

ch-7Getting to know plants.\* N.C.E.R.T. Qn - Ans 1.

- a) Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- b) Stems hold the plant upright.
- c) Stems conduct water to the leaves.
- d) The number of petals and stamens in a flower is always unequal.
- e) If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals may or may not be joined together.
- f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil may or may not be joined to the petal.

3 Can you find a plant in your house or in your neighbourhood, which has a long but weak stem? Write its name, in which category will you place it?

⇒ Money plant has a long but a weak stem, this can be classified into climbers.

4 What is the function of a stem?

- ⇒ Functions of stem are:
- i) It gives supports to the plant.
  - ii) It transports water and minerals absorbed by the roots to the leaves.
  - iii) It helps in food and water conduction.
  - iv) It holds the plant upright due to which it is often called the backbone of the plant.
  - v) It bears branches, leaves, flowers, buds and fruits.

5 Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation?

Wheat, tulsi, maize, grass, Coriander, China rose.

⇒ Leaves having reticulate venation are:-

Rubis, China rose, ~~the~~ Coriander etc.

6 If a plant has fibrous root, what type of venation do its leaves have?

⇒ plants having fibrous root, have parallel venation.

7 If a plant has leaves with reticulate venation, what kind of leaves will it have?

⇒ plants have leaves with reticulate venation, it will have a tap root.

8 Is it possible for you to find out whether a plant has taproot or fibrous roots by looking at the impression of its leaf on a sheet of paper?

⇒ Yes, it is possible to find out whether a plant has taproot or fibrous root by looking at the impression of its leaf on a sheet of paper because reticulate venation has a midrib

Which is very broad but parallel venation has no midrib.

9) What are the parts of a flower?

⇒ The names of the parts of a flower are:-

- i) Petals, ii) Sepals, iii) Stigma,
- iv) Style, v) ovary, vi) Ovules,
- vii) Anther, viii) Filament, ix) pollen grains, x) stalk, xi) Thalamus

10) From the following plants which of them have flowers?

⇒ plants having flowers are -

chilli, mango, lemon, guava, tomato, tubi, papaya, potato, groundnut.

11) Name of the part of the plant which produces food. Name the process.

⇒ Leaves of plant produces its food. This process is called photosynthesis.

12) In which part of a flower, you will find the ovary?

⇒ The ovary found on the female part of a flower of a plant.

13 Name two plants in which one has joined ~~petals~~ sepals and the other has separate sepals.

⇒ Flowers with joined sepals are Sunflower, pea etc.

Flowers with separate sepals are Rose, mustard etc.

\* Note:- pollination:-

Transfer of pollen grains from the male part of a flower to the female part of a flower and after that fertilization takes place is called pollination.

It is of two types -

i) Self pollination:-

When the transfer of pollen grains take place from the another of the flower to the stigma of the same flower is called self pollination.

If the flowers will be different but in the same plant then also it is self pollination.

## ii) Cross pollination:-

When the pollen grains take place from the anther to the stigma of different flowers but in different plant or in another plant is called Cross pollination.

Agents of pollination are birds, Wind, insects, Water etc.