



CLASSNOTES-ANSWERS

Tick the Correct Option

- The outermost part of a seed is called _____
a. Seed leaf b. seed coat c. seedling d. shoot
- Plants that produce seeds with two cotyledons are called _____
a. Monocotyledons b. dicotyledons c. tetracotyledons
d. polycotyledons
- When a seed germinates, the first part grow is the _____
a. Radicle b. shoot c. branch d. leaf
- A fern plant grows from a _____
a. Seed b. spore c. cone d. leaf
- The baby plant inside the seed is also called _____
a. Seed leaf b. embryo c. cutting d. seedling
- Seeds of desert rose plant are dispersed by _____
a. Wind b. water c. explosion d. animals

ANSWER:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. seed coat | 4. spore |
| 2. dicotyledons | 5. embryo |
| 3. radicle | 6. wind |

**II – Fill in The Blanks.**

1. The two leaf – like structure in a bean seed are called _____.
2. New banana plants grow from their _____.
3. Seeds of dandelion are dispersed by _____.
4. A tea plant can be grown by planting its _____.
5. Kharif crops are sown in _____.

ANSWERS:

1. cotyledons
2. underground stem
3. wind
4. stem cuttings
5. monsoons

**III – Answer the following questions.****1. What does a seedling need to grow into a healthy plant?**

Ans: A seedling needs water, proper temperature, oxygen, and light to grow into a healthy plant.

2. Name some trees which produce cones?

Ans: Cedars, firs and pines produce cones.

3. What are rabi and kharif crops?

Ans: Crops that are grown from November to April (winter season) are called rabi crops, and the crops that are grown from June to October (monsoon) are called kharif crops.



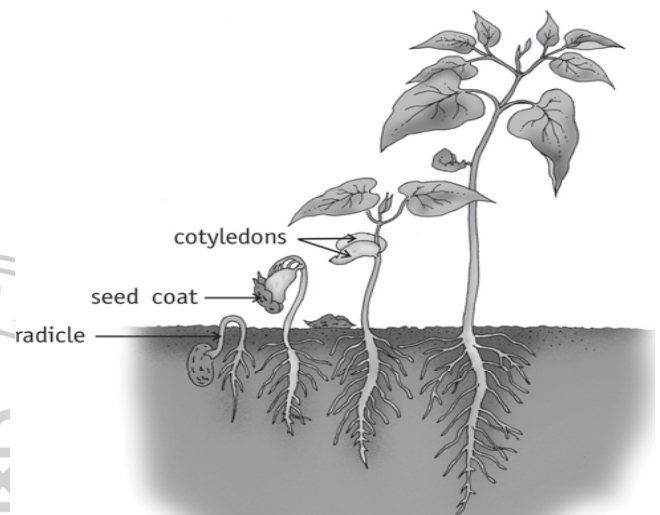
4. What are granaries?

Ans: Granaries are large rooms where dry grains and pulses are stored.

IV- Answer the following questions.

1. Explain the process of germination of seeds with a labelled diagram?

Ans: When a seed receives correct amount of warmth, air and water, the baby plant (embryo) in the seed begins to grow. The seed absorbs water, the seed coat splits, and the radicle emerges first and develops into the roots. Later, the plumule emerges and develops into a stem with leaves.



2. Describe two ways of seed dispersal?

Ans: Wind and water

Wind: Many seeds are carried away by the wind to places far away from the mother plant. Some of these falls on the ground, get covered with soil and germinate when it rains.

Water: Seeds of plants that grow in or near water bodies are carried by water to different places.

3. List steps followed by farmers to grow crops.

Ans: The farmers first till the soils and add manure to the



field. They then sow seeds of good quality and irrigate the crops. They protect the crops from pests, weeds, and grazing animals, and when the crops are ripe, harvest the crops and store till the produce is sold in the market.

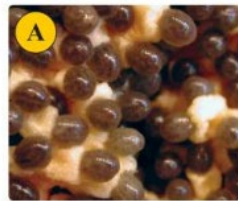
4. How do non-flowering plants produce new plants? Describe with an example.

Ans: Trees such as cedars, firs and pines are non-flowering plants. They produce cones with seeds. The seeds give rise to new plants.

Higher order thinking skills.

I. Observe the picture given below and answer the questions.

1. 'A' and 'B' are seeds of papaya. Which seeds do you think will germinate? A or B.
Give reasons.



Seeds of a fresh, ripe papaya



Dry seeds of a ripe papaya



Seeds in water



Seeds on moist cotton wool

2. Seeds of *chana* (gram) are placed in two bowls. Which seeds do you think will not germinate? A or B.
Give reasons.

3. Why are seedlings in 'A' healthy?
Give reasons.



Seedlings kept in sunlight



Seedlings kept in the dark

**ANSWER:**

1. Seeds A will not germinate since they have too much of water. They would decay.
2. Seeds in bowl A will not germinate, because they are kept in water and hence will not get air.
3. Seedlings in A is healthy since they were kept in sunlight and got sufficient sunlight. Seedlings B were kept in the dark and did not get enough light, hence they are pale.

