

2  
4  
3

Differentiate between the following ~~be~~

a) ~~Radicle~~ Radicle and plumule

ans The radicle develops into a radicle while the plumule develops into a shoot.

b) Hilum and micropyle

ans Hilum is the inner concave side of the seed was attached to the fruit wall. Micropyle is ~~to the fruit wall~~ a small pore which absorbs & allows water, required for germination.

c) Testa & tegmen

ans Testa is the outer exposed part of the seed coat while as tegmen is a thin membrane & lies under the testa. It's the inner part of the seed coat.

4. Give 2 functions of fruits ~~and~~

ans The 2 functions of fruits are

i) It protects the seed from unfavorable conditions

ii) Fruits ~~store~~ store food inside them.

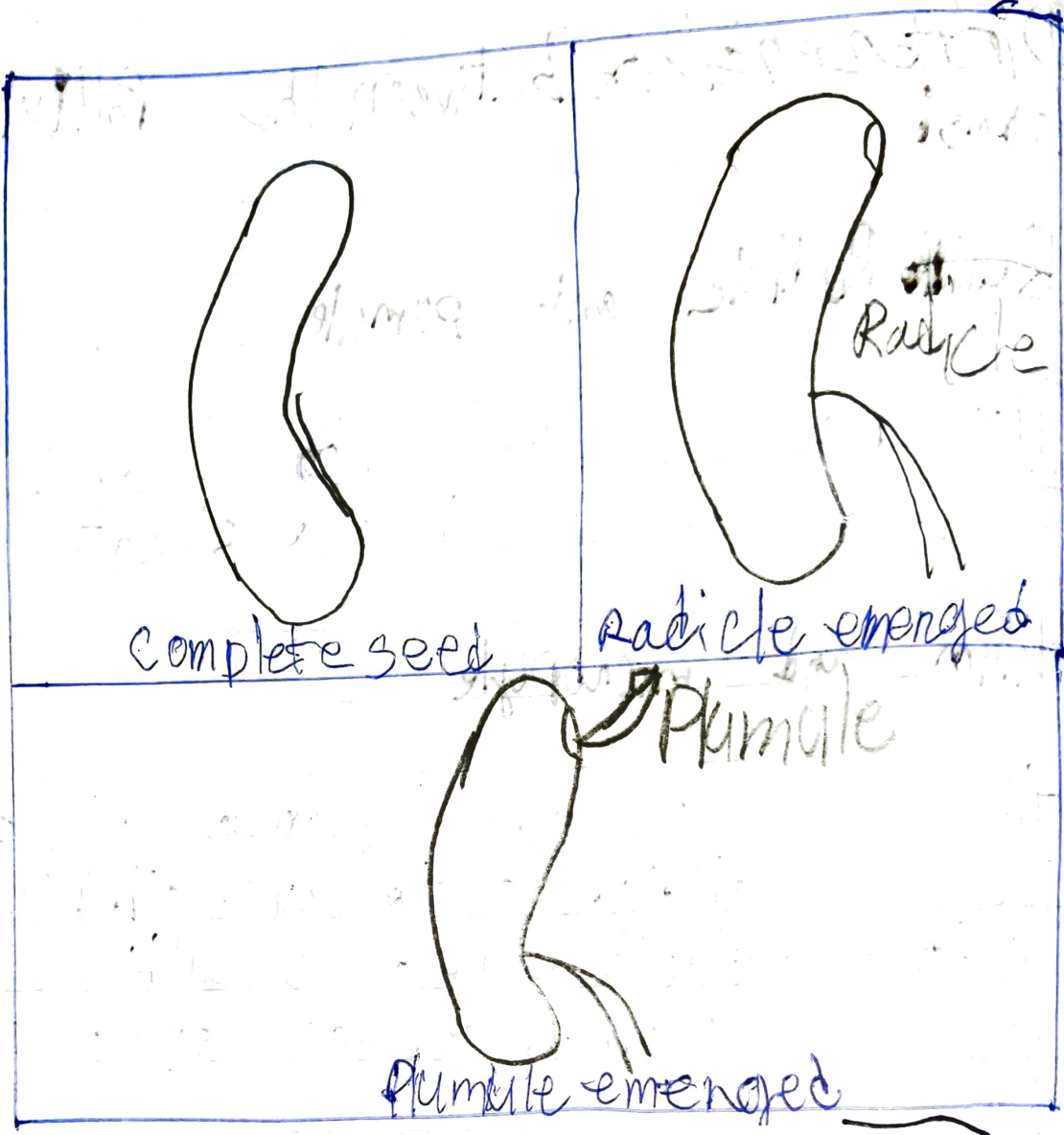
10. Name the part of the seed from which the following  
or one given out.

ans a) Radicle

b) ~~the~~ Plumule

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

① ans



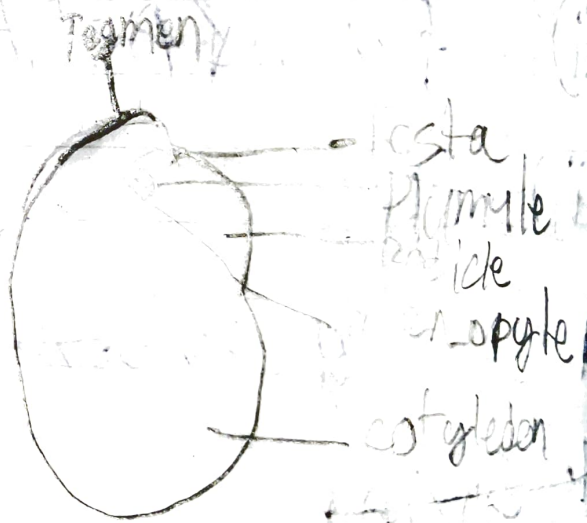
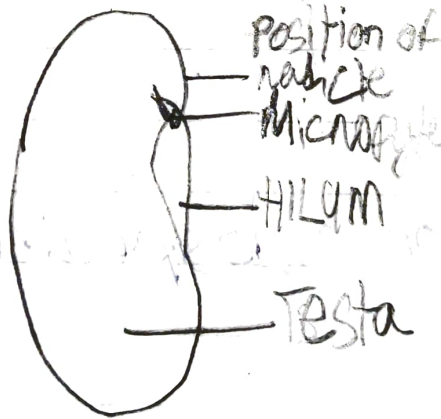
Q4 With the help of a suitable labelled diagram, describe the structure of a dicot seed.

Ans The bean seed is an example of a dicot seed whose diagram is shown on the left side. The green outermost covering of the seed is called the seed coat. It protects the seed from insects & bacteria as well as mechanical injury. The seed coat is again made of 2 parts. The outer exposed part is called the testa & the inner part is tegmen. A scar called hilum is present in the inner concave side of the seed. This is the place where the seed is attached to the fruit wall.

~~Above~~ Above the hilum there is a small hole called micropyle. It absorbs water & minerals for ~~the~~ the seed required for germination. The seed is made up of two flesh or seed leaves called the cotyledons. They contain stored food material which is used by the seedling for growth. In between the two cotyledons a delicate embryo is located which consists of radicle & plumule. The radicle ~~develops~~ develops into the root & plumule develops into shoot.

20/11

# STRUCTURE OF DICOT SEED



External appearance

longitudinal section