

## General Science (English Medium) - 5th Class Science Chapter 3 Short Questions Test

Q1. What is meant by self pollination.

**Ans 1:** If pollen grains transferred from the anther of flower to the stigma of the same flower it is called self pollination. It takes place in pea, cotton and tomato etc.

Q2. Define Reproduction.

**Ans 1:** Reproduction is a process in which living organisms reproduce new organisms of their kind so that their generation continues.

Q3. Difference between self pollination and cross pollination

**Ans 1:** Self pollination:

If pollen grains are transferred from the anther of a flower to the stigma of the same flower. It takes place in pea, cotton and tomato etc.

**Ans 2:** Cross pollination: if pollen grains are transferred from the flower of one plant to the stigma of the flower of another plant. It is called cross pollination. It takes place in maize, papaya, rose etc.

Q4. How many ways of reproduction in plants.

**Ans 1:** There are two ways of reproduction of plants.

a. Asexual reproduction b. Sexual reproduction

Q5. How many types of pollination are there.

**Ans 1:** There are two types of pollination.

i- Self pollination ii- Cross pollination.

Q6. Compare gram and maize seed.

**Ans 1:** Gram seed

1. There are two cotyledons in the gram seed
- 2- It is conical pear shaped and light green in colour
- 3- the external covering consists of a thick seed coat.
- 4- There are two cotyledons beneath the seed coat.
- 5- There is an axis between the two cotyledons.

**Ans 2:** Maize seed:

- 1- There is one cotyledon in its seed.

- 2- The maize seed is oval and flat in shape
- 3- Its external covering is in the form of a thin seed coat.
- 4- Food is stored in endosperm
- 5- The embryo of maize seed consist of one cotyledon, a radicle and a plumule.

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Q7. How does asexual reproduction occur in plants.

**Ans 1:** In asexual reproduction only one plant produces new plants. Flowers do not take part in this type of reproduction. The other parts of the plant e.g. root, stem, and leaves give rise to new plants. The plants produced from these parts have a great similarity with the parent plant.

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Q8. Describe the structure of seed.

**Ans 1:** The outer covering of seed is called seed coat. It protects the tiny embryo which is present inside seed. There is a pore on seed coat. It is called micropyle. Embryo consists of cotyledons, which store food. The axis of embryo is between the two cotyledons. The end of axis towards the pointed end of seed is called radicle. When seed germinates, its radicle forms roots. The other end of the axis is called plumule. It gives rise to the shoot.

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Q9. Define Pollination.

**Ans 1:** The transfer of pollen grain from the anther of flower to the stigma. This process is called pollination.

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Q10. Write the conditions necessary for seed germination.

**Ans 1:** All seeds need water, air and proper temperature to germinate.

**Ans 2:**

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