

Exercises

A. Tick the correct option:

1. The leaves make food for the plant.
 - a. Leaves (☒)
 - b. Roots (☐)
 - c. Stem (☐)
2. The leaf grow from the node on the stem.
 - a. Xylem (☐)
 - b. Apex (☐)
 - c. Node (☒)
3. Leaves are green due to the presence of chlorophyll.
 - a. Phloem (☐)
 - b. Chlorophyll (☒)
 - c. Stomata (☐)
4. Manufactured food of plants is called glucose.
 - a. Glucose (☒)
 - b. Stomata (☐)
 - c. Stalk (☐)
5. Dodder is a parasitic plant.
 - a. Mushroom (☐)
 - b. Dodder (☒)
 - c. Cactus (☐)

B. Short Answer Type Questions-

Q 1. What are the midrib and side veins in a leaf?

Ans. A thick vein that runs through the middle of a leaf is called midrib and the veins that are attached to the mid vein are called side veins.

Q 2. What is photosynthesis?

Ans. A process of making food in plants with the help of air, water and sunlight is called photosynthesis.

Q 3. How is the extra food in plants stored?

Ans. The extra food in plants is stored in the form of starch in leaves, roots or stem.

Q 4. Does croton plant contain chlorophyll? If yes, where?

Ans. Yes, croton plant contains chlorophyll that is hidden in their colourful leaves.

Q 5. What kind of stem and leaves does a cactus have?

Ans. Cactus have a flat green stem and its leaves are reduced into spiny thorns.

C. Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What are the functions of xylem and phloem?

Ans. The function of xylem is to carry water from roots to the leaves and the function of phloem is to carry food from the leaves to other parts of the plant.

2.How is the prepared food in plants used?

Ans. The prepared food in plants is used in many ways:

- a) for their growth
- b) to repair worn out cell and build new cells
- c) stored as extra food.

3.How does pitcher plant get its mineral requirement?

Ans. Pitcher plant has hollow tubes which are filled with nectar. In this tubes it trap and digest insects to get its mineral requirement.

4.Why is it important to maintain balance in nature?

Ans. It is important to maintain balance between the number of plants and animals in nature to maintain life on the earth.

5.How does fungi get its food?

Ans. Fungi get its food by growing on other organisms and getting its food from that organism and some fungi get their food from dead matter.

D. Fill in the blanks :

- 1. The stalk connects leaf to the stem.
- 2. The tip of the leaf is called the leaf Apex.
- 3. Side veins are attached to the midvein.
- 4. A midvein runs through the middle of a leaf.
- 5. Storing of food in cactus takes place in stems only.

E. State True or False :

- 1. Stomata is guarded by four guard cells. (False)
- 2. Phloem carry water from leaves to other parts of plant. (False)
- 3. Plants use food to build new cells. (True)
- 4. Pitcher plants grows in soil poor in minerals. (True)
- 5. Venus flytrap has sticky hair on its margins. (True)

F. Match the Columns:

Column A

- 1. Tip of a leaf
- 2. Prepared food is called
- 3. Plants give out during photosynthesis
- 4. Hollow tubes filled with nectar
- 5. Process of food preparation

Column B

- Apex
- Glucose
- Oxygen
- Pitchers
- Photosynthesis

G. Give one example each of :

- 1. Saprophytic plant. Mushroom
- 2. Plant with colourful leaves. Croton
- 3. Parasitic plant. Dodder
- 4. Desert plant. Cactus
- 5. Insectivorous plant. Pitcher plant

H. Puzzles and quiz:

1. Find eleven teams related to the lesson from the maze below : (Answers👉)

- 1.Midrib 2.Chlorophyll 3.Glucose 4.Stomata 5.Xylem 6.Saprophytic 7.Stalk 8.Phloem 9.Parasitic 10.Starch 11.Node

2. Give one word for:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| a. Plants depending on green plants for food | <u>Parasitic</u> |
| b. Green pigment in plants | <u>Chlorophyll</u> |
| c. Tiny openings on lower surface of leaf | <u>Stomata</u> |
| d. Non-green plants growing on dead and rotten matter | <u>Saprophytic</u> |
| e. Tubes carrying water from roots to leaves | <u>Xylem</u> |

