Subject:-science.

Class. - V

Chapter - 1

Growing plants

Q1 Answer these questions:

1. In what ways are plants useful to us?

Ans Plants are very important to us. in fact, our very life depends on them.plants gives us food. They also gives us medicines, rubber, tobacco, tea, coffee, cocoa and many other things. Even the oxygen we need to keep ourselves alive is green out by green plants.

2. What are different ways by which plants reproduce?

Ans Te different ways by which plants reproduce are given below -

1. Vegetative reproduction

Some plants reproduce from their vegetative parts such as roots, stem and leaves etc

(a) Vegetative reproduction by roots

Carrot, turnip radish and sweet potato have roots that store food in them.

(b) vegetative reproduction by leaves

Some plants have leaves which develop buds on their margins .These buds develop into plantlets which later separate out from the parent plant and grow into new plants

Bryophyllum and begonia plants reproduce in this manner.

(c) Vegetative reproduction by stems

Ginger and potato are underground stems. They store food in them These steams also bear buds .Under favorable conditions these buds grow into plants.

2. Reproduction by spores

The spores are small, round, and light. They develop inside spore - sac or fruit bodies. When the spores are ripe, the spore - sac ruptures and liberates spores.

4. What is germination? What does a seed require for germination?

Ans Germination means the development of seed into a seeding or young plant.

The following conditions are necessary for germination:

- 1. Germination seeds need air because they require oxygen for breathing.
- 2. Water is needed for germination because it helps to soften the seed coat.
- 3. A suitable temperature is needed for germination because all living cells need warmth to become active and to grow.
- 5. What is dispersal? Why should seeds be dispersed?

Ans The process of the scattering or spreading seeds to different places is called diapersal. The seeds should be dispersed so that they may have a better chance of finding a suitable place to grow without overcrowding.

6. Why are crops important to us? How can they be protected against pests?

Ans. Healthy crops are important because they help in feeding the people of a country. A good crops add to the wealth of the nation .pests like rats , mice and insects also harm the crops. Farmers use pesticides and insecticides to kill the pests.

B. Fill in the blanks

- 1. In vegetative reproduction, plants reproduce through their roots or leaves.
- 2.Onion reproduces through its bulbs
- 3. The spores are dispersed by wind
- 4. Wheat, maize and rice have <u>Crops</u> seeds.
- 5. A seed with small root and shoot is called baby plant.
- 6. Cotyledons provide foods to the seedling.

C. Write true and false

- 1. All plants reproduce by seeds false
- 2. Tea and coffee plants grow well in the plains true
- 3. All seeds have stored food for the growing embryo. true
- 4. Radicle forms the shoots of the plant false.
- 5. Cotton and jute are fibre crops <u>true</u>

6. Peanut and soya bean are food crops false

D Give two examples each of the following

1. Plants which reproduce by seeds.

Ans pea and cotton seed

2. plants which reproduce by spores

Ans Mould and Mushroom

3. Plants with two cotyledons

Ans gram , pea , and bean

4. Seeds which are dispersed by water

Ans coconut and lotus

5. plants that show the explosive method of seed dispersal.

Ans pea and bean burst

6. Rabi crops

Ans wheat and Mustard

7. Plants which reproduce by stem cutting

Ans Ginger and potato

8. Plants which reproduce by roots.

Ans Carrot and radish

9. Plants which reproduce by leaves

Ans Bryophyllum and begonia

10. Kharif crops

Ans Rice and soyabeen

E. Tick the correct answer

1. Carrot and radish store food in their

Ans Roots

2.Bryophyllum and Begonia reproduce by

Ans Leaves

3. Ginger stores food in its

Ans Stem

4. The external covering of a seed is called

Ans seed coat

5. The plumule grows to

Ans shoot