

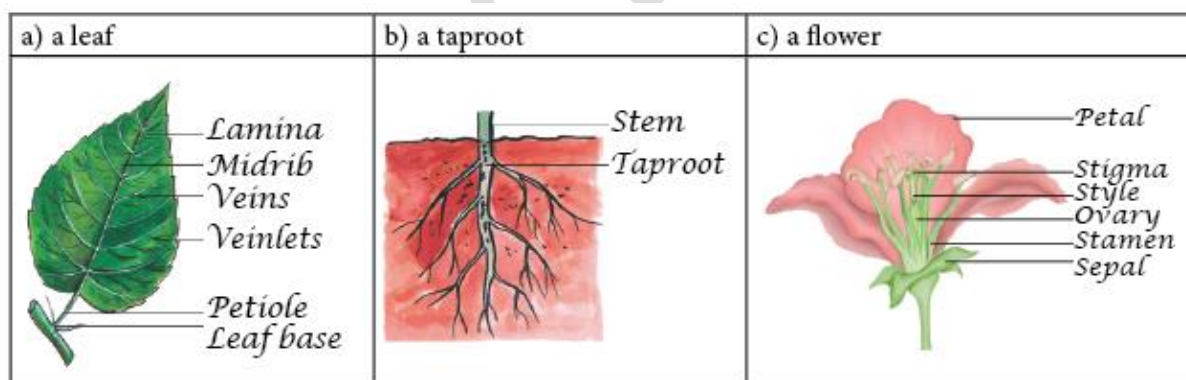
GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS

1. Correct the following statements and rewrite them in your notebook.

- Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil.
 - Leaves hold the plant upright.
 - Roots conduct water to the leaves.
 - The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always equal.
 - If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals are also joined together.
 - If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is joined to the petal.
- A.
- Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
 - Roots hold the plant upright.
 - Stem conducts water to the leaves.
 - The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always not equal (usually equal).
 - If the sepals of a flower are joined together, then petals are not necessarily joined together.
 - If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil need not be joined to the petal.

2. Draw (a) a leaf, (b) a taproot and (c) a flower, you have studied.

A.



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 would you classify it?

- A. Yes, we find a money plant with long and weak stem in our house. It is a climber.

4. What is the function of a stem in the plant?

- A. The stem conducts water from roots to the leaves (and other parts) and food from leaves to other parts of the plant.

5. Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation?

Wheat, tulasi, maize, grass, coriander (dhania), China rose.

- A. Tulasi, China rose

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

A. Parallel Venation

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

A. Taproots

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?

A. i) Yes, we can identify the type of roots of a plant by looking at the impression of its leaf on a paper.

ii) Plants having leaves with reticulate venation have taproots while plants having leaves with parallel venation have fibrous roots.

9. Write the names of the parts of a flower.

A. The various parts of a flower are:

i) Sepals (Calyx)

ii) Petals (corolla)

iii) Stamen (androecium)

iv) Pistil (gynoecium)

10. Name the part of the plant which produces its food. Name this process.

A. Leaves produce food for the plant. This process is called photosynthesis.

11. In which part of a flower, you are likely to find the ovary?

A. We find ovary in the innermost part of the flower, i.e., Pistil.

12. Name two flowers, each with joined and separated sepals.

A. a) Flowers with joined sepals:

i) Datura

ii) Tomato

b) Flowers with separate petals.

i) Hibiscus

ii) Mustard