes is called _____

e) Buds in the top of the shoot is called _____

f) _____are responsible for the vertical growth of the stem.

g) The angle between the upper side of the leaf and the stem is known as the _____

h) Buds found in the axil are called the _____buds.

i) The basal part of the leaf is _____

J) Leaves directly attached to the stem without a petiole is called _____leaves.

k) The green flat and board part of the leaf is called _____

l) Petiole continues to the lamina as the _____

m) _____ provide a skeleton or supportive framework to the leaves.

n) During photosynthesis water is combined with carbon dioxide to produce _____

o) Plants which trap insects to meet their nitrogen demand are called_____ plant.

p) Leaves of _____produces buds along their margin.

q) Size of the pitcher varies from _____

r) At the bottom of the pitcher, _____ are secreted.

s) Pitcher plants found in _____ in Meghalaya.

2. Give one word for the following.

a) The outer age of leaf –

b) The flat and green part of the shoot, that grows laterally from the nodes of the stem are called _____.

c) The arrangement of leaves on a stem is called –

d) Young tiny plants –

e) Plant that bears buds in leaves for propagation –

B. Short Questions and Answers.

Define the following

a) Autotrophic nutrition:

b) Vegetative propagation:

c) Bladderwort:

d) The shoot system:

C. Long Questions and Answers.

Answer the following:

1. What are the functions of stem?

2. Mention the types of leave on the basis of shape with example.

3. Mention the types of leave on the basis of margin with example.

4. Describe the different types of arrangement of leaves with example.

5. Draw the structure of a leaf and describe its different parts.

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