

HW

Differentiate between sclerenchyma and parenchyma tissues.

Parenchyma Tissues

Sclerenchyma Tissues

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| 1. Consists of living cells. | * Consists of dead cells. |
| 2. Intercellular spaces are present | * Intercellular spaces are absent. |
| 3. Cell wall is thin without secondary deposition | * Cell wall is thick with lignin deposition. |
| 4. Cytoplasm is present | * Cytoplasm is absent |
| 5. They help in synthesis and storage. | * It is a mechanical tissue. |

2- Water hyacinth floats on water surface. Explain.

Ans. Water hyacinth floats on water surface because of the presence of spongy mesophyll (specialized parenchyma tissue) which has air filled spaces inside. Air is trapped inside. Mainly in stem part.

3- Why epidermis is important for plants?

Epidermis is important for plants because it helps in absorption of water, gaseous exchange, absorption of nutrients from soil, etc. The waxy cuticle layer prevents loss of water and provides protection to all internal organs.

4- We get a crunchy and granular feeling when we chew ~~pear~~ pear fruit. Give reason.

Ans. It is because of the presence of sclerenchyma which is a hard tissue and gives a crunchy feeling.

5. Why it is difficult to peel the husk of a coconut tree?

The walls of sclerenchyma are lignified which make them thick. Such cells are very hard to pull out like the coconut husk.