

CHRISTU JYOTHI CONVENT SR. SEC. SCHOOL, BARAUT

CLASS –V

SUBJECT- GSC

LESSON-4

(BOOKWORK)

1. Tick the correct (✓) answer.

A. Self Pollination occurs in the

Ans. (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

B. Pollen grains are present in the

Ans. (ii) Anther

C. Ovules are present in the

Ans. (i) Ovary

D. Insects are attracted to a flower due to the brightly coloured

Ans. (i) Petals

E. Pollination can occur by

Ans. (iv) All of them

2. Fill in the blanks.

A. The stalk of the flower is called **pedicel.**

B. The uppermost part of the pedicel is called **thalamus.**

C. The **sepals protects the flower in the bud stage.**

D. A flower has **4 whorls.**

E. Pollen grains are transferred from the stamen to the stigma by the process of **pollination.**

3. Write True or False.

a. The bisexual flower has both androecium and gynoecium.

True

- b. Cucumber is a bisexual flower. False
- c. Sepals attract insects. False
- d. The stalk of the flower is called thalamus. False
- e. The stamen consists of stigma, style and ovary. False

4. Answer the following questions briefly.

A. Name the four whorls of the flower. Write their function.

Ans. The four whorls are :-

(i) Sepals :- They are green leaf - like structures that protect the flower during the bud stage.

(ii) Petals :- They are the brightly coloured whorl .They attract insects and protect the inner reproductive organs of the flower.

(iii) Stamens :- It is the male reproductive part. It consist of a filament and a bilobed anther containing pollen grains.

(iv) Pistil :- It is the female reproductive part .It has the stigma , a tubular style and swollen basal part called ovary that has ovules.

B. Distinguish between unisexual and bisexual flowers.

Ans. Bisexual flowers have both male and female reproductive parts .For ex – China rose, gulmohar.

Unisexual or monosexual flowers have only one , either male or female reproductive part For ex – Cucumber , papaya.

C. Distinguish between androecium and gynoecium.

Ans. Androecium :- It is the male reproductive part of a flower. It consist of a filament and a bilobed anther containing pollen grains.

Gynoecium :- It is the female reproductive part of a flower. It has the stigma, a tubular style and a swollen basal part called ovary that has ovules.

D. Distinguish between self and cross pollination.

Ans. Self pollination :- It is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of the same flower of the same plant.

Cross pollination:- It is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same species.

E. Why is the pollination an important process?

Ans. Pollination is mutually beneficial to plants and to pollinators. Pollination results in production of seeds and is necessary for many plants to reproduce.

F. What is pollination?

Ans. Pollination is the transfer of the pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower.