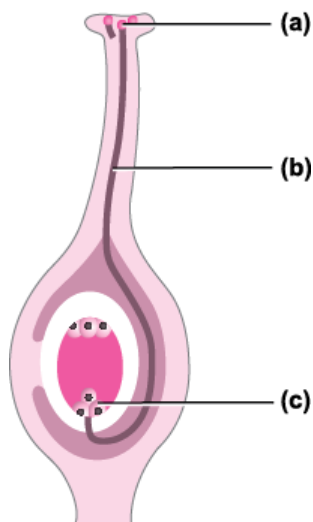


## Short Answer Questions

**Q.1.** In the diagram given in figure label the parts marked (a), (b) and (c).



[NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans. (a)** Pollen grain

**(b)** Pollen tube

**(c)** Zygote/egg

**Q.2.** When you keep food items like bread and fruits outside for a long time especially during the rainy season, you will observe a cottony growth on them.

[NCERT Exemplar]

**Q.** What is this growth called?

**Ans.** It is bread mould, a fungus.

**Q.** How does the growth take place?

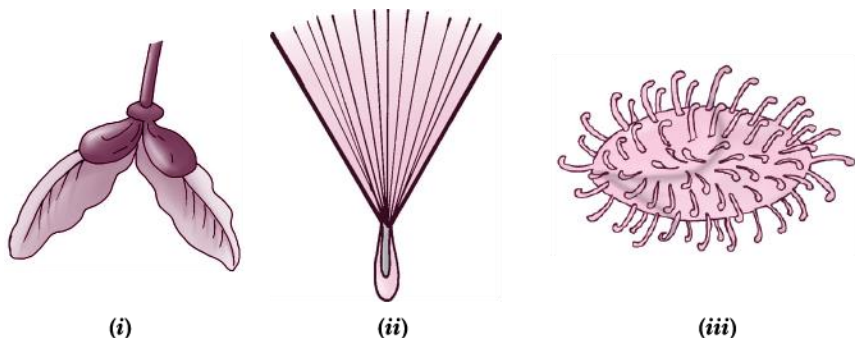
**Ans.** They develop from spores.

**Q.3.** Group the seeds given in figure (i) to (iii) according to their means of dispersion.

**(a)** Seed dispersed by wind

**(b)** Seed dispersed by water

**(c)** Seed dispersed by animal



[NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans.**

- These are dispersed by wind.
- These are dispersed by wind.
- These are dispersed by animal.

**Q.4. Name the four whorls of a flower. Write the function of each.**

**Ans.** The four whorls of a flower are: sepals which enclose the entire flower, petals which are coloured to attract insects for pollination, stamens which are the male reproductive organs and the carpels which are the female reproductive organs.

**Q.5. Define reproduction. Why is it important?**

**Ans.** Reproduction is defined as the production of new individuals by parents of same species. It is important because it replaces death by maintaining the continuity of life so that species do not die out.

**Q.6. What would happen if all the seeds of a plant fall under the parent plant?**

**Ans.** If all the seeds of a plant fall under the parent plant, it would result in overcrowding and saplings would experience scarcity of nutrients, light, air and space.

**Q.7. What is dispersal? List the agents of dispersal.**

**Ans.** Dispersal is the scattering of seeds to far away places. The agents of dispersal are wind, water, insects and animals.