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1. Plants having leaves with reticulate venation have ____.

- (A) Fibrous roots. (B) Supporting roots. (C) Tap root. (D) None of these

2. On a hot summer day the leaves of a plant drop down because

- (A) The plant becomes weak. (B) Excessive transpiration takes place.
(C) Excessive photosynthesis takes place. (D) No transpiration occurs

3. Which plant part absorbs water and minerals from the soil?

4. What do you mean by the term venation?

5. Which plant part gives out water vapours during the process of transpiration?

6. Name the term used for thick vein present in the middle of the leaf.

7. Tomato plant has a green and tender stem, it is a:

- (A) Herb (B) Shrub (C) Climber (D) Tree

8. Plants with weak stems that climb on neighbouring objects are:

- (A) Herb (B) Creeper (C) Climber (D) Shrub

9. Function of a root is:

- (A) Preparing food. (B) Bearing leaves
(C) Absorption of water and minerals. (D) Conduction of water

10. Conduction of water is the function of:

- (A) Leaf (B) Stem (C) Root (D) Flower

11. When the venation appears as a net-like design on both sides of the midrib it is called:

- (A) Parallel (B) Simple venation (C) Reticulate (D) None of these

12. When a polythene bag is tied around the leaf of a plant, the water droplets appear on it due to:

- (A) Perspiration. (B) Transpiration. (C) Evaporation. (D) Polythene lost some water

13. Transpiration occurs mainly through the _____ of a plant.

- (A) Roots. (B) Stem. (C) Bud. (D) Leaves

14. Which gas is released by the plants during photosynthesis?

- (A) O₂. (B) CO₂. (C) H₂. (D) N₂

15. Which chemical is used to test the presence of starch?

- (A) Spirit. (B) Iodine. (C) NaOH. (D) Water

16. Before testing for starch, the plant is put in a dark room to:

- (A) Remove the already stored starch. (B) Make the plant unhealthy.
(C) Make the leaves yellow. (D) Stop starch formation

17. The part of the leaf with which it is attached to the stem is:

- (A) Lamina (B) Stalk (C) Petiole (D) Vein

18. Green leaves prepare food in presence of sunlight using _____ and _____.

- (A) Carbon dioxide and water. (B) Water and Oxygen.
(C) Oxygen and Nitrogen. (D) Oxygen and carbon dioxide

19. In which form is the prepared food stored in potato?

- (A) Glucose (B) Fat (C) Starch (D) Glycogen

20. Before testing the leaf for the presence of starch, it is covered with a black paper because

- (A) Black is good absorber of sunlight. (B) It prevents the leaf from preparing food.
(C) It will give a good starch test. (D) It has no effect on the starch test

21. The root system in which the main root grows vertically downwards giving out lateral root is:

- (A) Fibrous root (B) Adventitious root (C) Tap root (D) Stilt root

22. Plants with fibrous roots have this kind of venation in their leaves:

- (A) Parallel (B) Reticulate (C) Lateral (D) None of these

23. The outermost part of a flower which also encloses the bud is called:

- (A) Petal (B) Pistil (C) Stamen (D) Sepal

24. The innermost part of the flower is:

- (A) Pistil (B) Stamen (C) Petal (D) Sepal

25. Select the parts of the pistil in a flower from the following:

Stigma, style, ovary, petals, anther, filament.

- (A) Stigma, petals, anther (B) Stigma, style, ovary
(C) Anther, filament, style (D) Stigma, ovary, anther, style

26. Ovules are present in :

- (A) Ovary (B) Stigma (C) Style (D) Filament

27. Which of the following leaves have reticulated venation:

Wheat, Tulsi, Maize, Grass, China rose?

- (A) Tulsi, Wheat (B) Maize, Grass (C) Wheat, China Rose (D) Tulsi, China Rose

28. The petals are joined in which of the following plants:

- (A) Datura (B) Gulmohar (C) China rose (D) Rose

29. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Column I

i) Sepals

vapours

ii) Transpiration

iii) Grass

iv) Lamina

Column II

A) loss of water in the form of water

B) green in colour

C) flattened part of the leaf

D) parallel venation

- (A) i)-A); ii)-B); iii)-D); iv)-C (B) i)-C); ii)-A); iii)-D); iv)-B)
(C) i)-B); ii)-A); iii)-D); iv)-C (D) i)-A); ii)-D); iii)-B); iv)-C)

30. Plant which does not have distinct roots and stem is-

- (A) Algae. (B) Moss. (C) Both (a) and (b). (D) None of these

31. A plant in which leaf is modified into tendril is-

- (A) Rose plant. (B) Sunflower plant. (C) Pea plant. (D) None of these

32. Find the odd one out.

- (A) Banyan. (B) Rose. (C) Mango. (D) Neem

33. Which of the following is a true statement?

- (A) The roots that grow on the stem of a plant are called fibrous roots.
(B) Stem is the underground part of the plant.
(C) The anthers carry several pollen grains. (D) Plants can synthesize their food without sunlight.

34. The kitchen of a plant is ____.

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(A) Stem. (B) Leaf. (C) Root. (D) Flower

35. Transport of water and minerals in plant is done by-

(A) Root. (B) Leaf. (C) Stem. (D) Flower

36. The pattern of veins on leaf is known as-

(A) Catenation. (B) Venation. (C) Transpiration. (D) None of these

37. Find the odd one out.

(A) Radish. (B) Carrot. (C) Turnip. (D) Cactus

38. Sweet potato is a modified_____.

(A) Root. (B) Stem. (C) Leaf. (D) Fruit

39. The process of losing water in the form of vapours by leaves is called_____.

(A) Photosynthesis. (B) Transpiration. (C) Respiration. (D) Evaporation

40. Which of the following is not the function of roots?

(A) Prepare food for plants by photosynthesis. (B) Absorb water and minerals from the soil.
(C) Hold the plant firmly in the soil. (D) Prevent soil erosion

41. The part of plant that bears leaves, flowers and fruits is-

(A) Primary root. (B) Stem. (C) Secondary root. (D) None of these

42. Match the items of column 'A' with the items of column 'B':

Column 'A' Column 'B'

I. Grass (A) Shrub
II. Rose (B) Tree
III. Mango (C) Creeper
IV. Cucumber (D) Herb

(A) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-d (B) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C
(C) I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B (D) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-D

43. A flower with joined sepals is-

(A) Rose. (B) Sunflower. (C) Mustard. (D) None of these

44. Which of the following is the male part of a flower?

- (A) Pistil. (B) Sepals. (C) Stigma. (D) Stamen

45. Chlorophyll is present in-

- (A) Roots. (B) Green leaves. (C) Stem. (D) Branches

46. Which of the following is not a flower's part?

- (A) Sepals. (B) Pistil. (C) Lamina. (D) Petals

47. Which of the following has fibrous root?

- (A) Wheat. (B) Peas. (C) Radish. (D) Neem

48. Grouping of plants is on the basis of their-

- (A) Height. (B) Stems. (C) Branches. (D) All the above

49. The plants with weak stem and which take support of neighbouring structures for climbing upwards are called-

- (A) Creepers. (B) Herbs. (C) Climbers. (D) Shrubs

50. All green plants are-

- (A) Heterotrophs. (B) Autotrophs. (C) Herbivores. (D) None of these

51. Small and non woody plants are known as-

- (A) Trees. (B) Shrubs. (C) Herbs. (D) Climbers

52. Define Transpiration.

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53. Mention two functions of a stem.

54. Name the main part of a plant, which produces its food. Name this process.

55. How are plants classified?

56. What is meant by photosynthesis?

57. What are the functions of a root?

58. How can you identify the type of root system of a plant has without pulling it out of the soil?

59. How can you justify that stem acts like a two-way street?

60. Write about Ovary and Ovules

61. Draw a neat diagram of pistil & label the parts.

62. Draw a neat diagram of stamen & label the parts.

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63. Draw a labeled diagram of a flower. Name the male and the female part of a flower.

64. What are creepers and climbers? Give example.

65. Write a short notes on trees.

66. Write a short notes on shrubs.

67. Write a short notes on herbs.

68. Explain the two types of root system and give an example each.

69. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a plant

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70. Describe a leaf along with a diagram

71. How do you classify the plants basing on their size? Write about them?

72. What is meant by Venation? Explain the two types of Venation. Give an example each.

73. Name the different parts of a flower and write about them.