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HW

1) Differenciate between Sclerenchyma & parenchyma tissues. Draw well labelled diagram

2) Water hyacinth floats on water surface Explain.

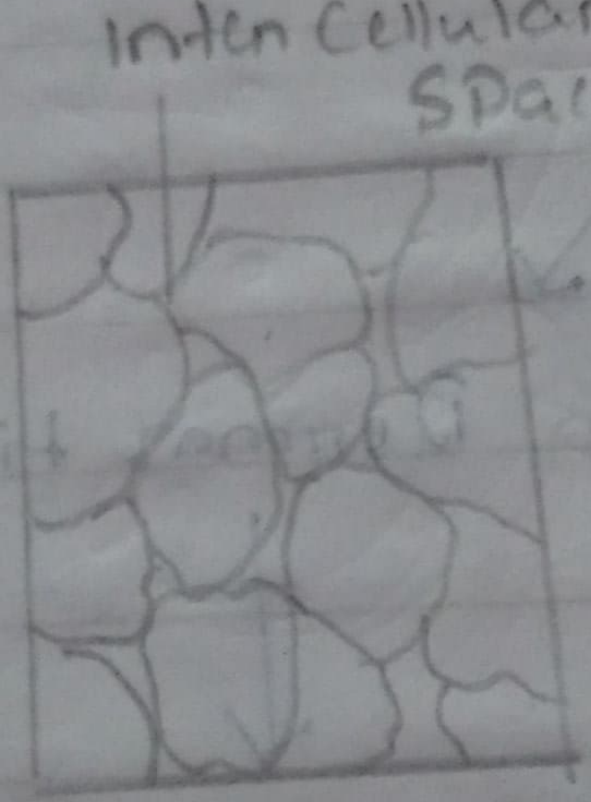
3) Why epidermis important for plants?

4) We get a crunchy & granular feeling, when we chew pear fruit. Why?

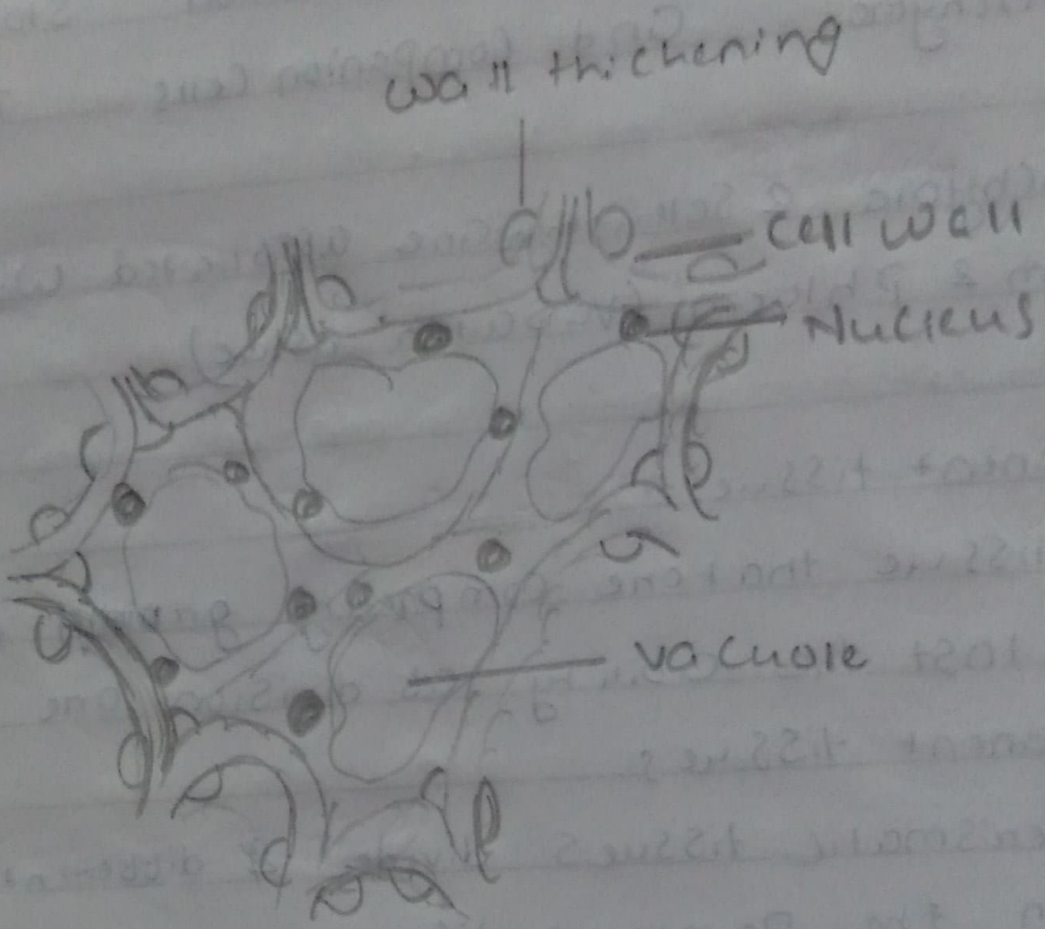
5) Why it is difficult to pull the husk of a coconut tree?

Answers

Sclerenchyma	Parenchyma
1) Long dead cells with a deposit of lignin in the cell wall	1) Plant cells with thin cell wall & living protoplasm
2) They donot have intracellular Space	2) They have intracellular Spaces
3) Present in Stem, around vascular bundles, in veins of leaves & in hard Covering of Seeds & nuts	3) Found in cortex & pith of stems & roots, mesophyll of leaves & packing tissue in xylem & phloem



Parenchyme



Sclerenchyma

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2) Water hyacinth have large air cavities in the parenchyma tissue. For this reason it floats on water. These Specialized parenchyma tissue present in water hyacinth are called aerenchyma. This tissue has air filled space inside & because the air gets trapped inside they are able to float.

3) Epidermis is important for plants because:-
- It forms boundry between plant & external environment
- It prevent water loss
- It regulates the gaseous exchange
- Secretes metabolic compounds
- It absorbs water & minerals.

4) Pear contain cells of Sclerenchyma. They are hard & with highly thickened cell wall. These cells give the crunchy & granular feeling when we chew pear fruit

5) Walls of Sclerenchyma are lignified, which make them thick. This tissue make the plant hard & Strong. Coconut husk is very hard & is made of such thickened, lignified cells. Such cell make it very hard to pull out the coconut husk.