Worksheet

Seeds and Seeds

1 Mark Questions. (Short answer questions)

I. Answer the following questions.
a) What are the conditions a seed need to sprout (germinate)?
b) Write any four seeds that you eat.
c) What is there inside a seed?
d) How do plants reproduce?
e) Name the plants that we got from South America.
f) Name the plants that come from Europe.
g) Name the plants that we got from Africa.
h) Name the plants that the world got from India.

Ans.

a) 1.To sprout them, first these are soaked in water and then wrapped in a wet cloth and hung up so that they get proper water and air.
b) 2. Channa, rajma, moong and dry peas can be eaten.
c) 3. Inside the seed, there are cotyledons and embryo.
d) 4. In sexual reproduction, the male and the female gametes fuse to form seeds that eventually develop into new plants.
e) 5. We got tomato,potato and green chilli from south america.
f) 6. The cabbage and peas came from europe.
g) 7. A coffee bean and a green bhindi came from africa.
h) 8. Tea, mango, orange, radish, methi, spinach etc. are the plants that the world got from india.

II. Name any two seeds that

a) scatter by bursting (spread over a long distance)

_____, _____

b) scatter by sticking on the fur of animals.

_____, _____

c) seeds that scatter by wind.

_____, _____

d) seeds that scatter by water.

_____, _____

e) seeds used as spices.

_____, _____

f) seeds used as food grains.

_____, _____

g) seeds used as pulses.

_____, _____

Ans.

   a) Peas and beans
   b) Blackberry, cherry and apple
   c) dandelions, swan plants and cottonwood
   d) Water mint and coconut.
   e) Cardamom, Cumin and Coriander
   f) Black Rice and Chia Seeds
   g) Beans and chickpeas.

III. Give reasons.

a) Seeds kept in an air-tight container do not sprout.

b) Seeds kept in the refrigerator do not sprout.
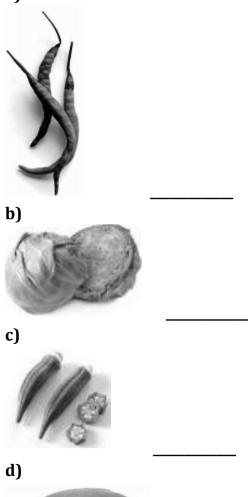
c) Farmers leave space while sowing seeds.

Ans.

   a) Because there is no contact with air and water (moisture).Plants need water and moisture to grow.

b) Since the temperature inside the refrigerator is very low, so seeds to not sprout when kept inside the refrigerator.
c) Farmers leave space while sowing seeds to give the plant enough space to grow and expand. This prevents overcrowding of plants and ensures proper growth.

IV. Observe the pictures given below and write the continents/countries from which we got these vegetables.

a)

_____

b)

_____

c)

_____

d)

_____

e)

_____

Ans.

    a) Green chilli obtained from South America
    b) Cabbage from Europe
    c) Green bhindi from Africa
    d) Mango from India
    e) Potato from south America

2 Mark Questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Name the plant in the given picture. How does it trap the insects?

b) How do seeds spread to far off places?
(or)
Name the agents of dispersal of seeds.
c) What is a Velcro? How is it used?

d) Who invented Velcro? How was it invented?
e) Draw a pitcher plant and colour it.

Ans.

    a) It is the Pitcher plant also known as Napenthese. It is found in Australia, Indonesia and Meghalaya in India. It has a pitcher like shape and the mouth is covered by a leaf. The plant has a special smell which attracts the insects

towards it. When the insect land on the mouth of the plant, it gets trapped and cant get out.
b) Spreading of seeds far off places or simply seed dispersal is a way when seeds get from the parent.plant to a new place. As plants cannot move from one place to another as they have put down their roots , it gets dispersed through the means of agents like air, water, animals, humans etc.
c) Velcro fasteners are used in shoes and clothing to replace buttons, laces, zippers and snaps. It is useful for wall hangers, medical bandages and numerous other fastening purposes. Velcro works well on difficult surfaces, such as ceramic, glass, rigid plastic, fiberglass, metal, tile and wood.
d) In 1948, Swiss engineer and amateur mountaineer George de Mestral went hiking in the woods with his dog. Upon arriving back at his home, he took note of the burrs that clung to his clothes. He studied a burr under a microscope only to discover that they were covered in tiny hooks, which allowed them to grab onto clothes and fur that brushed in passing.