**Plant Reproduction**

**Answer in brief**

**1) What are the different ways through which plants reproduce?**

**Ans:** Plants reproduce in different ways. They reproduce through seed, stems, roots, leaves and spores.

**2) Name different parts of seed.**

**Ans:** The different parts of the seed are seed coat, seed hole, cotyledons and embryo.

**3) Define the term germination.**

**Ans:** The process by which a seed starts growing into a seedling is called germination.

**4) List the condition necessary for a seed to germinate.**

**Ans:** The conditions necessary for germination of seed are air, water and warmth.

**5) What are the special features of the seeds that get dispersed by wind?**

**Ans:** Seeds that get dispersed by wind are very light weight. Some are fine as dust or have hair-like structures which acts like little parachutes.

**6) Name the different stages of agriculture.**

**Ans:** The different stages of agriculture are

1. Ploughing 2. Sowing 3. Adding manure or fertilizers 4. Irrigation 5. Harvesting 6. Storage

**7) Why do plants produce many seeds?**

**Ans:** Plants produce many seeds because all the seeds do not grow into new plants.

**. Answer in detail**

**1) Why don’t all the seeds of a plant grow into new plants?**

**Ans:** All seeds do not grow into new plants because they may be unhealthy, they are eaten by insects or birds, they get destroyed by wind or water or they do not get right conditions to grow into plants.

**2) What is seed dispersal? Why is it important?**

**Ans:** Scattering of seeds away from the parent plant is called seed dispersal.

It is important that the seeds are spread over a wide area where they get enough sunlight, air, water and space to grow. This prevents overcrowding and competition among the seed for nutrients, space and warmth.

**3) How are animals helpful in the dispersal of seeds?**

**Ans:** Seed dispersal with the help of animals can happen in the following ways:

1. Animals and birds eat the juicy fruits like Jamun, Cherry and apple. The seeds come out in their droppings.
2. Human beings eat fleshy fruits like Mango, Oranges, Pear and Plum and throw the seeds away.
3. Some fruits like the Tiger’s claw, Dhatura and Burdock have seeds with hooks which stick to the fur of animals and get carried away.

**4) How do farmers protect their crops?**

**Ans:** The farmers protect their crops in the following ways:

1. By building fences around the field to protect the crops from grazing animals.

2. By using a scarecrow to keep away the birds from destroying the crops.

3. By using insecticides and pesticides on the plants to protect them against insects, peas, rats and moles.

4. Harvested crops are stored in airtight containers to protect them from moisture and pests.

**5) Draw the structure of a seed and label its parts.**

**Ans:** Draw the diagram from text book.