

Ch-1Green PlantsHard words

1. compound

8. parasitic

2. absorb

9. photosynthesis

3. midrib

10. release

4. stomata

5. petiole

6. development

7. nutrients

Answer these questions briefly.

Q 1. Define stomata.

Ans The underside of leaf contains tiny openings called stomata.

Q 2. Define photosynthesis.

Ans The process in which green plants use sunlight to convert water and carbon dioxide into food is known as photosynthesis.

Q3 Which gas is released by plants during photosynthesis?

Ans Oxygen gas is released by plants during photosynthesis.

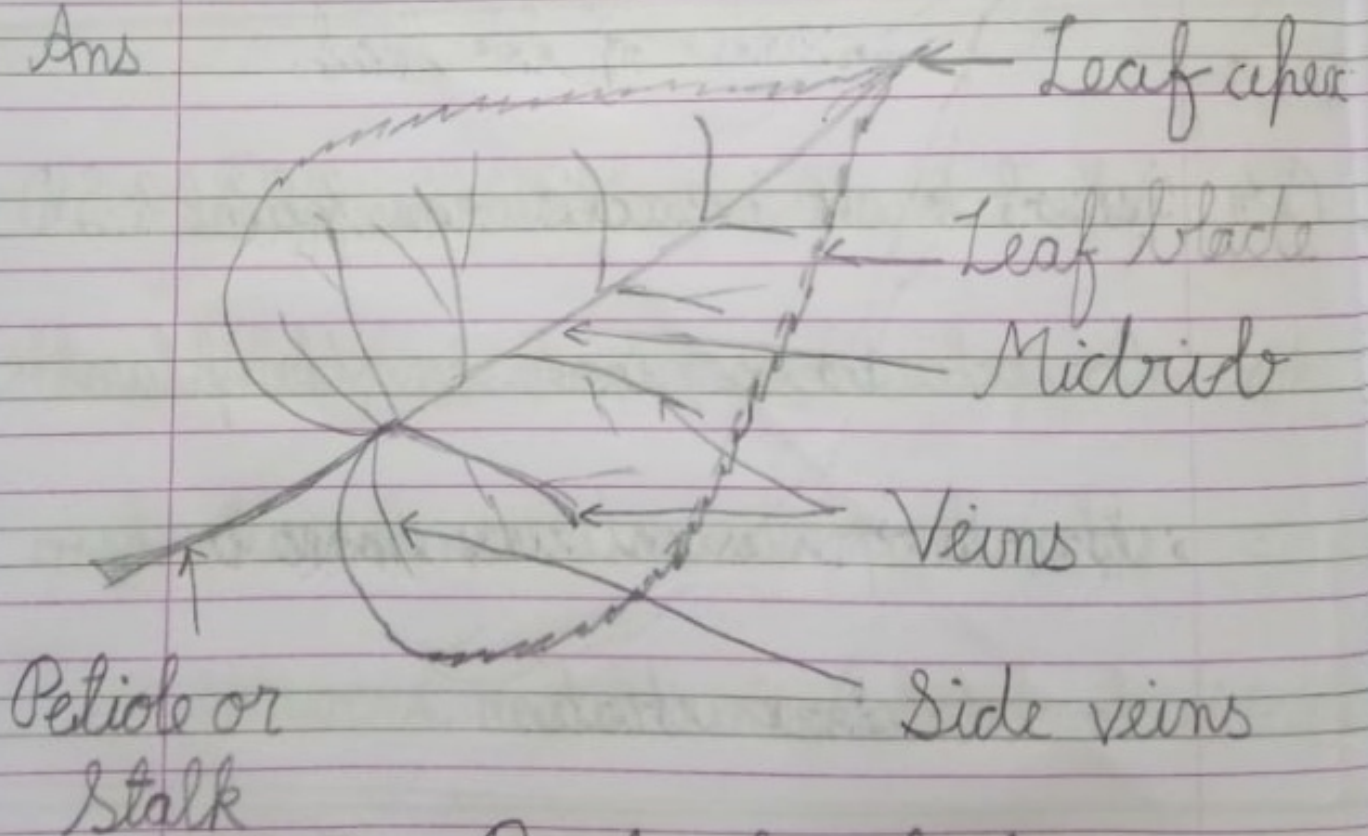
Q4 What is an insectivorous plant?

Ans Insectivorous plant is the plant who trap insects and eat them to obtain nutrition.

Answer these question

- Q1 Draw a well-labelled diagram to show the parts of a leaf. Explain each part.

Ans



Parts of a leaf

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Parts of leaf ⇒

1. Leaf blade ⇒ It is the flat part of leaf.
2. Leaf apex ⇒ It is the tip of leaf.
3. Midrib ⇒ It is the main vein in the center of the leaf.
4. Petiole ⇒ It attaches the leaf blade to the stem.
5. Stomata ⇒ They are the tiny pores on the leaf blade.

Q3

Q2 Describe, in detail, the process of photosynthesis.

Ans Plant absorb water and minerals from the soil. stomata take in carbon dioxide. The food is prepared by the leaves.

Ans

The process of preparing food by using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide is known as photosynthesis.

Q3. How are plants and animals interdependent? Explain using examples.

Ans. Plants and animals interdependent on each other in many ways like food, protection, shelter etc. For example, birds live on trees and animals eat plants like cows, goats etc. Insectivorous plants eat insects as food.

Q4 Describe any two plants that have very little or no chlorophyll at all.

Ans. Some plants do not have chlorophyll.

Hence they cannot photosynthesize.

These plants grow on dead and decaying organic matter and

absorb food from them. For

example coralroot and

Indian pipe