

**Please follow the instructions properly:**

1. Write neat and clean in your fair notebook.
2. All the diagrams should be labelled properly.
3. Use only pencil to label the diagram.

## Chapter- 1

Science

Class- V

### Plants growing in number

#### Keywords

1. **Seedling:** Young plant coming out of baby plant (embryo) from a seed.
2. **Seed coat:** outer covering of a seed that protect the baby plant.
3. **Crops:** plants of the same kind grown on a large scale at a particular place.
4. **Insecticides:** chemical used to destroy harmful insects of plants.
5. **Dispersal:** scattering away of seeds from the mother plant.
6. **Agriculture:** the mass production of plants and animals for food and other purposes.

#### I. Oral questions

Q1. Which parts of plant are used to grow new plants?

Ans1. Roots, leaves, spores and stems are the parts of plant used to grow new plants.

Q2. How does water disperse the seed?

Ans2. Seeds which are dispersed by water are spongy and have thick fibrous coat which enables them to float on water.

#### II. Science quiz

Q1. Name two plants that grow from their underground stem?

Ans1. Ginger and potato are two plants that grow from their underground stem.

Q2. Name the crops that grow in winter season.

Ans2. Wheat, gram and pea are the crops that grow in winter season.

#### III. Very short answer

Q1. Name the parts of seed.

Ans1. The Parts of seed is seed coat, cotyledon (seed leaves) and embryo (baby plant).

Q2. Name two seeds which are dispersed by animals.

Ans2. Two seeds which are dispersed by animals are:

(a) Xanthium (Cocklebur) (b) Tiger nail.

#### IV. Short answer Question

Q1. What is meant by dispersal of seeds?

Ans1. The scattering of seeds away from the mother plant is called dispersal of seeds.

Q2. Name two seeds each having

(a) One Cotyledon (b) Two Cotyledons

Ans2. Seeds having one cotyledon – rice, wheat

Seeds having two cotyledons – pea, gram

Q3. What is meant by germination?

Ans3. The growth of a baby plant within a seed to form seedling is called germination.

#### V. Long answer question.

Q1. Define agriculture? Discuss the agricultural activities related to growing a crop?

Ans1. The mass production of plants and animals for food and other purposes is called agriculture.

Agricultural activities related to growing a crop are as follows:

a) **Ploughing**- It helps to loosen the soil.

b) **Manuring**- Manure is added to provide nutrients to the soil.

c) **Sowing seeds** – Plants grow from seeds.

d) **Irrigation** – It supplies sufficient water to the plants.

e) **Spraying pesticides** – It kills the pests and protect the crops.

f) **Harvesting** – When the crop is ready it is cut, gathered and stored in the godowns or storehouse.

Q2. How do animals and human beings help in the dispersal of seeds?

Ans2. Animals and humans being eat fruits like apple, mango, watermelon etc. and throw away their seeds. Some seeds have hooks or spines and they get attached to the body of animals or human beings clothes and are carried to other places.

Ex. Xanthium, Tiger nail etc.

#### VI. Think and answer

Q1. Why is rice grown in clayey soil not in black soil?

Ans1. Rice is grown in clayey soil not in black soil because clayey soil can hold plenty of water which is required for rice cultivation.

Q2. Why do all seeds not dispersed by wind?

Ans2. The seeds which are very small and light weight and easily carried away by wind whereas some seeds are heavy and is not carried away by wind easily. Only light seeds having wings or hairs are blown by wind so, all the seeds are not dispersed by wind.

**VII. Give two examples of each of the following:**

1. Seeds dispersed by explosion – Pea, poppy
2. Seeds dispersed by wind – cotton, China rose (Madar)
3. Plants that grow from underground stem – Potato, ginger
4. Kharif season crop – Rice, maize
5. Rabi season crop – Wheat, gram
6. Seeds dispersed by water – Lotus, Coconut
7. Plants that grow from stem –Rose, hibiscus
8. Plants that grow from root –sweet potato, carrot

**VIII. Draw a well labelled diagram of:**

**1. Germination of seed**

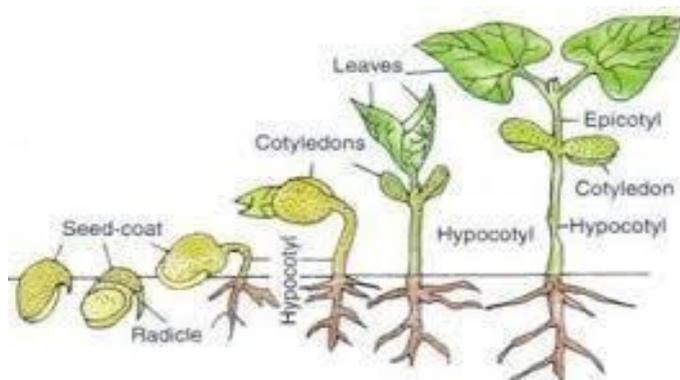


Fig. 3.8. Bean seed germination.

**2. Structure of seed or bean seed**

**common bean**

