Getting to Know Plants

Question 1.

..... is the part of the stem between two nodes.

- (a) Node
- (b) Midrib
- (c) Internode
- (d) Veins

▼ Answer

(c) Internode Internode is the part of the stem between two nodes.

Question 2.

The arrangement of leaves at a node is:

- (a) Phyllotaxy
- (b) Stamen
- (c) Petals
- (d) Sepals
- ▼ Answer

(a) Phyllotaxy The arrangement of leaves at a node is phyllotaxy.

Question 3. The root absorbs water from the: (a) Stem (b) Soil (c) Branches (d) Flower

▼ Answer

(b) Soil The root absorb water from the soil.

Question 4.

The out side the soil gives support to the branches of the plants and trees due to which they do not break.

(a) Stem

(b) Soil

- (c) Branches
- (d) Roots

(d) Roots

The roots out side the soil gives support to the branches of the plants and trees duo to which they do not break.

Question 5.

Name plants which have roots outside the soil.

- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Money plant
- (c) Banyan
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(d) All of these

Sugarcane, money plant and banyan have roots outside the soil.

Question 6.

Which part of the plant joins leaf and root ?

- (a) Branches
- (b) Buds
- (c) Flowers
- (d) Stem

▼ Answer

(d) Stem Stem joins leaf and root.

Question 7. Those roots come out from the base of stem is: (a) Taproot (b) Fibrous roots (c) Veins (d) None of these

Answer

(b) Fibrous roots Fibrous roots come out from the base of stem.

Question 8.

The branches of this root arise from a thick structure under the ground are:

(a) Taproot

- (b) Fibrous roots
- (c) Veins
- (d) None of these

(a) Taproot

The branches of this root arise from a thick structure under the ground are taproot.

Question 9.

A process in which water comes out from the leaves in the form of vapour is:

- (a) Photosynthesis
- (b) Transpiration
- (c) Venation
- (d) Conduction

Answer

(b) Transpiration

Transpiration is a process in which water comes from the leaves in the form of vapour.

Question 10.

In leaves the veins run parallel to each other in:

- (a) Reticulate venation
- (b) Parallel venation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- ▼ Answer

(b) Parallel venation

In leaves the veins runs parallel to each other in parallel venation.

Question 11.

The leaf has a network of veins on both sides of the midrib in:

- (a) Reticulate venation
- (b) Parallel venation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Reticulate venation The leaf has a network of vie ns on both sides of the midrib in reticulate venation.

Question 12. The swollen part of the pistil is:

- (a) Ovules
- (b) Petals
- (c) Ovary
- (d) Sepals

(c) Ovary The swollen part of the pistil is ovary.

Question 13.

Flowers that have stamens and no pistils are:

- (a) Male flowers
- (b) Female flowers
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Answer

(a) Male flowers Flowers that have stamens and no pistil are male flowers.

Question 14.

Those flowers have both segments and pistils are:

- (a) Bisexual
- (b) Unisexual
- (c) Stamen
- (d) None of these
- Answer

(a) Bisexual Flowers that have both segments and pistil are bisexual.

Question 15. Pollen grains are produced in: (a) Stamen (b) Anthers (c) Pistil (d) All of these

Answer

(b) Anthers Pollen grains are produced in anthers.

Question 16.

Write down the name of two small plants growing in your neighbourhood.

- (a) Neem
- (b) Tulsi
- (c) Peepal
- (d) Money plant

(b) Tulsi, (d) Money plant Tulsi and money plant are small plants.

Question 17.

Write down the name of two big plants.

(a) Neem

- (b) Tulsi
- (c) Peepal
- (d) Money plant

▼ Answer

(a) Neem, (c) Peepal Neem and peepal are big plants.

Question 18.

Those plants have a green and soft stem are called:

- (a) Trees
- (b) Herbs
- (c) Shrubs
- (d) None of these
- Answer

(b) Herbs

Those plants have a green and soft stem are called herbs.

Question 19.

Those plants have branches arising from the base of the stem and their stem is hard and woody are called:

- (a) Trees
- (b) Herbs
- (c) Shrubs
- (d) None of these

Answer

(c) Shrubs

Some plants have branches arising from the base of the stem and their stem is hard and woody are called shrubs.

Question 20.

The plants which have a hard, brown and thick stem and have branches arising from the upper part of the stem are called:

(a) Trees

(b) Herbs

(c) Shrubs

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Trees

Some plants have a hard, brown and thick stem and have branches arising from the upper part of stem are called trees.

Question 21.

Plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on the ground are called: (a) Trees

(b) Creepers

(c) Plants

(d) All of these

▼ Answer

(b) Creepers

Plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright and spread on the ground are creepers.

Question 22.

The process by which water and minerals travel up the stem is called:

- (a) Photosynthesis
- (b) Venation
- (c) Transpiration
- (d) Conduction

▼ Answer

(d) Conduction The process by which water and minerals travel up the stem is called conduction.

Question 23.

The part of a leaf by which it is attached to the stem is called:

(a) Petiole

- (b) Veins
- (c) Lamina
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Petiole The part of a leaf by which is attached to the stem is called petiole.

Question 24.

The broad green part of the leaf is called:

(a) Petiole

(b) Veins

(c) Lamina

(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Lamina

The broad green part of the leaf is called lamina.

Question 25.

Line likes structures can be seen on the surface of leaves are called:

- (a) Petiole
- (b) Veins
- (c) Lamina
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Veins Line likes structures can be seen on the surface of leaves are called veins.

Question 26.

The distribution of veins in the leaves is: (a) Midrib (b) Veins (c) Leaf venation (d) Node

▼ Answer

(c) Leaf venation The distribution of veins in the leaves is leaf venation.

Question 27. The thick view in the middle of the leaf is: (a) Midrib (b) Veins (c) Leaf venation (d) Node

Answer

(a) Midrib Midrib is the thick vein in the middle of the leaf.

Question 28.

..... are joints on stem from which leaves or branches arise. (a) Midrib

(b) Viens

(c) Leaf venation

(d) Node

▼ Answer

(d) Node Node are joints on stem from which leaves or branches arise.

Match the following:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Bigger plants	(a) Veins
2. Smaller plants	(b) Petiole
3. Stand upright	(c) Herbs
4. A leaf attached to stem	(d) Creepers
5. Line like structures	(e) Trees
▼ Answer	
Allswei	
Column-A	Column-B
Column-A	Column-B (e) Trees
Column-A 1. Bigger plants	
Column-A 1. Bigger plants 2. Smaller plants	(e) Trees
Column-A 1. Bigger plants 2. Smaller plants	(e) Trees (c) Herbs (d) Creepers

Correct the following statements:

Question 1. Stem absorbs water and mineral from the soil.

▼ Answer

Incorrect

Question 2. Leaves hold the plant upright.

Answer

Incorrect

Question 3. Roots conduct water to the leaves.

▼ Answer

Incorrect

Question 4.

The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always equal.

Answer

Incorrect

Question 5. If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals are also joined.

▼ Answer

Correct

Question 6. If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is joined to the petal.

Answer

Correct

State whether True or False:

Question 1. Flowers are food factories of the plants.

Answer

False

Question 2. Seed develops from a fertilized ovule.

Answer

True

Question 3.

The walls of the ovary develops into pericarp.

▼ Answer

True

Question 4.

Transpiration occurs through roots.

▼ Answer

False

Question 5. Leaves are arranged in a pattern called venation.

▼ Answer

True

Fill in the blanks:

Question 1. are the biggest plant.

▼ Answer

Trees

Question 2.

The water goes to leaves and other plant parts attached to the stem through tube inside the stem.

Answer

narrow

Question 3. Green stems manufacture food for the plant by

▼ Answer

photosynthesis

Question 4. The broad green part of the leaf is called

▼ Answer

lamina

Question 5. The structure frame work of the leaf is due to the

▼ Answer

veins

Question 6.

The main stem of the trees is called

▼ Answer

trunk

Question 7. The shoot system grows above the of the soil.

Answer

ground surface

Question 8. Roots binds the soil, avoiding

▼ Answer

soil erosion

Question 9. Thorns are modified

Answer

Question 10. Tendrils give to the plant.

▼ Answer

support