



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BETOPPERS

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF PLANT PARTS

Formative Worksheet

1. The type of root in which all parts of the roots are similar is called i. It is found in ii

plants. The information in which alternative completes the given statements?

A. i- fibrous root ii- gram

B. i- tap root ii- maize

C. i- tap root ii- Gram

D. i- fibrous root ii- maize

Answer:



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2. The type of root that has one main root and many smaller roots arising from the main root is known as i. It is found in ii plants. The information in which alternative completes the given statements?

A. i- fibrous root ii-gram

B. i-taproot ii- maize

C. i- taproom ii-gram

D. i-fibrous root ii-maize

Answer:



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3. The fibrous root arises from

A. Secondary roots

B. Primary roots

C. Stem

D. Leaf

Answer:



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4. A plant comprises stem, roots, leaves, flowers, fruits, and seeds. Roots help in

A. Transporting water and nutrients

B. Absorbing water and nutrients

C. Manufacturing food

D. Producing seeds

Answer:



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5. Roots do not perform the function of

- A. Distributing nutrients to all plant parts
- B. Absorbing water from soil
- C. Anchoring plants in soil
- D. storing food

Answer:



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6. Which of the following functions is not performed by the roots of a plant?

- A. Storage of food
- B. Absorption of water
- C. Anchoring the plant
- D. Manufacture of food

Answer:



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7. i perform the function of _____ ii _____
and anchoring-the plant to the soil. The
information in which alternative completes
the given statement?

A. i-leaves ii-water conduction

B. i-stems ii-photosynthesis

C. i-roots ii-water absorption

D. i-flowers ii-transpiration

Answer:



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8. In an experiment, Abhishek took two pots filled with soil and labelled them as I and II. Then, he took two marigold plants. He removed the roots of one marigold plant and placed it in pot I. He kept the roots of the other plant intact and placed it in pot II. He watered the two plants regularly and observed for any change. Which of the following statements regarding plants in pots I and II is correct?

A. The plant in pot I will die

B. The plant in pot I 'will remain healthy

C. The plants in both pots I and"II will die

D. The plants in both pots I and II will
remain healthy

Answer:



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9. In an experiment, Neeta planted two rose plants in pots I and II. The plant in pot I was planted with roots and the plant in pot II was

planted "without" roots. She watered the two plants regularly and placed them in sunlight. After ten days, the changes were observed. Which of the following statements regarding the observations made by Neeta after ten days is true?

A. Both plants in pots I and II die

B. Both plants in pots I and II remain healthy

C. The plant in pot I dies, while the plant in pot II remains healthy

D. The plant in pot I remains healthy, while
the plant in pot II dies

Answer:



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10. In which of the following, the food stored
in roots?

A. Turnip

B. Carrot

C. Sweet potato

D. All

Answer:



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11. Which of the following as prop roots?

A. Neem

B. Banyan

C. Eucalyptus

D. All

Answer:



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12. Pneumatophores are found in

A. Pea

B. Ficus

C. Rhizophora

D. Asparagus

Answer:



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13. Which part of a plant allows it to be erect?

A. Stem

B. Leaf

C. Root

D. Flower

Answer:



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14. Which of the following statements about the primary function performed by the stem is correct?

- A. It performs photosynthesis.
- B. It anchor the plant to the soil.
- C. It absorbs water and nutrients from the soil.

D. It conducts water and nutrients to the leaves.

Answer:



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15. _i _helps in the conduction of ___ii_____ to the leaves. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i-stem ii-water

B. i-stem ii-food

C. i-root ii-water

D. i-root ii-food

Answer:



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16. The stem forms the main trunk of a plant body. Which of the following functions is not associated with the stem?

- A. Provide oxygen
- B. Distribute water
- C. Provide support
- D. Distribute food

Answer:



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17. Tuber is found in

- A. Potato

B. Onion

C. Garlic

D. Ginger

Answer:



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18. Bulb is found in

A. Potato

B. Onion

C. Carrot

D. Ginger

Answer:



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19. The underground stem of ginger is called

A. Tuber

B. Bulb

C. Rhizome

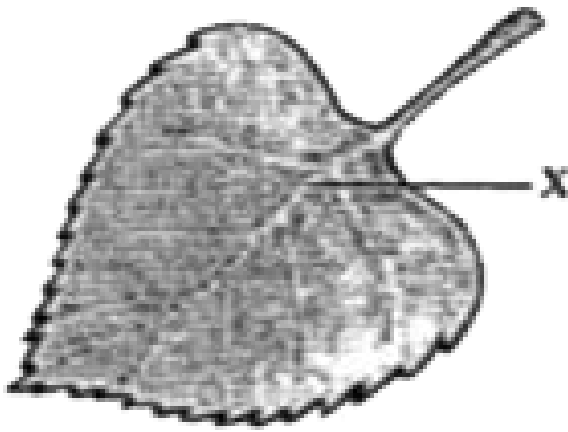
D. all

Answer:



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20. The give figure illustrates the structure of a leaf. What is label X in the given figure?



A. Petiole

B. Lamina

C. Midrib

D. Vein

Answer:



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21. Which of the following functions is not performed by roots?

- A. Storage of food
- B. Preparation of food
- C. Absorption of water
- D. Anchorage of plant

Answer:



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22. Simple leaf is present in

A. Mango

B. Castor

C. Cotton

D. All

Answer:



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23. The arrangement of veins on the leaf lamina is called

A. Phylotaxy

B. Venation

C. Inflorescence

D. All

Answer:



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24. Plants that have parallel venation in their leaves are __ i_ and ii_____. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- wheat ii- rice

B. i- rice ii- tulsi

C. i- tulsi ii- mint

D. i- mint ii- wheat

Answer:



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25. Match the following

Column-I (phyllotaxy)

1) Alternate

2) Opposite

3) Whorled

Column-II (Example)

p) oleander

q) *calotropis*

r) mango

A. 123/rpq

B. 123/qpr

C. 123/prq

D. 123/qrp

Answer:



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26. In which of the following plants, the leaf is modified to trap the insects?

A. Pitcher plant

B. Sundew plant

C. Bladder plant

D. All

Answer:



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27. Which part of a plant is its reproductive part?

A. Stem

B. Roots

C. Leaves

D. Flower

Answer:



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28. ____ i ____ and ____ ii ____ are plants which have unisexual flowers. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- Corn ii- cucumber

B. i- Cucmnr ii- mustard

C. i- Mustard ii- rose

D. i- Rose ii- corn

Answer:



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29. Unisexual flowers are a type of flowers which contain either ___i___ or ___ii___ The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i- stamens ii- pistil

B. i- pistil ii- petals

C. i- petals ii- sepals

D. i- sepals ii- stamens

Answer:



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30. Which of the following statements about bisexual flowers is correct?

- A. They do not contain stamen and pistil.
- B. They contain both stamen and pistil.
- C. They contain only stamen.
- D. They contain only pistil.

Answer:



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31. Which alternative correctly matches the parts of a plant and the method of reproduction?

A.

Method of reproduction	Plant parts
Asexual	Stem, leaves, roots
Sexual	Flowers, seeds

B.

Method of reproduction	Plant parts
Asexual	Flowers, seeds
Sexual	Stem, leaves, roots

C.

Method of reproduction	Plant parts
Asexual	Stem, flowers
Sexual	Seeds, leaves, roots

D.

Method of reproduction	Plant parts
Asexual	Seeds, leaves, roots
Sexual	Stem, flowers

Answer:



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32. Andy drew a flower in his drawing notebook. Which part of the flower did he forget to draw?



A. Pistil

B. Petals

C. Sepals

D. Stamen

Answer:



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33. The main function of petals is to

A. Produce eggs

B. Produce pollens

C. Attract insects for pollination

D. Capture light for photosynthesis

Answer:



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34. Which of the following parts of a flower is not a component of carpel?

A. Stigma

B. Ovary

C. Style

D. Filament

Answer:



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35. Which part of flower produces pollens?

A. Filament

B. Anther

C. Ovary

D. Style

Answer:



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36. ____ i ____ and ____ ii ____ are parts of the stamen. The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

A. i filament ii-anther

B. i-anther ii- style

C. i-style ii-stigma

D. i-stigma ii-filament

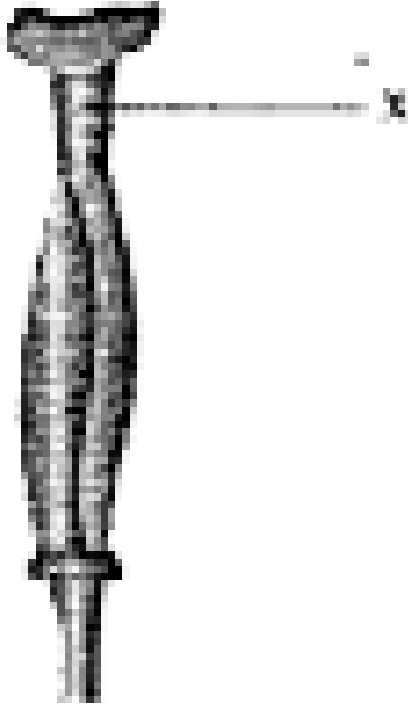
Answer:



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37. The given illustration represents the pistil of a flower. Label X in the illustration

represents



A. Stigma

B. Ovary

C. Style

D. Ovule

Answer:



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38. The plant structures particularly responsible for sexual reproduction are the ____ I ____ and the _____ II _____. Which row correctly completes the given statement?

A. i- petals ii- sepals

B. i- pedicel ii- stalk

C. i- stamen ii- carpel

D. i- leaves ii- roots

Answer:



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39. The part of flower that has a sticky surface and performs the function of receiving pollen grains is called

A. Stigma

B. Anther

C. Petals

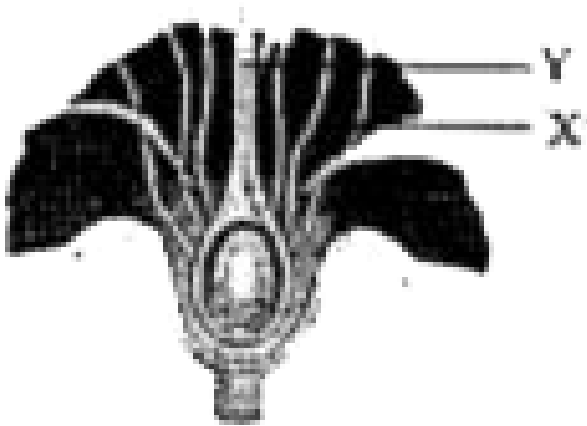
D. Ovary

Answer:



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40. The labels X and Y in the given figure respectively represent the



A. Sepal and the stamen

B. Stamen and the pistil

C. Pistil and the petal

D. Petal and the sepal

Answer:



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41. Flower is the reproductive organ of a plant which produces pollen and ovules. Ovules are formed in the

A. Pistil

B. Petal

C. Sepal

D. Stamen

Answer:



42. A flower contains four parts that perform different functions. In a flower, eggs are produced in the

A. Stamen

B. Pistil

C. Sepal

D. Corolla

Answer:





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43. The flower in which all four whorls are present is called

- A. Complete flower
- B. Incomplete flower
- C. Both
- D. None

Answer:



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44. Which of the following functions is carried out by flowers?

- A. Production of food
- B. Production of seeds
- C. Absorption of sunlight
- D. Transportation of nutrients

Answer:



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45. The male reproductive part of a flower is known as the

A. Stamen

B. Pistil

C. Petal

D. Sepal

Answer:



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46. Female gametes or eggs are produced in the

A. Anther

B. Filament

C. Ovary

D. Style

Answer:



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47. Which of the following parts of the flower is the male reproductive part?

A. Stamen

B. Pistil

C. Petal

D. Sepal

Answer:



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48. Which of the following parts of the flower aid in the sexual reproduction?

- A. Stamen and petals
- B. Petals and sepals
- C. Sepals and pistils
- D. Ovaries and Stamens

Answer:



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49. Flowers are the reproductive organs of plants. Pollination occurs when pollens are transferred within a flower or from one flower to another. Pollination is the transfer of pollens from

A. Stigma to anther

B. Petals to sepals

C. Anther to stigma

D. Sepals to petals

Answer:





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50. Cross pollination occurs through the agents like

A. Air

B. Water

C. Insects

D. All

Answer:



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51. In plants, fruits are formed by the fertilization of ovary. Fruits help plants in

- A. Producing food
- B. Producing oxygen
- C. Protecting the seeds
- D. Protecting the leaves

Answer:



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52. A particular part of flower performs the function of producing eggs. On fertilization, these eggs develop into seeds. Which part of flower performs the described function?

A. Filament

B. Stigma

C. Anther

D. Ovary

Answer:



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53. Which of the following statements regarding fruits is correct?

A. Fruits are always covered by a protective covering.

B. Fruits develop from the ovary after fertilization.

C. Fruits are always present inside the seeds.

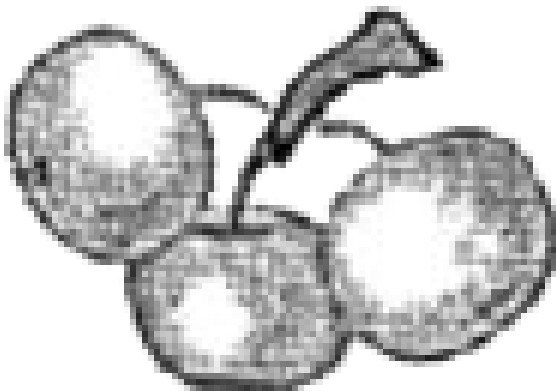
D. Fruits are always fleshy.

Answer:



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54. The plant part shown in the given figure performs the function of



A. Protection of seeds

B. Protection of roots

C. Photosynthesis

D. Respiration

Answer:



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55. Which of the following parts of a plant produces seeds?

A. Stems

B. Roots

C. Leaves

D. Flowers

Answer:



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56. Which of the following numbers represents the number of seeds found inside the fruit

that develops from an ovary containing 16 ovules?

A. 8

B. 16

C. 32

D. 64

Answer:



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57. The seeds produced by flowers give rise to new plants. Seeds are produced inside the

A. Anther

B. Stigma

C. Ovary

D. Petal

Answer:



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58. The fruit wall develops from

A. Sepal

B. Petal

C. Stamen

D. Ovary

Answer:



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59. Which of the following part of a seed gives rise to shoot system?

A. Seed code

B. Plumule

C. Radicle

D. Embryo

Answer:



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60. In which of the following, the seeds are dispersed by wind?

A. Calotropis

B. Acer

C. Cotton

D. All

Answer:



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61. The fruits of coconut are dispersed by

A. Wind

B. Water

C. Animals

D. All

Answer:



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1. The given diagram illustrates a plant. Absorption of water and nutrients from the soil is a function of which labelled structure?



A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

Answer:



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2. The part of plant that fixes it to the ground
in known as the

A. Stem

B. Root

C. Leaves

D. Flower

Answer:



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3.i..._plant has fibrous roots and has
_____ ii _____ venation in the leaves. The
information in which alternative completes
the given statement?

A. i- Maize ii- reticulate

B. i- Mango ii- parallel

C. i- Maize ii- parallel

D. i- Mango ii- reticulate

Answer:



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4. Plant A differs from plant B because plant A has



A. Tap roots

B. Storage roots

C. Fibrous roots

D. Climbing roots

Answer:



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5. Every plant part performs a specific function for the plant. The plant part that absorbs nutrients for the plant is its

A. Stem

B. Fruit

C. Root

D. Leaf

Answer:



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6. Roots are an important part of the plant body. What is the primary function of roots?

A. Absorbing water and nutrients from the soil

B. Conducting water and minerals to the leaves

C. Preparing food by the process of photosynthesis

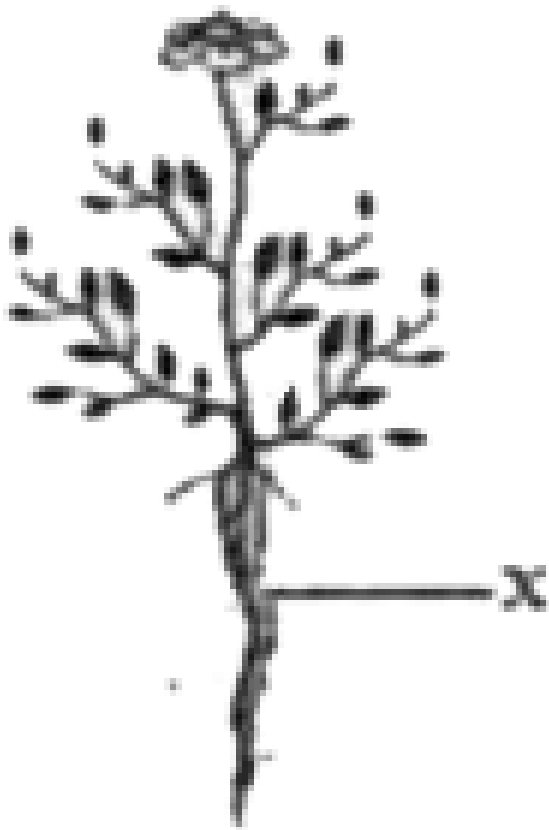
D. Producing oxygen by the process of photosynthesis

Answer:



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7. The plant part labeled X performs the function of



A. Distribution of nutrients

B. Absorption of water

C. Photosynthesis

D. Reproduction

Answer:



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8. The modified swollen roots of carrot are called

A. Prop roots

B. Pneumatophores

C. Breathing roots

D. Tuberous roots

Answer:



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9. The Aerial supporting roots are

A. Prop roots

B. Pneumatophores

C. Breathing roots

D. All

Answer:



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10. Which of the following are found in mangrove plants like Rhizophora?

- A. Prop roots
- B. Pneumatophores
- C. Breathing roots
- D. all

Answer:



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11. In plants, distribution of food is carried out by

A. Stems

B. Roots

C. Leaves

D. flowers

Answer:



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12. which part of a plant helps in the transportation of the food prepared by the leaves to various other parts of the plant's body?

A. Stem

B. Root

C. Petal

D. Stamen

Answer:



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13. The main function of stem is to

A. Distribute nutrients

B. Absorb nutrients

C. Produce pollen

D. Produce food

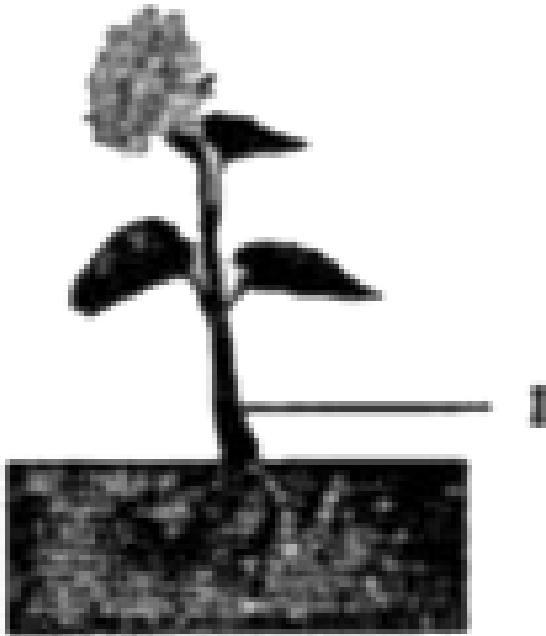
Answer:



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14. The given diagram illustrates a sunflower plant. The function of the structure labelled I

in the given diagram is to



A. Conduct water and minerals from the roots to the leaves

B. Prepare food by the process of photosynthesis

C. Absorb water and minerals present in the soil

D. Anchor the plant family to the soil

Answer:



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15. Tuber stores food in the form of ____ in potato.

A. Carbohydrates

B. Fats

C. Proteins

D. Starch

Answer:



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16. Stem is underground in

A. Potato

B. Ginger

C. Garlic

D. All

Answer:



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17. Which of the following is true for opuntia?

A. Stem is green in colour

B. Leaves are reduced to spines

C. The stem is fleshy

D. All

Answer:



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18. The thread like structures present in grape wine and cucurbita plants are called

A. Scales

B. Wires

C. Tendrils

D. Roots

Answer:

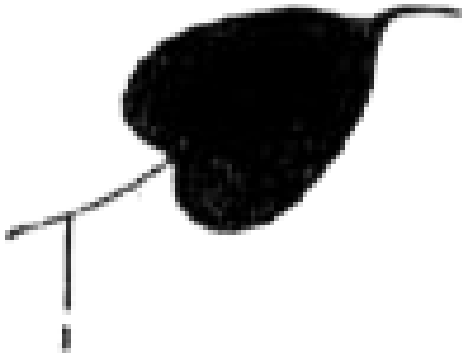


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19. The given diagram illustrates a peepal leaf.

The structure labelled I in the given diagram

represents the



A. Petiole

B. Lamina

C. Petals

D. Sepals

Answer:



20. Which of the following is true about leaves?

(I) They manufacture food for the plant body

(II) They aid in exchange of gases for respiration and photosynthesis

(III) They give mechanical support to the plant body

(IV) They help in reproduction

A. I, II

B. II, III

C. III, IV

D. I, IV

Answer:



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21. Soha plucks a leaf of wheat plant. The venation she observes in this leaf is similar to which of the following kinds of leaf?



A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer:



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22. Plants have special parts that help them to reproduce. The reproductive part of a plant is in its

A. Flower

B. Stem

C. Root

D. None

Answer:



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23. A flower that has both stamen and pistil is known as i flower. The example includes rose and ii. The information in which alternative completes the given statements?

A. i- unisexual ii- cucumber

B. i- bisexual ii- cucumber

C. i- unisexual ii- mustard

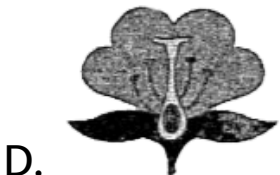
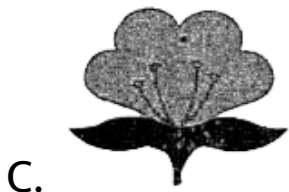
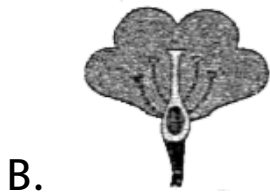
D. i- bisexual ii- mustard

Answer:



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24. Which of the given figures represents a unisexual flower?



Answer:



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25. Unisexual flowers are a type of flowers which contain either ___i___ or ___ii___ The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

- A. i-sepals ii-petals
- B. i-petals ii-pistil
- C. i-pistil ii-stamens

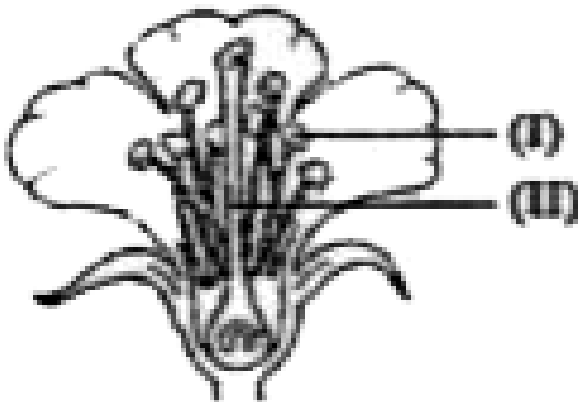
D. i-stamens ii-sepals

Answer:



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26. The structures marked I and II in the given figure represent



- A. Sepals and pistil
- B. Stamen and pistil
- C. Sepals and petals
- D. Stamen and petals

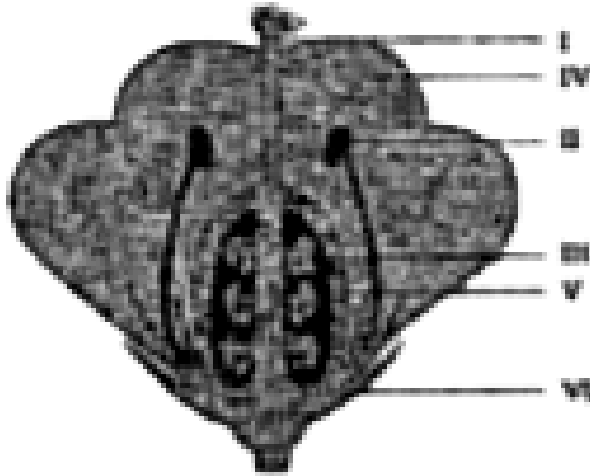
Answer:



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27. The given diagram shows all floral parts.
During reproduction, the main function of the

part labeled IV is to



- A. Produce eggs
- B. Produce pollens
- C. Take part in fertilization
- D. Attract insects towards flowers

Answer:



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28. The given illustration represents the stamen of a flower. Label X in the illustration

represents



A. Filament

B. Style

C. Carpel

D. Anther

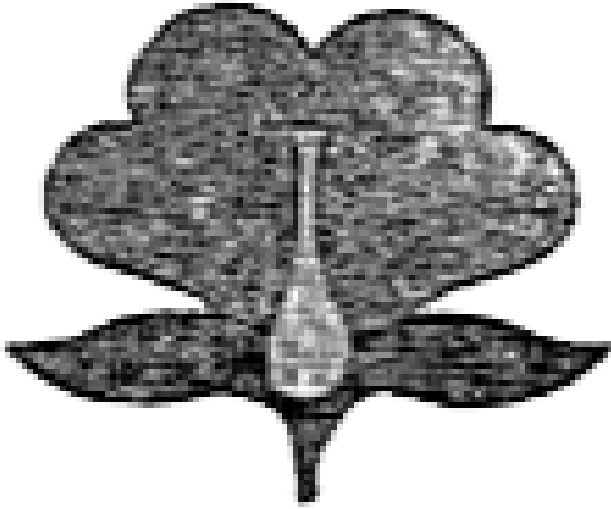
Answer:



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29. Peter gave a flower to his kid sister. She immediately noticed that a particular part of the flower was missing. Which part of the

flower was missing?



A. Stamen

B. Sepals

C. Petals

D. Pistil

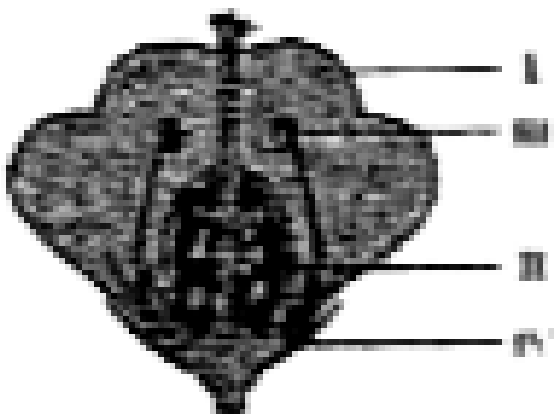
Answer:



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30. The given illustration represents a flower.

In the given illustration, the stamen is labelled as



A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

Answer:



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31. The main function of the stamen is to

A. Produce pollens

B. Produce eggs

C. Protect seeds

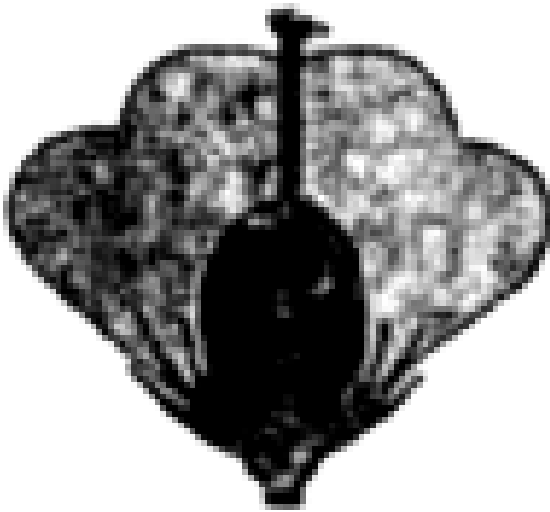
D. Protect buds

Answer:



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32. Which function will not be performed by the flower shown in the given figure?



A. Production of pollens

B. Production of eggs

C. Fertilization

D. Pollination

Answer:





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33. Pollen grains are produced in

A. Anther

B. Filament

C. Ovule

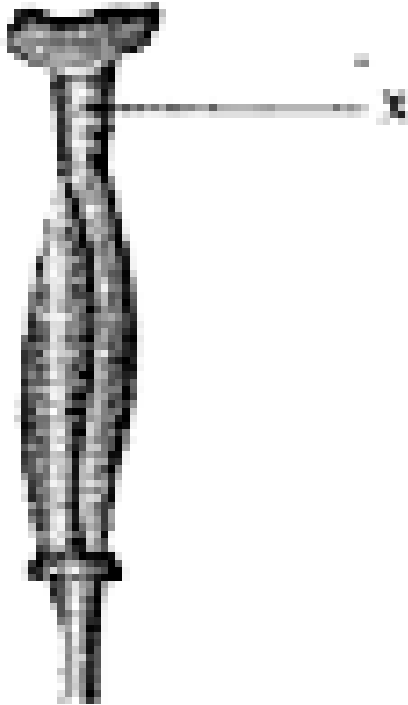
D. Stigma

Answer:



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34. The given illustration represents the pistil of a flower. Label X in the illustration represents



A. Style

B. Stigma

C. Ovary

D. Ovule

Answer:



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35. Carpel is composed of

A. Style, stamen, and ovary

B. Stigma, style, and ovary

C. Stamen, anther, and ovary

D. Stigma, stamen, and ovary

Answer:



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36. Stigma helps in

A. The formation of pollen grains

B. The protection of flower buds

C. Attracting bees and birds

D. Receiving pollen grains

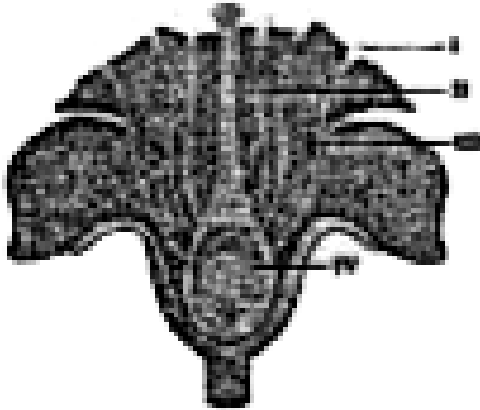
Answer:



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37. The given figure illustrates the section of a flower. In the given figure, which two labelled

parts perform the same type of function?



A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and IV

D. III and IV

Answer:



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38. The part of a flower that produces eggs is the

A. Sepal

B. Petal

C. Pistil

D. Stamen

Answer:



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39. Statement-I: Insect pollinated flowers are large and brightly coloured.

Statement-II: In wind pollinated flowers, the pollen grains are dry.

- A. Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false
- B. Statement-I is false, Statement~II is true
- C. Both statements are true
- D. Both statements are false

Answer:



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40. Statement-I: Pollen grains of flowers are carried only by insects

Statement-II: The wind pollinated flowers are large and brightly coloured

A. Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false

B. Statement-I is false, Statement-II is true

C. Both statements are true

D. Both statements are false

Answer:



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41. After the process of fertilization, fruits are formed. These fruits contain seeds. Which structure gives rise to fruits?

A. Ovule

B. Ovary

C. Stigma

D. Style

Answer:

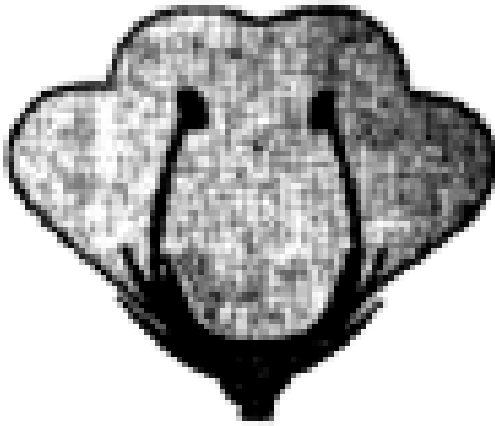


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42. The given figure shows a unisexual flower.

Which statement about the given flower holds

true?



- A. It can perform photosynthesis
- B. It can perform transpiration
- C. It cannot produce pollens
- D. It cannot produce eggs

Answer:



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43. The fruits of a plant are developed from

A. Anthers

B. Sepals

C. Petals

D. Ovary

Answer:



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44. Fruits develop from the ripened ____ i ____ while the seeds develop from the ___ ii ___ The information in which alternative completes the given statement?

- A. i-ovary ii-ovules
- B. i-ovules ii-stigma
- C. i-stigma ii-style
- D. i-style ii-ovary

Answer:



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45. Statement-I: Cotton is a dry fruit.

Statement-II: Coconut is a dry fruit

A. Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false

B. Statement-I is false, Statement-II is true

C. Both statements are true

D. Both statements are false

Answer:



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46. Pollens are produced inside

A. Ovary

B. Anther

C. Stigma

D. Filament

Answer:



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47. The seed of a plant contains an embryo that grows into a new plant. The seed of a plant is formed from the

- A. Matured fruit
- B. Ripened ovule
- C. Matured flower
- D. Ripened flower

Answer:



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48. Which part of the pistil develops into a seed after fertilization?

A. Ovary

B. Ovule

C. Style

D. Stigma

Answer:



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49. Seeds are formed from the

- A. Ripened ovules
- B. Ripened anthers
- C. Modified roots
- D. Modified stems

Answer:



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50. Different parts of a pistil help in the formation of fruits and seeds after fertilization. Which of the following statements regarding seeds is incorrect?

- A. Seeds are ripened ovaries
- B. Seeds contain the embryo.
- C. Seeds are present inside the fruit.
- D. Seeds are present inside the fruit.

Answer:



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51. Statement-I: The outer layer of fruit wall is called Exocarp

Statement-II: Fruit protect the seeds from animals and unfavourable conditions

- A. Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false
- B. Statement-I is false, Statement-II is true
- C. Both statements are true
- D. Both statements are false

Answer:



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52. Statement-I: In mango and orange, the seeds are dispersed by water

Statement-II: In Tribulus and Xanthium, the fruits are dispersed by animals

A. Statement-I is true, Statement-II is false

B. Statement-I is false, Statement-II is true

C. Both statements are true

D. Both statements are false

Answer:



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**Summative
Questions**

Worksheet

Multiple

Choice

1. Which of the following has a tap root?

A. Maize

B. Wheat

C. Pea

D. Rice

Answer:



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2. Which of the following possesses fibrous root?

A. Balsam

B. Wheat

C. Marigold

D. Tulsi

Answer:



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3. Which of the following is a modified root?

A. Potato

B. Onion

C. Ginger

D. Turnip

Answer:



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4. Which of the following is a modified stem?

A. Radish

B. Sweet potato

C. Beet

D. Turmeric

Answer:



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5. Which of the following is a modified leaf?

A. Spines of cactus

B. Maize

C. Sugarcane

D. Banyan

Answer:



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6. Banyan plant possesses

- A. Supporting roots
- B. Stem tendrils
- C. Modified leaves
- D. Storage roots

Answer:



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7. Veins are present in

A. Stems

B. Roots

C. leaves

D. seeds

Answer:



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8. Pollen grains are produced in

A. Flowers

B. Ovaries

C. Anthers

D. Fruits

Answer:



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9. Seeds are produced from the

A. Ovules

B. Ovary

C. Stigma

D. Pollen grains

Answer:



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10. The pistil consists of

- A. Anthers and filaments
- B. Style, stigma, ovary
- C. Ovary, ovule, female gamete
- D. Ovary, stigma, anther

Answer:



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1. A plant showing tap root is _____



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2. An example of a plant with fibrous is _____.



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3. Ginger is a modified _____.





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4. Onion is a modified_____.



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5. In cactus, leaves are modified into_____.



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6. Leaves are green as they contain_____





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7. In addition to a tap root, a banyan plant possesses roots arising from branches. These roots are meant for _____



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8. The vegetables such as carrot and radish that you eat are modified_____.



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9. In pitcher plant, _____ are modified for trapping insects.



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10. In the shoot system, leaves arise from _____ on the stem.



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11. Plants synthesize food by the process of

.....



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12. The root system arises from _____ in the embryo.



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13. Tiny pores present on the leaf surface are called ___



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14. The four whorls of a flower are _____



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15. Pollen grain is produced in ____



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16. After fertilisation, the ovules develop into (a)____ and the ovary matures into a (b)_____



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17. _____ is the male reproductive organ of a flower.



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18. The transference of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma is called _____



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19. The ovary contains _____



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20. During germination, plumule gives rise to the _____ and radicle gives rise to the



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Summative Worksheet True Or False

1. The sugarcane plant has fibrous roots.



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2. Sweet potato is a stem.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Potato is a root.



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4. Leaves are reduced to spines in a cactus plant.



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5. Most flowers have colourful sepals



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6. Internode is the leafless portion of stem



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7. Shoot system consists of stem and its branches, leaves, flowers and fruits.



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8. Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.



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9. The wheat plant has fibrous root system.



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10. Plants can carry out photosynthesis without carbon dioxide



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11. Stamens make egg cells.



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12. A fertilized egg becomes a seed .



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13. Insect pollinated flowers are brightly coloured.



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14. Wind-pollinated flowers produce pollen grains in large quantity.



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Summative Worksheet

1. Define the following terms:

Tissues



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2. Define the following terms:

Organs



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3. Define the following terms:

Venation



Watch Video Solution

4. Define the following terms:

Gamete



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5. Define the following terms.

Pollination



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6. Define the following terms.

Fertilization



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7. Define the following terms:

Zygote



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8. Define the following terms:

Fruit



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9. Define the following terms:

Regeneration



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10. Define the following terms:

Seed



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11. Give differences between stem and root.



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12. Give the differences between the following
Node and Internode



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13. Give the differences between the following
Simple and Compound leaves



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14. Give the differences between the following
Seed' and Fruit



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15. Distinguish between the following.

(a) Reticulate and parallel venation



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16. Differentiate between self pollination and cross pollination .



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17. Mention the two main root systems found in plants.



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18. Describe the root systems found in plants.-

Give examples



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19. What is the primary function of root ?



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20. Why certain plant parts are modified?



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21. Mention any two modifications found in roots. Give examples with diagrams



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22. Name two plants having supporting roots.



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23. What are the main functions of the shoot?

Which plant organs are modified for storage of food in a potato and an onion?



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24. What are the main functions of the shoot?

Name the stem modification found in potato, ginger and onion.



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25. Name some modified roots and stems, which are eaten by man.



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26. Describe the modifications found in a cactus plant.



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27. Why is the stem of a cactus plant thick and green? What is the role of spines?



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28. Give one example of a plant with stem tendrils



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29. Name two insectivorous plants. Which part of the plant body is modified in these plants?



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30. Mention three functions of leaves.



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31. With the help of diagrams, describe the structure of a leaf and a carpel.



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32. Describe the different parts of a complete flower.



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33. What part is played by stamens and carpels in reproduction?



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34. In which part of the flower is the ovule found?



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35. Name the three agents of pollination.



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36. Where does fertilization occur in a flowering plant?





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37. Describe the parts of a fruit. Draw a well-labelled diagram in support of your answer.



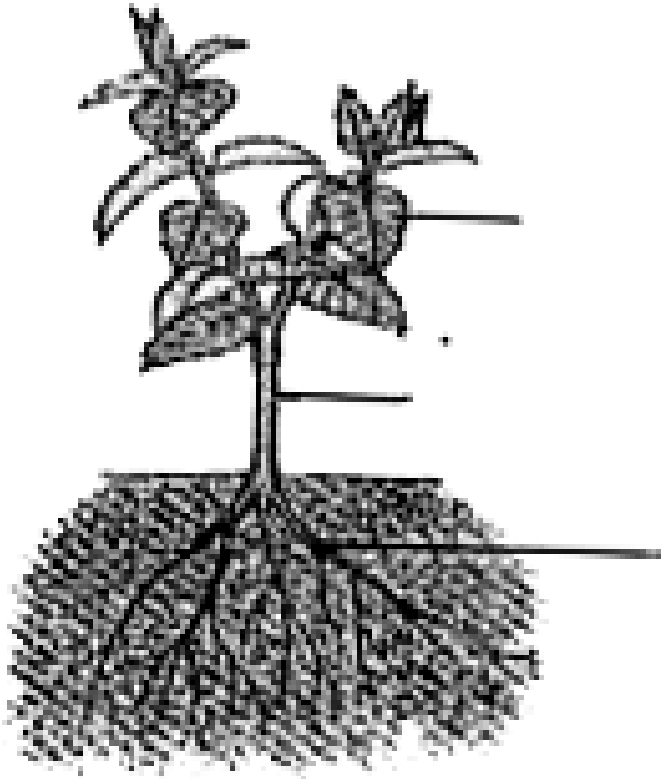
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38. Outline the structure of a seed. Name its parts.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Here is the picture of a plant. Study the picture and answer the following questions

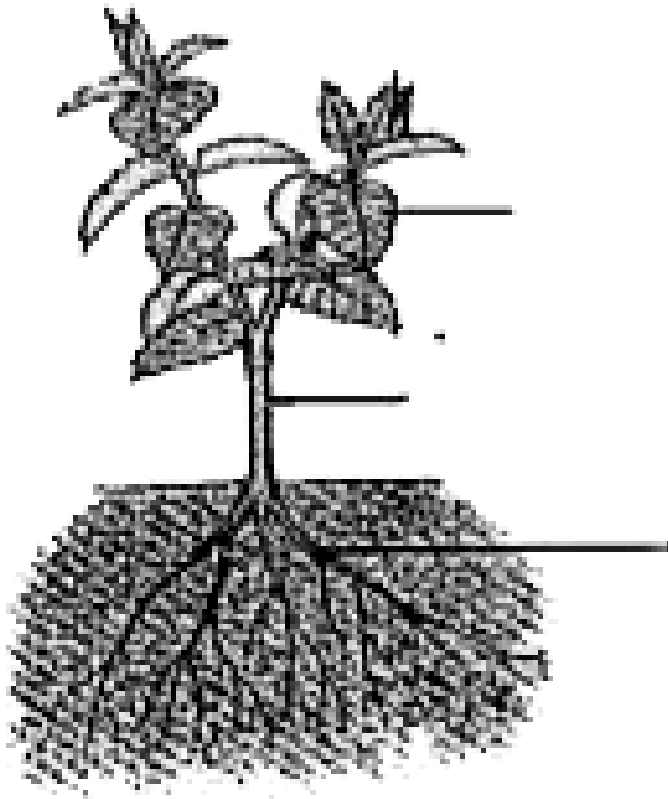


Write the names of the different parts of the plant.



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40. Here is the picture of a plant. Study the picture and answer the following questions

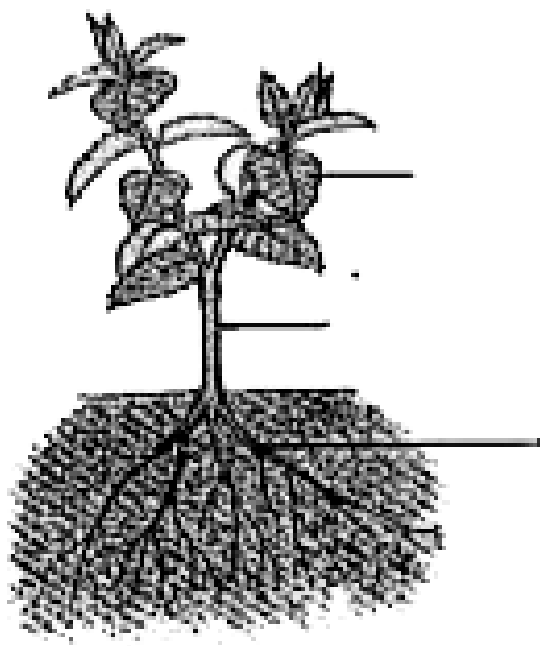


Which plant organ holds up the leaves and flowers?



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41. Here is the picture of a plant. Study the picture and answer the following questions

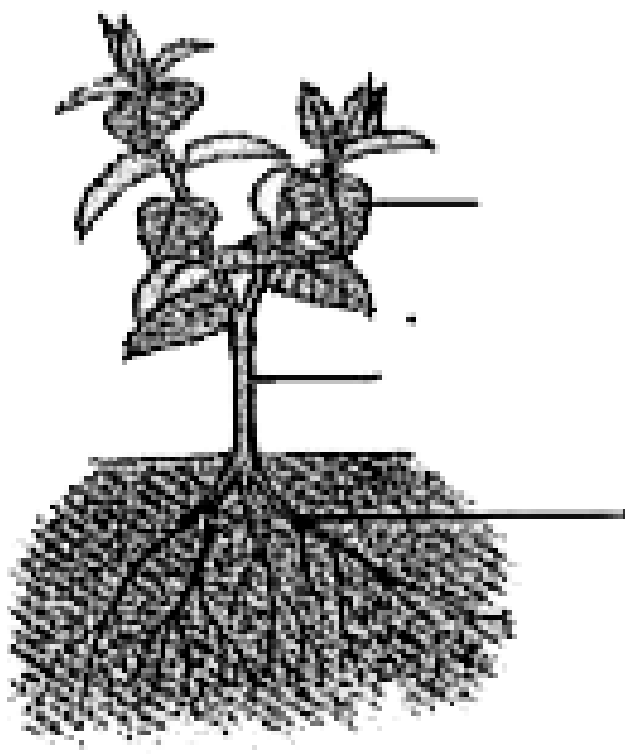


Which plant organ makes food?



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42. Here is the picture of a plant. Study the picture and answer the following questions

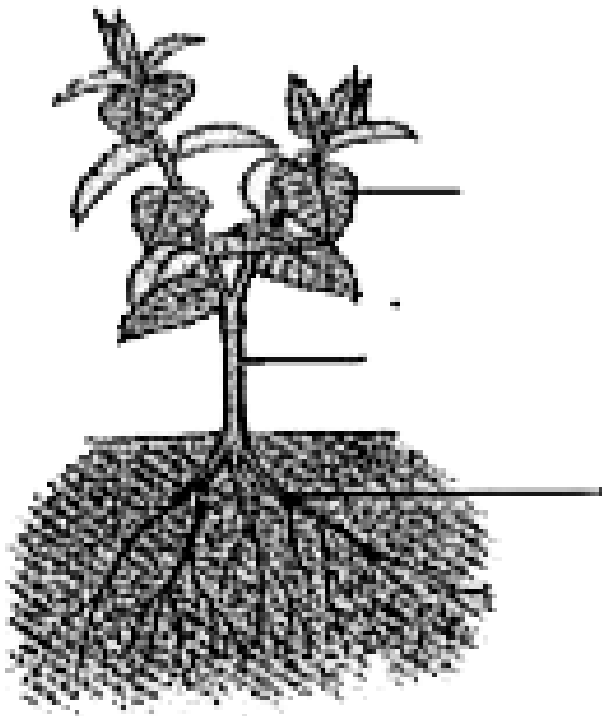


Which plant organ is needed for reproduction?



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43. Here is the picture of a plant. Study the picture and answer the following questions



Which plant organ carries water to the leaves?



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Summative Worksheet Odd One Out

1. Root, stem, flowers, leaves



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2. Tuber, bulb, rhizome, tendrils



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3. Petals, sepals, anthers, root



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4. Cross pollination, self pollination, wind pollination, water pollination



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5. Style, ovary stigma, filament



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