

**CHRISTU JYOTHI CONVENT SR. SEC. SCHOOL, BARAUT**

**CLASS –V**

**SUBJECT- GSC**

**LESSON-5**

**(BOOKWORK)**

**1. Tick the correct ( ✓ ) answer.**

**A.** A plant that reproduces from its stem is

**Ans.** (iv) Potato

**B.** A plant that reproduces from spores is

**Ans.** (iii) Fern

**C.** The male part of a flower is the

**Ans.** (ii) Anther

**D.** The part of the seed that provides food to the baby plant is the

**Ans.** (iii) cotyledons

**E.** A complete flower has

**Ans.** (iv) Four whorls

**2. Understand and fill in the blanks.**

**A.** Wind : **cotton** : water : coconut

**B.** Stem : rose : **leaf** : Begonia.

**C.** Radicle : **Root** : Plumule : shoot.

**D.** Monocotyledonous : rice : **Dicotyledonous** : Bean.

**E.** Rose : **stem** : Mushroom : spores.

**3. Write True or False.**

**a.** Flowers produce seeds.

True

- b. The top sticky part of a carpel is called style. False
- c. Cocklebur are dispersed by wind. False
- d. The ovary forms the seed. True
- e. Pollen grains are present in the anther. True
- f. To germinate, a seed only requires air. False

**4. Answer the following questions briefly.**

**A.** What are the three ways by which plants reproduce?

**Ans.** Plants reproduce mainly in three ways.

(i) By seeds (ii) By spores (iii) By body parts.

**B.** Explain the four whorls of the flower.

**Ans.** (i) Sepals:- They are green leaf –like structures found at the base of the flower.

(ii) Petals:- They are brightly coloured part of the flower and are sometimes sweet smelling.

(iii) Stamen:- It is the male part of the flower.

(iv) Pistil:- It is the female part of the flower.

**C.** Define germination, name the three conditions essential for germination.

**Ans.** The process by which a seed grows into a seedling is called germination. The three conditions essential for germination are – air, moisture and warmth.

**D.** What is vegetative reproduction? List the agents of vegetative reproduction giving one example of each.

**Ans.** The production of new plants from body parts, not from seeds is called vegetative reproduction.

Agents of vegetative reproduction:-

- (i) By roots                      -- Carrot
- (ii) By stem                        -- Rose
- (iii) By leaves                     -- Bryophyllum

**E.** Explain the process of germination.

**Ans.** During the process of germination, the seed absorbs water from the soil. This softens the seed coat. A small root or radicle emerges from the seed and grows downwards. Next, a small shoot or plumule emerges from the seed and grows upwards. A seedling uses the food stored in the cotyledons for its growth until green leaves appear on the shoot. Once the green leaves begin to prepare food by the process of photosynthesis, the cotyledons dry and fall off.

**F.** Explain the parts of a seed.

**Ans.** A seed has three parts.

1. Seed coat:- It is the outer covering of the seed that protects the baby plant inside the seed.

2. Seed leaves or cotyledons:- They can be two or one in number. They store food for the growing baby plant.

3. Embryo:- It is the tiny baby plant found between the cotyledons.

**G.** Define the terms:-

(i) Embryo (ii) Pollination (iii) Fertilization

**Ans.** Embryo:- The baby plant inside the cotyledons.

Pollination:- The transfer of pollen grains from anther to the stigma of a flower.

Fertilization:- The fusion of the pollen grain with the ovules.