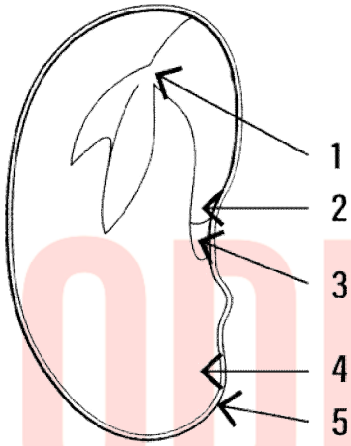
Chapter- 2

FLOWER

WORKSHEET

1. Given below is a longitudinal section of a bean seed. Label the parts marked 1 to 5 and write their functions.



1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

4. _____

_____

5. _____

_____

2. Name the following:

(a) A seed which shows hypogeal germination

(b) A monocot seed

(c) A dicot seed

(d) A seed which shows epigeal germination.

3. Differentiate between the following pairs of terms:

(a) Radicle and plumule.

(b) Ilium and micropyle

(c) Testa and tegmen

4. Give two functions of fruit.

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(a) Radicle	(i) Shoot
(b) Plumule	(ii) Store food material
(c) Cotyledon	(iii) Root
(d) Testa	(iv) Absorb water needed for germination
(e) Micropyle	(v) Protection of seed

6. Radicle emerges out of the seed earlier than plumule. What one advantage is served by this?

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. State true [✓] or false [×]:

(a) Some seeds have no cotyledons. [ ]
(b) Warmth is necessary for the germination of seeds. [ ]
(c) All seeds have two cotyledons. [ ]
(d) Oxygen is necessary for the germination of seeds. [ ]

8. State one function of the following:

(a) Radicle : _____
(b) Cotyledon : _____
(c) Endosperm : _____
(d) Micropyle : _____

9. The three conditions necessary for germination of seeds are (tick the correct answer)

(a) Oxygen, suitable temperature and water

(b) Good soil, water and air

(c) Good soil, suitable temperature and light

(d) Light, oxygen and temperature

(e) Oxygen, Carbon dioxide, and light

10. Name the part of the seeds from which the following are given out:

(a) Roots

(b) Leaves

11. In the spaces provided below, draw labelled diagrams to show the three stages in the germination of any seed you have observed.

♦♦♦