



• **Multiple choice questions**

1.b) photosynthesis

2.b) storage of food

3.c) transpiration

• **Assertion/ Reason**

4.iii) A is correct but R is incorrect

5.iii) A is correct but R is incorrect.

• **Competency based questions**

6 .Nina noticed fibrous roots.

Type of Roots:

Fibrous roots — These are thin, thread-like roots that spread out from the base of the stem.

Function:

They hold the plant firmly in the soil and prevent soil erosion.

They also absorb water and minerals from the upper layers of the soil.

Example: Grass, wheat, and maize have fibrous roots.

7.The long green part of the plant that carries water from the roots to the leaves is the stem.

Function:

The stem helps in transporting water and minerals from the roots to the leaves and food from the leaves to other parts of the plant. It also supports the plant and holds the leaves, flowers, and fruits upright.

8. The plant produced less food because the upper surface of the leaf was covered with paper, which blocked sunlight. Leaves need sunlight to make food through the process of photosynthesis. Without enough sunlight, the plant cannot make sufficient food.

9. The products that can be obtained from these plants are:

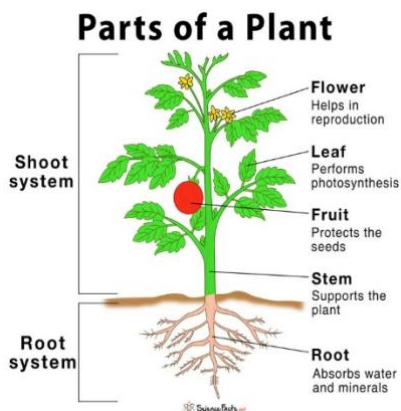
Wheat – gives us flour used to make bread, chapati, and other foods.

Sugarcane – gives us sugar and jaggery.

Sunflower – gives us sunflower oil used for cooking.

• **Case Study**

Ans.1



Ans.2 Leaves are called the food factory of the plant because they prepare food for the plant through process called photosynthesis. In this process, leaves use sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water to make food (glucose) for the plant. The green pigment chlorophyll present in leaves helps in this process.

Ans.3 The most colourful and attractive part of the plant is the flower.

Reason: Flowers are bright and beautiful to attract insects and birds for pollination, which helps the plant to reproduce. Flowers are important for plants because they help in reproduction.

Flowers contain the male and female reproductive parts that take part in pollination and fertilization, leading to the formation of fruits and seeds.

These seeds grow into new plants, helping the plant species to continue their life cycle.

Ans .4a)trees- Neem, Peepal

b) shrubs- hibiscus, Rose

c) herbs- mint , coriander

d)climbers- pea , grapevine

e)creepers – pumpkin , watermelon