

② Imagine all the seeds produced by a plant happen to fall under the same plant and sprout into new plants. Mention any two problems that will be faced by the new plants

Ans - If all the seeds produced by a plant fall under the same plant and sprout into new plants, then the following problems will happen -

a) As a large no. of plants will grow in a very small area, the water and minerals available for the plants will be very limited.

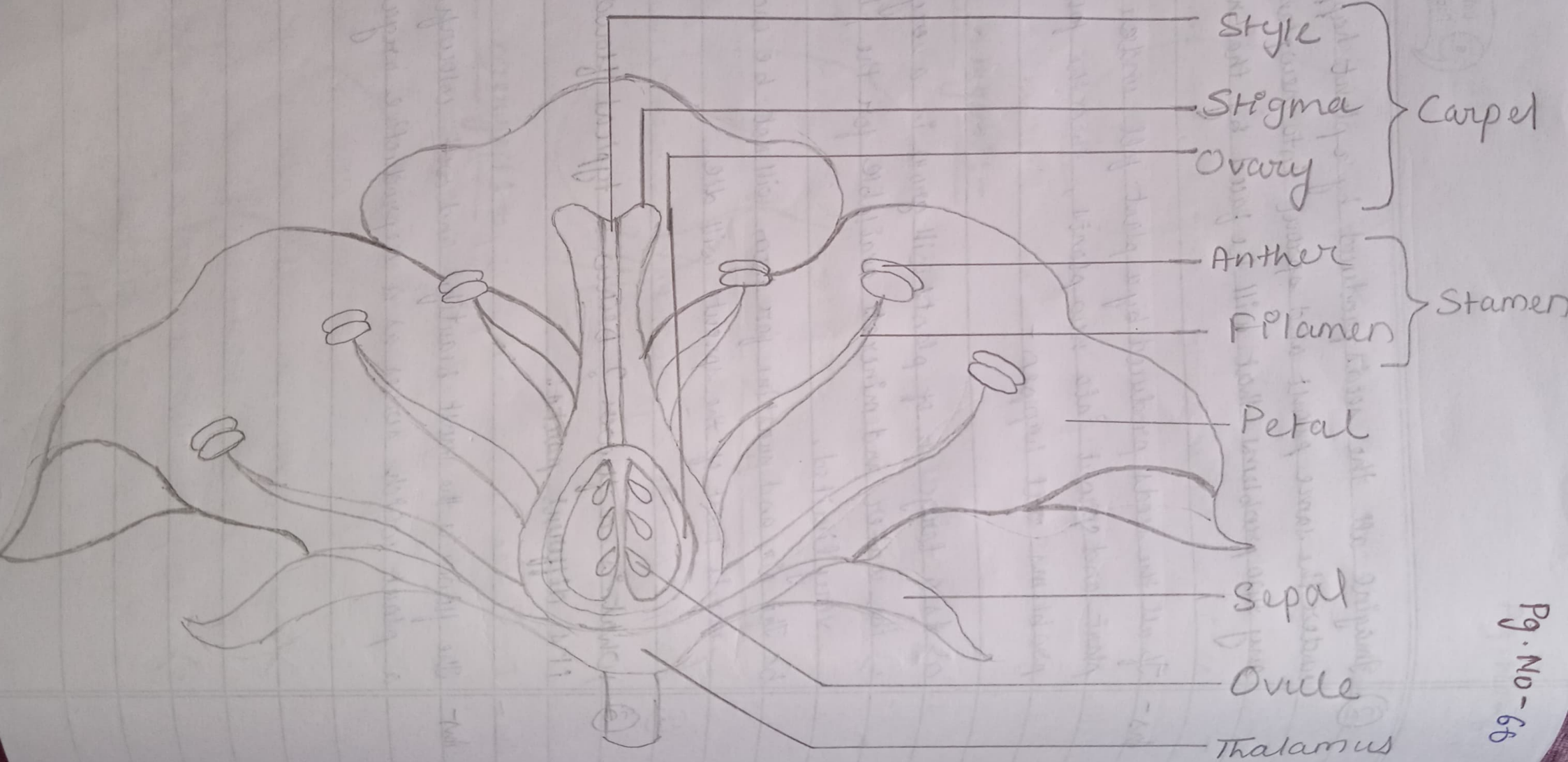
b) The air and sunshine for them will not be enough. As a result most of the sprouts will die.

③ What is a flower? Draw a typical flower and label its different parts.

Ans - The flower is the most beautiful and ~~cut~~ colourful part of a plant which serves as a reproductive organ.

8

Parts of a Flower



7. Give the main differences between hypogeal and epigeal germination:-

Ans-

Hypogeal Germination	Epigeal Germination
→ Cotyledons remain below the ground.	→ Cotyledons are pushed above the ground.
→ Epicotyle elongates faster than hypocotyle, hence cotyledons remain below the ground.	→ Hypocotyl elongates faster than epicotyl, hence cotyledons get pulled above.
→ Ex: Maize, rice, ground-nut.	→ Ex: beans, tamarind, papaya, cucumber

8. State the location of the following in a flower.

a) Sepals: Sepals are the green outermost part of a flower.

b) Petals: This forms the second inner whorl. Petals are the large fragrant and brightly coloured parts of the flower.

c) Anthers: It is located in the third whorl. ~~Petals~~ are the of the flower. The filament of the stamen bears the anther at its tip.

d) Stigma: It is located in the fourth and innermost whorl of the flower. The style bears the stigma at its tip.

(10) a) Ovary and Ovule:-

Ovary	Ovule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → It is the female reproductive part of a flower. → After fertilization, the ovary turns into a fruit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Ovule is located inside the ovary. → After fertilization, ovule turns into a seed.

b) Petal and sepal:-

Petals	Sepals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Petal is present in the second inner whorl of the flower. → Petals are usually coloured coloured or white but never green. It makes the flower attractive and attracts insects for pollination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → It is the outermost whorl of a flower. → Sepals are green leaf-like structures. They enclose the inner part of the flower to provide necessary protection to growing bud.

9

Stamen

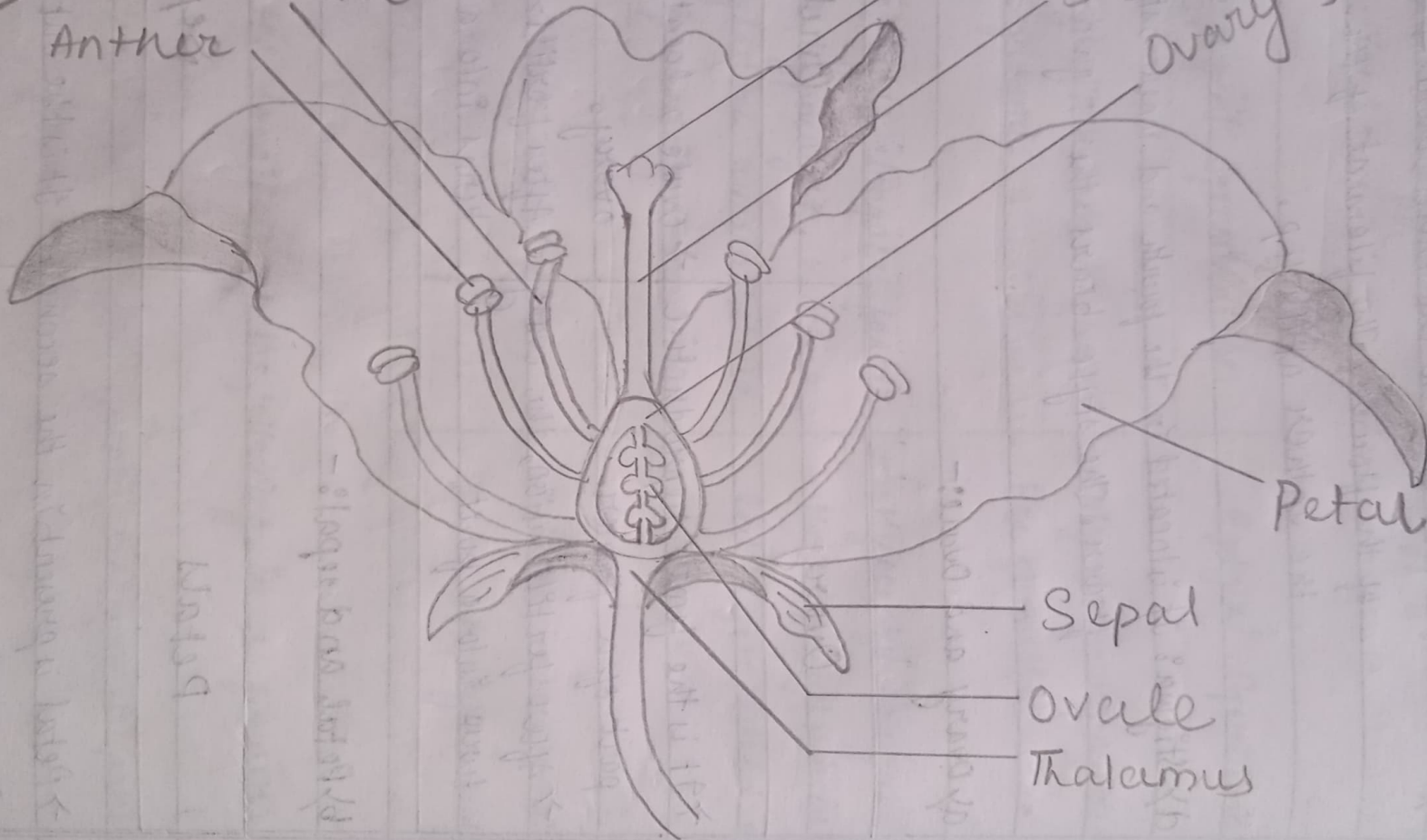
Filament
Anther

Stigma

Style

Ovary

Carpel
OR
Pistil.



Petal

Sepal

Ovule

Thalamus