Ch-7
Getting to Know plants.

classmate
Date
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Extra Questions :-

1 What is the function of a leaf in a plant?

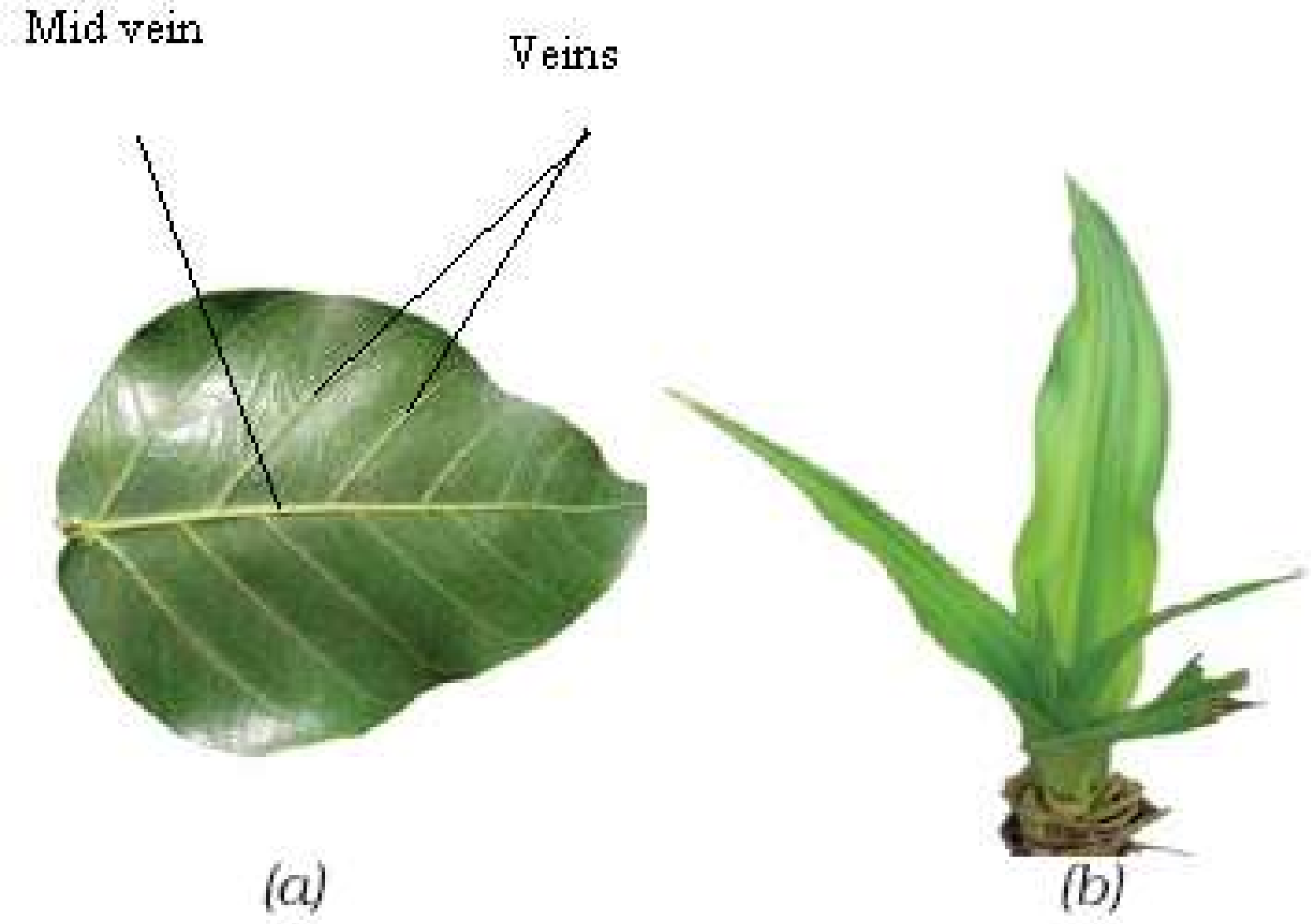
⇒ The functions of a leaf are :-
i) Manufacturing of food.
ii) Exchange of gases through stomata.
iii) protection of plant.
iv) Storage of food.
v) Helps to transpiration.
vi) vegetative reproduction.
vii) Helps to climbing.

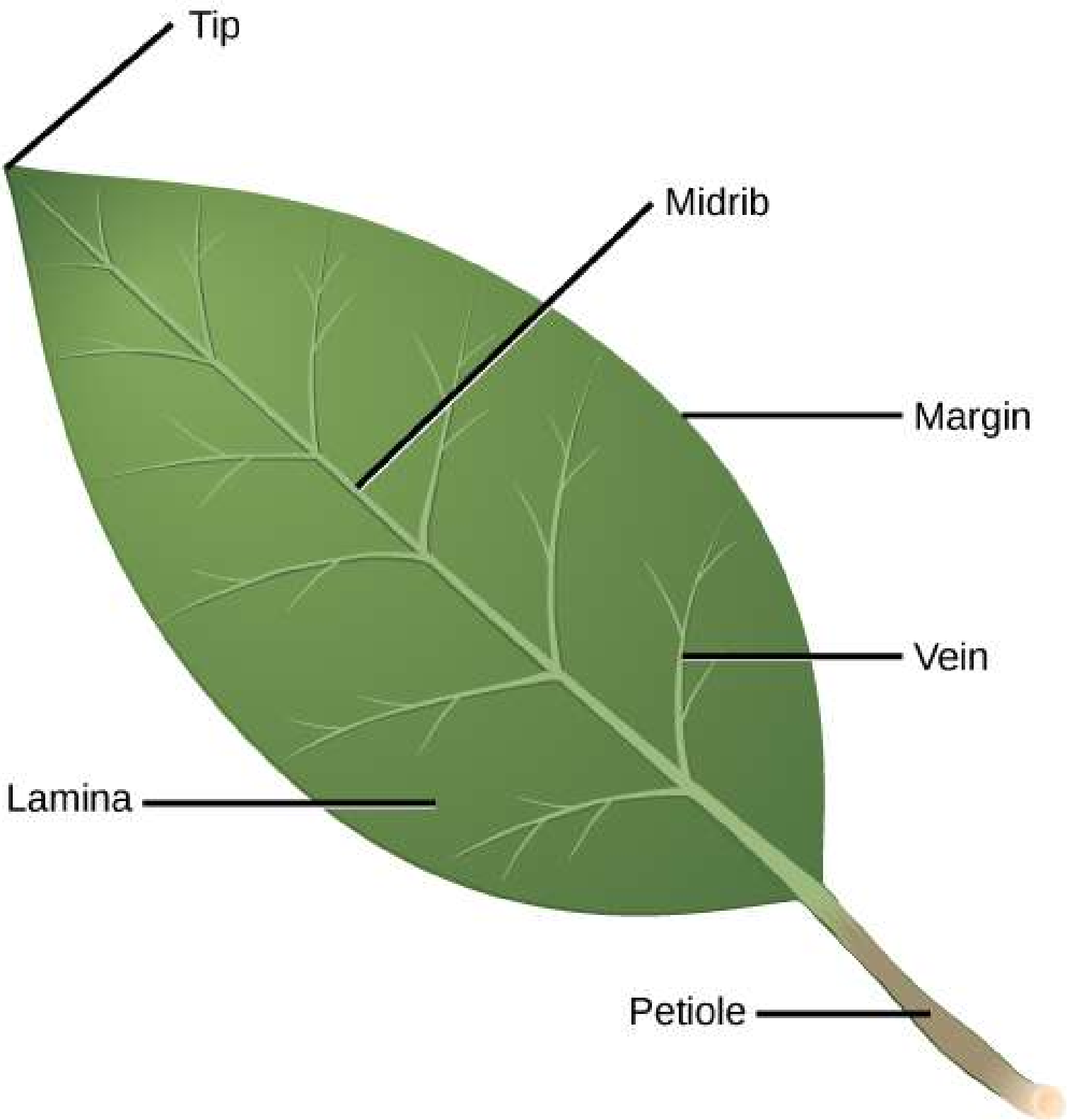
2 What is venation? Explain its types :-

⇒ Venation is the arrangement of the veins and vein nets in the lamina.
Two types of leaf venation are :-

* Reticulate venation :- When the veins forms a network across the leaf on the both sides of midrib.
Example :- Neem, Rose, ~~Dhatura~~ chinarose etc

* Parallel venation :-
When the veins run parallel to each other towards the apex of the leaf.
Example :- Grass, Banana plant etc


Mid vein
Veins
(a)
(b)


Tip
Midrib
Margin
Vein
Lamina
Petiole

3 Define a leaf with the help of a labelled diagram.

⇒ A leaf is the green part of the plant.

4 What are the two types of the root system? Explain with diagram.

⇒ The two types of root system are:-

i) Tap root:- plants with tap roots have a single thick root coming out from the germinating seed and goes vertically downwards into soil. Smaller roots are called lateral root, grow from the main root.

Example:- Mango, Neem, Carrot, radish etc.

ii) Fibrous Roots:-

plants with fibrous roots have many thin, almost equal sized roots growing from the base of the stem.

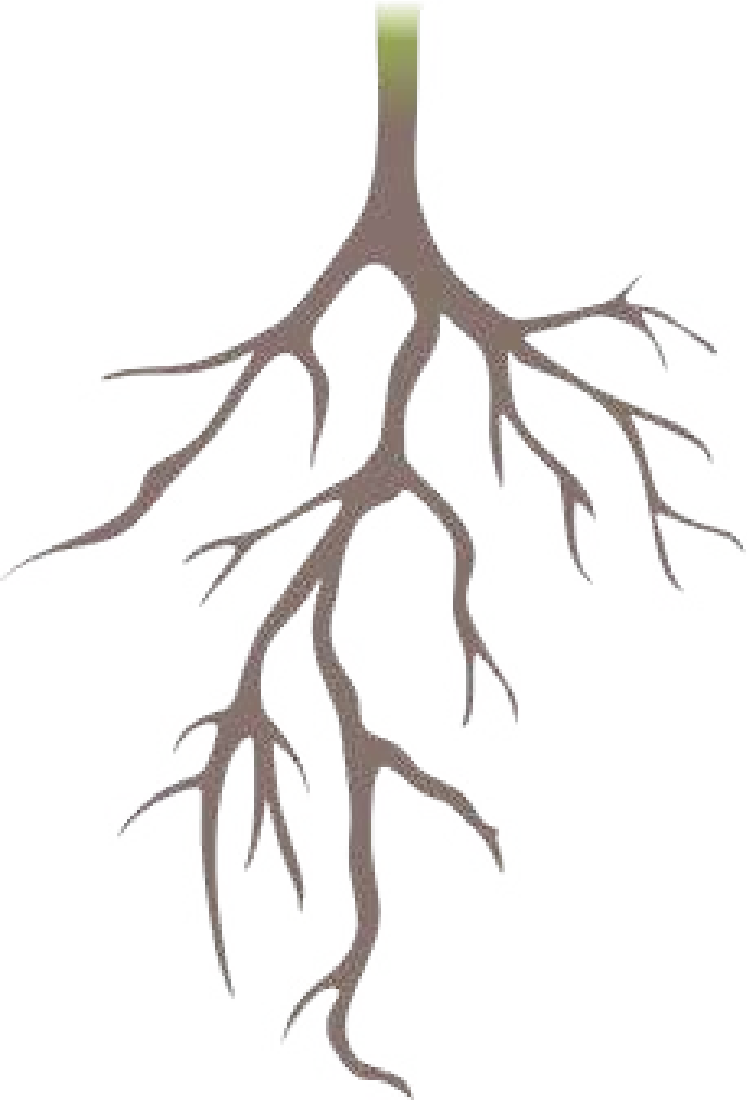
Example:- grass, rice, wheat etc.

5 What are the functions of Calyx and Corolla?

⇒ • Calyx (Sepals):- Calyx (Sepals) is green in colour and protects the flower in its bud stage.

• Corolla (petals):- Corolla (petals) is usually bright coloured and it attracts insects for pollination.

Taproot



Fibrous root

6. What are the functions of root in a plant?

⇒ The functions of the roots are as follows :-

i) Fixation :- Roots hold the plant firmly in soil.

ii) Absorption :- Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.

iii) Transportation :- It transports water & minerals to the stem and the leaf.

iv) Prevents from soil erosion :- Roots prevent soil erosion by holding the soil together.

v) Storage :- Roots of some plants are storing food.
Example :- Raddish, Carrot etc.

vi) It gives mechanical support to the plant.

7. What happens to pistil after fertilization?

⇒ After fertilization, ovary turns into fruit and ovules turns into seeds, style and stigma fall off.

8 How does transpiration help a plant?

⇒ The extra water present in a plant is released in the form of water vapour while transpiration takes place. It helps to cool the plants body during hot summer.

9 What is the most attractive part of a flowering plant?

⇒ petals of flowers are the most attractive part of a flowering plant.

10 Name the male and female reproductive part of a plant.

⇒ The male reproductive part of a plant is Stamen and female reproductive part of a plant is pistil or Carpel.

11 Write the difference between Creepers and climbers.

⇒

Creepers	climbers.
Creepers are the plants which grow horizontally on the ground. They especially produce group of roots at nodal regions to get more support from the Soil. Ex- pumpkin, Water melon, Sweed potato etc.	Climbers are the plants which have special Structures like tendrils with which they twine to any Support to grow vertically along the Support. Example:- Cucumber, Bean, money plant etc.