



GENERAL SCIENCE CH:1 PLANT REPRODUCTION

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: V Sec: -----

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Seeds which have only one cotyledon are known as -----
2. Seeds which have two cotyledons are known as -----
3. The process of scattering seeds to different places is known as -----
4. The science of growing crops is known as -----
5. The process by which a seed grows into a plant is called -----
6. The radicle develops into -----
7. The chemicals used to destroy harmful insects on plants are called -----
8. The baby plant is also known as -----
9. -----is a bulb-shaped underground stem.
10. The non-flowering plants such as cedars, firs and pines produce -----with seeds.
11. Crops that are grown during monsoons from June to October are called ----- crops.
12. Fern plants produce tiny, round-shaped bodies called -----which give rise to new plants when fall to the ground.

II. Name the following.

1. The outermost part of the seed - -----
2. Two monocots - -----, -----
3. Two dicots - -----, -----
4. Three seeds dispersed by wind - -----, -----, -----
5. Two animals which help in dispersing seeds - -----, -----
6. Two seeds dispersed by explosion - -----, -----
7. A plant whose mature leaf produces baby plants - -----
8. Two kharif crops - -----, -----
9. Two rabi crops - -----, -----



10. Large rooms used for storing dry grains and pulses - -----

III. Find the odd one and give reason for your choice.

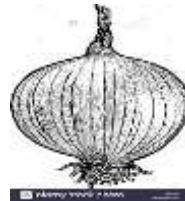
1. potato, sweet potato, ginger, turmeric.

2. dandelion, coconut, lotus, hydrilla

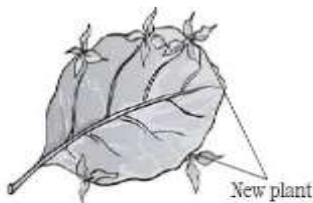
IV. Give the part of the plant which helps for reproduction.















V. Name the agents which help in the seed dispersal of the following:

1. Lady's finger and peas - -----

2. Desert rose and milkweed - -----

3. Mangoes and jackfruit - -----

4. Lotus and water lily - -----

