

VIDYABHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti utthan Ashram , LAKHISARAI : 811311

Class : 5th A & B

subject : science

Date : 05.06.21 (sat)

sub Techer : Naina paswan

Based on N.C.E.R.T pattern

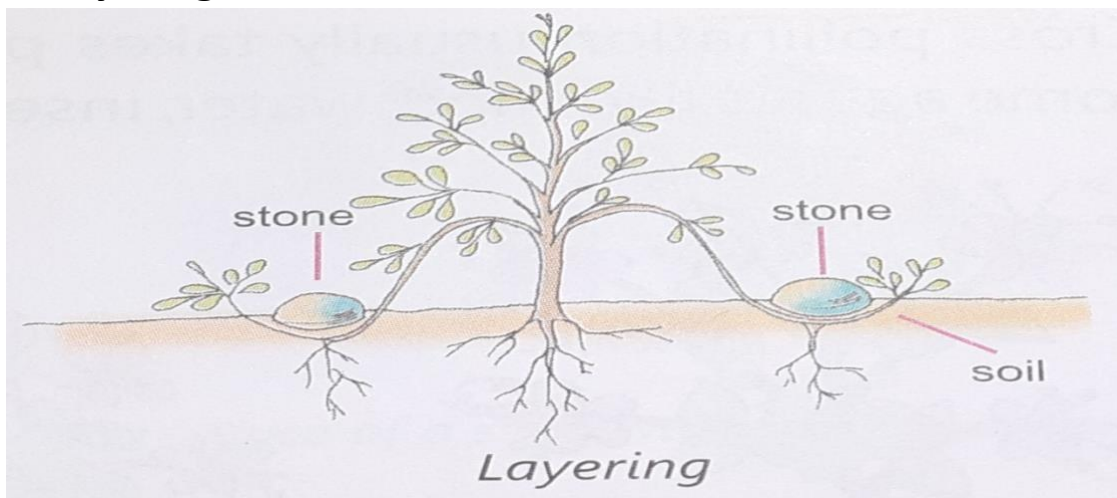
CHAPTER : 2 : **REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERING PLANTS AND GROWTH.**

V. Draw the following questions :

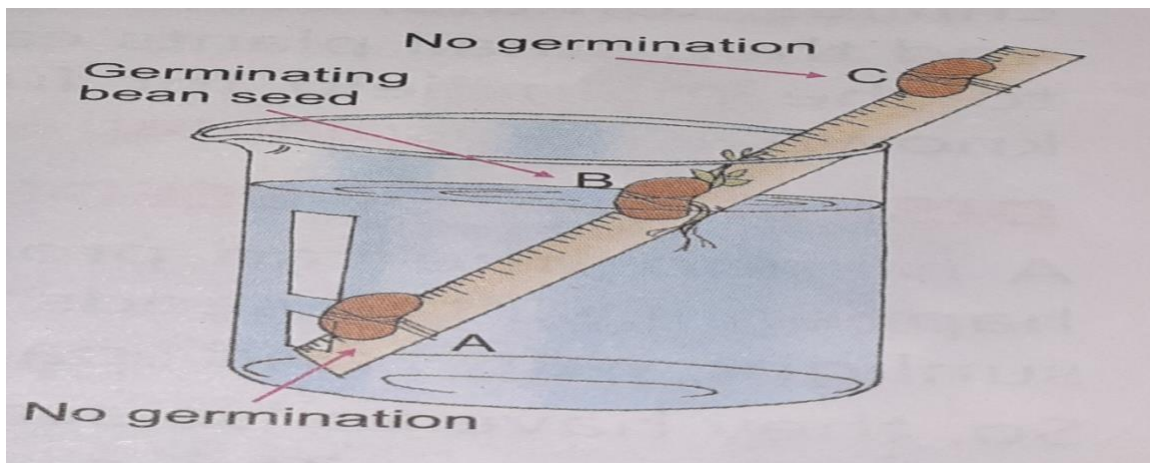
1. Bryophyllum leaf :



2. Layering



3. Different stages of germination .



VI. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you mean by vegetative propagation?
2. Explain how new plants can arise from stem cuttings.
3. List out ^{three} the types of artificial vegetative propagation. 'air'
4. Explain 'grafting'.
5. What are cotyledons?
6. Name and explain the process of seed dispersal in pea and lady's finger.
7. What are the three agents of seed dispersal? Give two examples of each.
8. Define agriculture and list out the steps involved in agricultural practices.

Reproduction in Flowering Plants and P

Answer :

Ans 1. Vegetative propagation is a made of asexual reproduction and new plants are produced from the part of older plants (like stem , roots and leaves)

Ans: 2. A piece of stem or root of the source plant is placed in a suitable medium such as moist soil .if the condition are suitable the plant piece will begin to grow as a new plant independent of the parent , a process known as striking . A stem cutting produces new roots and a new cutting produces new stems .

Ans :3. Three types of artificial vegetative propagation are cutting layering or grafting .

Ans :4. In grafting two different varieties of plants are jointed and tied with a wet cloth the upper part is known as scion. Which forms a desired plant. The lower part is known as stock.

Ans :5. Each seed is covered by a covering known as the seed coat which protect the seed from damage. inside the coat , a baby plant is present along with its storage food the food is storage cotyledon which may be single or double. .

Ans :6. By explosion, pea and lady finger , become dry and burst open suddenly . this causes the seed to scatter away in all directions .Thus they spread away from Mother plant and germinate there.

Ans: 7. The three agent of seed dispersal are :

1. wind

example : cotton hiptage and madar

2. water

example: coconut and lotus .

3. animals example: monkey and parrot.

Ans :8. The science that deals with the growth of large number of plants is known **agriculture .**

The main step in agriculture are:

1.preparation of soil by tilling and levelling .

2. Showing of seeds .

3. Irrigation

4. manuring .

5. Inspection of crops from time to time .

6. Harvesting of mature crop .

7. . Threshing to separate the grains.

8. Winnowing to separate the husk.

9. Storing and marketing the seeds.

IN H.W. SAME WORK LEARN AND WRITE