

Chapter 7. Getting To Know Plants

Very Short Q&A:

Q1: What are weeds?

Ans: Weeds are unwanted plants that start growing in a field or plot.

Q2: In which three categories can plants be classified?

Ans: Herbs, shrubs and trees.

Q3: What are herbs?

Ans: Plants with green and tender stems are called herbs.

Q4: Stem in shrubs is _____.

Ans: Hard.

Q5: Stem in shrubs is not very thick.(TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: True

Q6: Herbs are _____ in height.

Ans: Short

Q7: What kind of stem trees have?

Ans: Trees have hard and thick brown stem.

Q8: Trees are _____ in height.

Ans: Tall

Q9: Give an example of any herb.

Ans: Tomato

Q10: The plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on ground are called _____.

Ans: Creepers

Q11: Give an example of a shrub.

Ans: Lemon

Q12: Plants take support on neighbouring structure and climb up are called _____.

Ans: Climbers

Q13: Give two examples of tree.

Ans: Mango and banyan

Q14: _____ conducts water in plants.

Ans: Stem

Q15: _____ absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

Ans: Roots

Q16: The water and minerals go to all parts of plant through narrow tubes inside stem. (TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: True

Q17: The part of leaf through which it is attached to the stem is _____.

Ans: Petiole

Q18: What is leaf venation?

Ans: The design made by veins in a leaf is called leaf venation.

Q19: In photosynthesis _____ gas is given out.

Ans: Oxygen

Q20: What is the broad green part of leaf called?

Ans: Lamina

Q21: What is transpiration?

Ans: Water comes out of leaves in the form of vapour. This is called transpiration.

Q22: The lines in the leaf are called _____ and the thick vein in the middle of leaf is called _____.

Ans: Veins, midrib

Q23: Give an example of climbers.

Ans: Money plant

Q24: Give an example of leaf which shows parallel venation.

Ans: Wheat

Q25: In which part of plant photosynthesis takes place?

Ans: Leaves

Q26: The leaves loose water in the environment through _____.

Ans: Transpiration

Q27: Name the different types of roots.

Ans: Tap root and fibrous root

Q28: Some plants have main root called _____ and the smaller roots called _____.

Ans: Tap root, lateral roots

Q29: Give one example of flower with joined sepals and one with separated sepals.

Ans: Jointed sepal-hibiscus and separated sepal-jasmine.

Q30: Name any four parts of a flower.

Ans: Petals, sepals, pistil and stamens

Q31: What are the parts of stamen?

Ans: Anther and filament.

Q32: Sepal is a part of _____.

Ans: Flower

Q33: The roots which do not have any main root are called _____.

Ans: Fibrous roots

Q34: Pistil and stamen are parts of flower.(TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: True

Q35: The innermost part of flower is called _____.

Ans: Pistil

Q36: Transpiration and photosynthesis takes place in roots and leaves respectively.
(TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: False

Q37: Style and stigma are parts of _____.

Ans: Pistil

Q38: The number of petals, stamens and sepals are different in different flowers.
(TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: True.

Q39: What is the innermost swollen part of pistil called?

Ans: Ovary

Q40: Transpiration takes place in leaf.(TRUE/FALSE)

Ans: True

Short Q&A:

Q1: What types of plants are called trees?

Ans: Plants which are tall and have hard, thick brown stem are called trees. The stem has branches in the upper part, much above the ground.

Q2: What is the difference between stem of shrubs and trees?

Ans: Stem in shrubs is hard but not very thick whereas trees have hard, thick brown stem.

Q3: What are creepers?

Ans: The plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on ground are called creepers.

Q4: What is the difference between creepers and climbers?

Ans: The plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on ground are called creepers. Whereas plants take support on neighbouring structures and climb up are called climbers.

Q5: Write the difference between reticulate and parallel venation. Give examples.

Ans: If the design made by veins in the leaf is net like on both side of mid rib, the venation is reticulate. E.g. rose. If the veins are parallel to each other, the venation is parallel. E.g. wheat.

Q6: What is photosynthesis?

Ans: Leaves prepare their food in presence of sunlight by using water and CO₂. This is called photosynthesis.

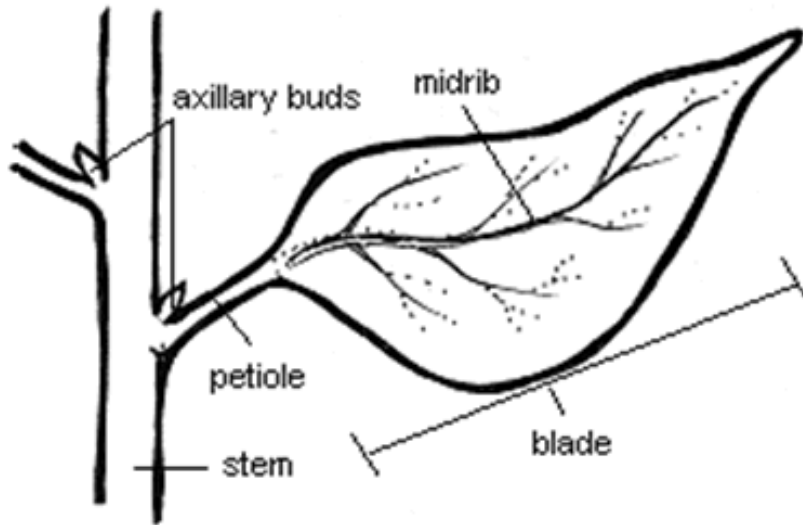
Q7: Write any two functions of root?

Ans:

- a) Roots help in holding plant firmly in the soil.
- b) Roots help in absorption of water and minerals from the soil.

Q8: Draw a labelled diagram of leaf.

Ans:



Q9: Where is food stored in plant and in what form?

Ans: Food is stored in plant in leaves and in some plants in roots. Food is stored in plants in the form of starch.

Q10: What are the different types of root found in plant?

Ans: Some plants have a main root called tap root and smaller roots called lateral roots. Whereas other plants have fibrous roots.

Q11: Draw a labelled diagram to show different parts of pistil.

Ans:



Q12: How are leaf venation and types of roots in a plant related?

Ans: Plants having the reticulate venation have tap roots while plants having the leaves with parallel venation have fibrous roots.

Q13: What is the function of stem in plant?

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

Q14: By which process plants prepare its food? And where it takes place?

Ans: Plants prepare its food by photosynthesis. It takes place in the leaves of plant.

Q15: In which part of flower ovary is found? What can be seen in innermost part of an ovary?

Ans: Ovary is found in pistil. Ovules can be seen in innermost part of an ovary.

Q16: Photosynthesis takes place in leaves. What do plants use for photosynthesis?

Ans: Plants use carbon dioxide and water for photosynthesis. It takes place in presence of sunlight and chlorophyll.

Q17: From where plant gets water?

Ans: Plants get water from soil through roots. It is conducted to all plant parts by stem.

Q18: Which are two gases involved in photosynthesis? How?

Ans: Carbon dioxide and oxygen are involved in photosynthesis. Carbon dioxide is used whereas oxygen is released in photosynthesis.

Q19: What is the function of ovary?

Ans: Fertilization takes place in ovary.

Long Q&A:

Q1: Draw a labelled diagram of a flower.

Ans:

