

- 2) a) Maize seed
b) wheat seed
c) bean seed
d) Papaya seed

3a) Radicle: The part of the seed which later grows to the root of plant.

Plumule: The part of the seed which later grows to the shoot of the plant.

b) Hilum: The scar located on the inner concave side of the plant.

Microphyll: Small pore above the hilum which absorbs as much as water required for germination.

c) Testa: The outer part of seed which protects the seed from many danger.

Tegmen: The thin membrane which lies under the testa.

4) Two functions of fruit are:

- It protects the seed from unfavorable environmental conditions.
- Fruits store their food in them.

9a) Oxygen, suitable temperature and water.

10a) Roots - Radicle

b) Leaves - Plumule

11) Long Answer Questions.

1) Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from Anther to the stigma of a flower. The two types of pollination are - Self pollination and Cross pollination

2) Two problems that will be faced by the new plants are -

- They will not get proper space and heat to germinate properly.

- When they will grow they will not get space to spread their leaves in which the plant will be destroyed.

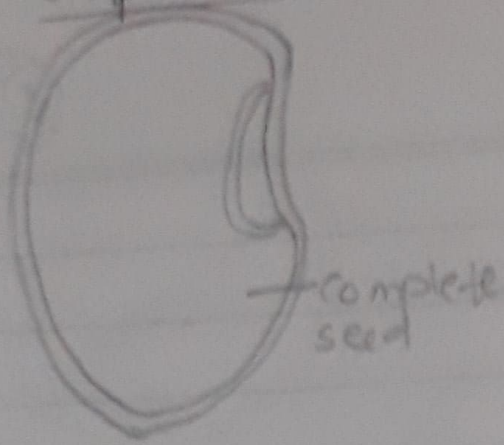
3) A flower is the most beautiful and coloured part of the plant.

[Typical flower drawn in next page.]

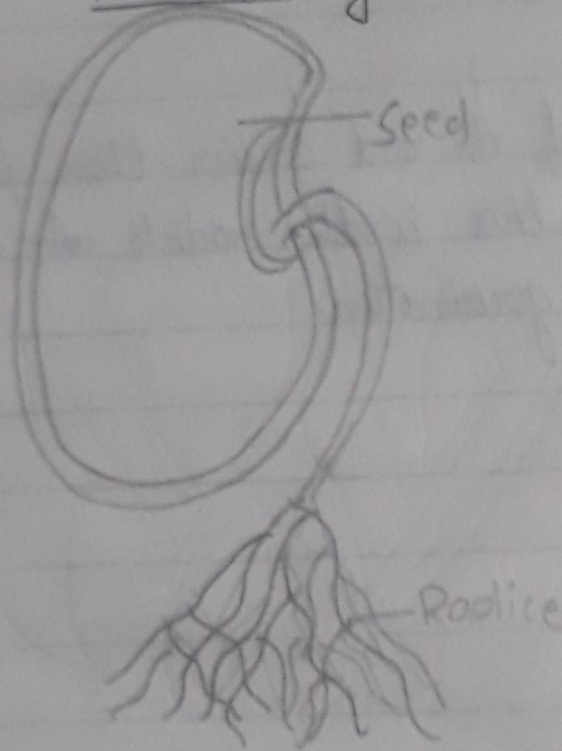
Parts of typical flower:

Anther, filament, petals, ovule, ovary, pedicel, pollen grains, style.

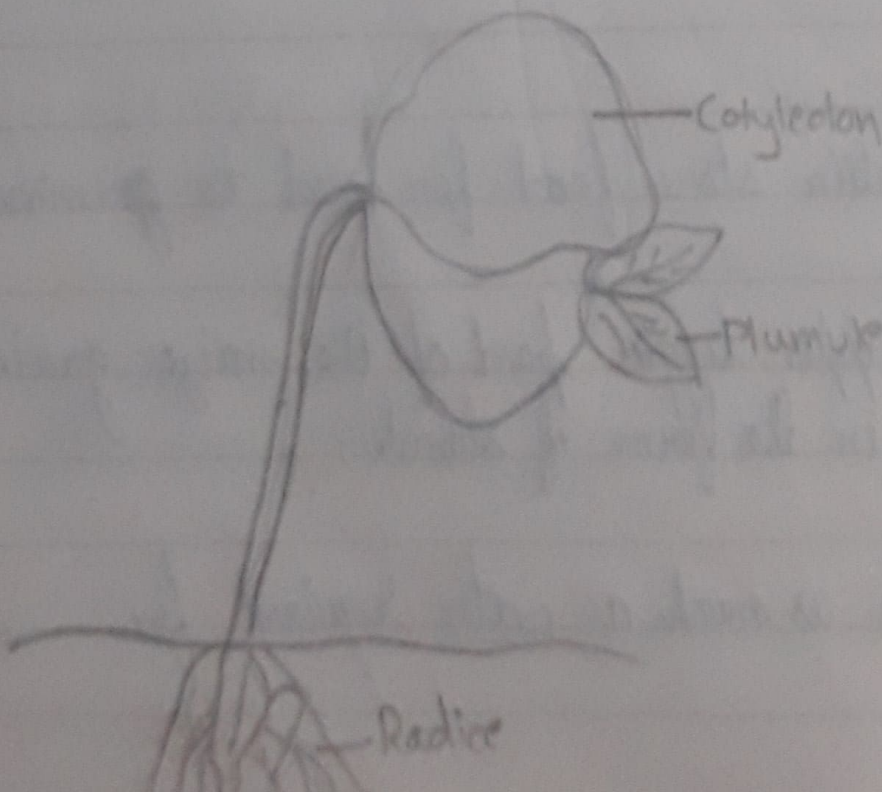
Seen



Radicle Emerged



Plumule Emerged



Seeds

4) Seed with two cotyledons are called dicot plants.

- Seed coat - Protects the seed from insects.
- Micropyle - Absorbs as much water required for germination
- Hilum - marks the place which attaches the seed to fruit wall.
- Testa -
- Radicle: This later develops to roots.

5) Growth of a plant from seedling is known as germination.

The two types of germination are:

Epigeal Germination

Hypogeal Germination.

- Cotyledons are pushed above the ground.
- Example - Papaya, cucumber.
- Cotyledons remain in the ground.
- Example - Maize, rice

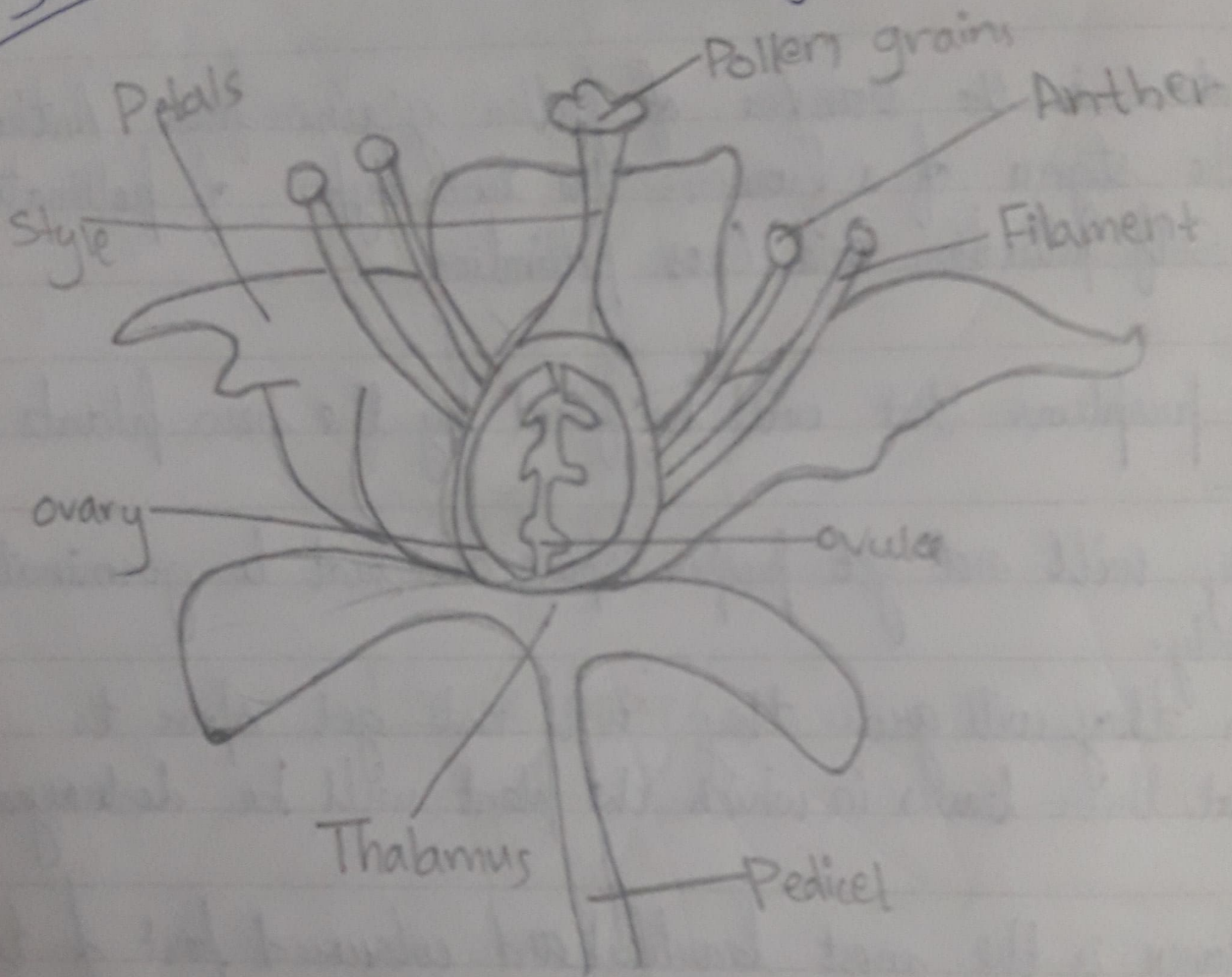
6) The three conditions necessary for germination of seed are Air, water, suitable temperature.

7) The main differences between Epigeal germination and hypogeal germination is :-

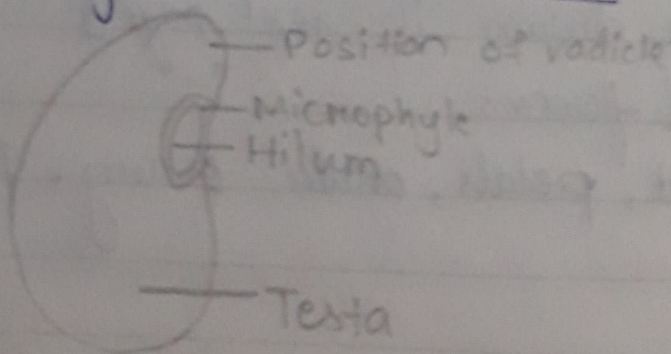
Sees

3ans

Labelled Diagram of Typical Flower



4) Labelled diagram of dicot seed



Seeds