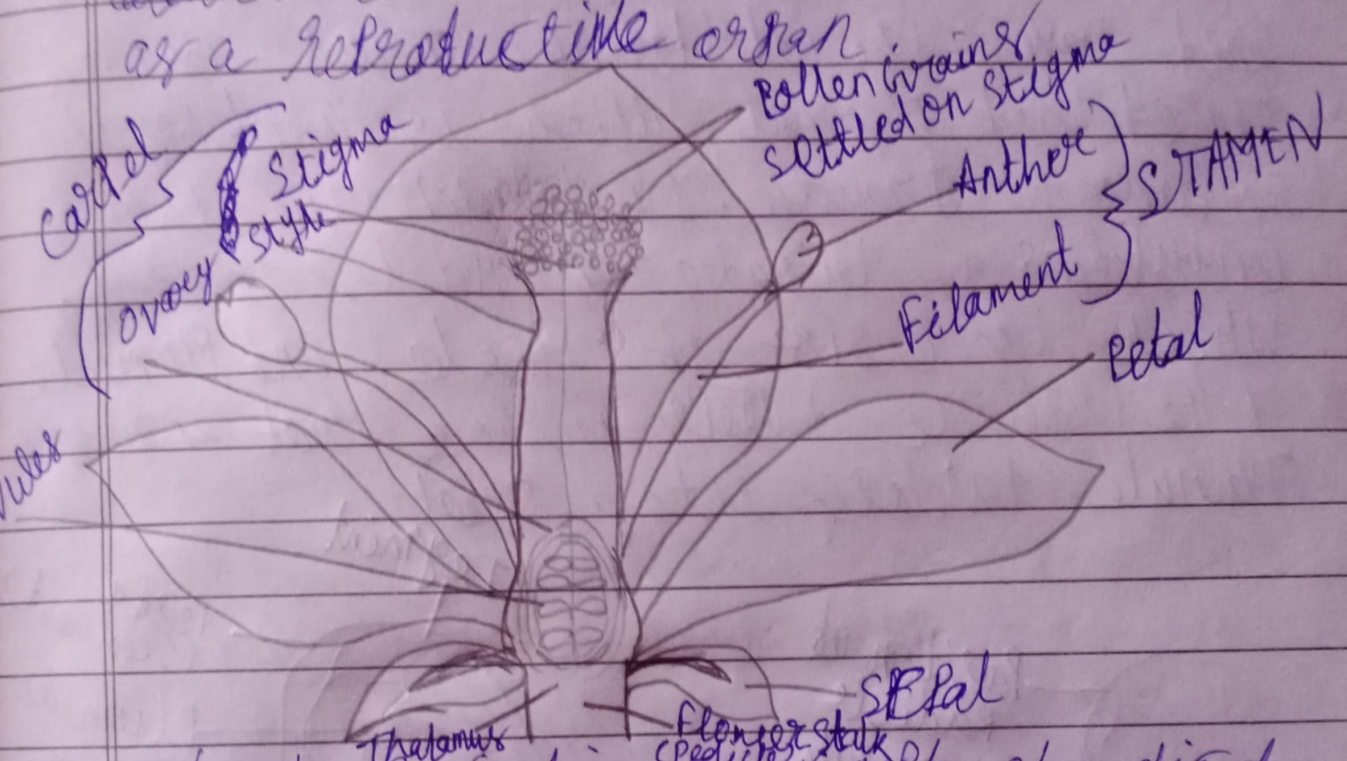


3. A flower is the most beautiful and colourful part of a plant which serves as a reproductive organ.



4. The bean seed is an example of a dicot seed. whose diagram is shown below. The green outermost covering of the seed is called the seed coat. It protects the seed from insects and bacteria as well as from mechanical injury. The seed coat is again made up of two parts. The outer exposed part is called testa and the inner part is called tegmen. A scar is called hilum is present in the inner concave side of the seed is attached to the fruit wall. Above the hilum there is a small pore called micropyle. It absorbs and



Epigeal germination :- Cotyledons are pushed above the ground.

- Hypocotyl elongates faster than epicotyl.
- Hence cotyledons get pulled above.
- Examples :- Bean, Tamarind, Pigea, Cucumber.

8. 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 of the flower. The filament of the stamen bears the anther at its tip.

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



