

Leaf (Inside questions)

Q-1 Name the parts of a plant.

Ans- The parts of a plant are :-
1) Root system
2) Shoot system

Q-2 Write the functions of stem. (any two)

Ans- The functions of stem are :-

- i) Stem bears all the aerial parts of the plant - buds, leaves, flowers and fruits.
- ii) Stem helps in the upward movement of water and minerals absorbed by the roots and transports them up to the leaves, flowers and fruits.

Q-3 What are the two types of leaves? Give examples.

Ans- The two types of leaves are :-

- i) Simple leaf e.g. Prickly poppy
- ii) Compound leaf e.g. Rose

Q-4 What is phyllotaxy? Mention three types of phyllotaxy with one example of each.

Ans- The arrangement of leaves on a stem or its branch is called phyllotaxy. The three types of phyllotaxy are :-

- i) Alternati e.g. China Rose
- ii) Opposite e.g. Guava
- iii) Whorled e.g. Oleander (Nerium)

Q-5 What are the two end products of photosynthesis?

Ans- The two end products of photosynthesis are :-
:- Glucose and Oxygen.

Q-6 What is vegetative propagation? Give example.

Ans-

Some new plants may also be produced from other parts of the plant such as roots, stems and leaves. This type of propagation is called vegetative propagation. e.g. Bryophyllum and Begonia.

Q-7. What is autotrophic nutrition?

Ans - All green plants have the capability to prepare their own food and are therefore called autotrophs. This method of nutrition is called autotrophic nutrition.

Q-8. Define / Difference / Name the following:-

- Ans-
- i) Root system - The part of a plant that grows downwards towards the ground is called the root system.
 - ii) Shoot system - The part of a plant that grows above the soil is called shoot system.
 - iii) Phyllotaxy - The arrangement of leaves on a stem or its branch is called phyllotaxy.
 - iv) Axillary buds - The buds found in the axil of a leaf are called axillary buds.
 - v) Nodes - The points on the stem from where the leaves and branches originate are called nodes.
 - vi) Internode - The part of the stem between two successive nodes is called an internode.
 - vii) Axil - The angle between the upper side of a leaf and the stem is the axil.

viii) Apical bud - The tip of the shoot has buds called apical bud or terminal bud which are responsible for the vertical growth of the stem.

ix) Sessile leaves - The leaves which are directly attached to the stem without a leaf stalk are called sessile leaves.

x) Petiole - The basal part of a leaf is a stalk called petiole. It is attached to the stem at the node.