

# NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008



EVALUATION 1-June,2022-23

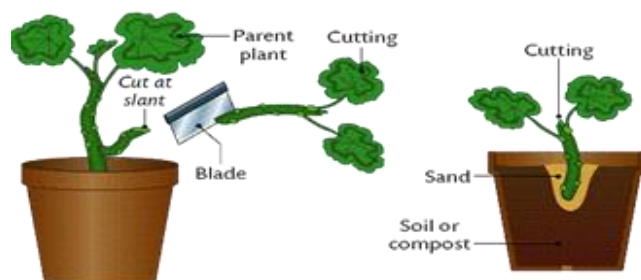
WORKSHEET -2

GRADE: V

SUBJECT: SCIENCE- CHAPTERS (3&4)

## SECTION-A

- I. Answer in a word:** (2 x 1= 2 M)
1. Name the type of asexual reproduction shown by sweet potato.
  2. Write the name of the modified stem of a potato plant.
- II. Fill in the blanks** (3 x 1= 3 M)
3. Production of new individuals from the vegetative part of the parent is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Seeds are sown deep in the soil and need \_\_\_\_\_ to germinate.
  5. A tuber has \_\_\_\_\_ which can form new plants.
- III. Answer the following questions.**
6. How is seed germination influenced by the climate of a place? Explain using an example. (2)
  7. Why is dormancy important for seeds.? (2)
  8. What would happen if the stem grew first instead of the roots, during germination? (2)
  9. Why are there no germinations of the grains of the cereals, kept in our home? (2)
  10. Observe the following figure and answer the following questions.
    - (a) Which type of vegetative propagation has been shown in this figure?
    - (b) Name two plants where this method of vegetative reproduction takes place.
    - (c) Is this a sexual or asexual mode of reproduction? (3)



11. Observe the given figure and answer the following questions. (3)

(a) Name the plant?

(b) Which type of reproduction is seen in this plant?

(c) Is ginger a root or stem?



12. How is grafting different from the cutting method of asexual propagation? (3)

13. A mint plant grows many horizontal branches along the ground from which new plants can arise. How can this be harmful to the growing plants? (3)

14. Kylie brought home a plant and potted it in her garden. In a few weeks, the space near the

A. Which plant could Kylie have got – Bryophyllum or hibiscus?

B. How did the plant, chosen by you in the first part of this question, give rise to so many new? (3)

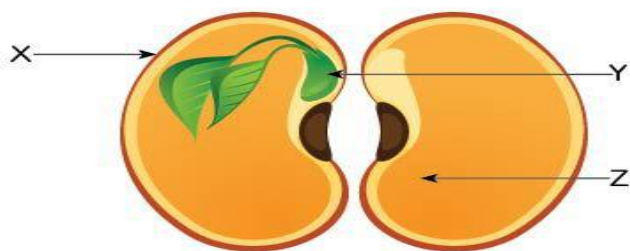
15. Observe the picture of a tapioca plant and answer the questions. (3)



A. Which part of the tapioca plant can grow into new plants – stem, roots, or leaves?

B. Name 2 more plants that reproduce in the same way.

16. Look at the picture and answer the questions. (3)



A. Complete the table by naming the parts labelled X to Z.

	• Parts of the Seed
• X	•
• Y	•
• Z	•

B. Which type of seed is it – monocot or dicot?

17. What are the three conditions necessary for the germination of seeds. (5)

With the help of a suitable labeled diagram, describe the structure of a dicot

#### IV. CASE STUDY (5 marks)

18. Ria went to a plant nursery with her mother. The gardener approached them and asked about their choice of plant. Ria's mother wanted a flowering plant with fragrance. Gardner showed them a plant and told them that this variety has been prepared by a method of vegetative propagation of stems. Ria grew curious and asked some questions to the Gardner.

- What is vegetative propagation?
- What are the methods of producing new plants using stem?
- Name any two plants where this method of reproduction is used. Is this an asexual or sexual method?

#### V. M.C.Q (3 x 1= 3 M)

19. Which among the following do not reproduce by vegetative reproduction?

- Wheat
- Sugarcane
- Rose
- Jasmine

20. The different stages in the germination of seeds are listed below.

- L - The first leaves appear
- M - The radicle grows downwards
- N - The hypocotyl elongates

O - Water is absorbed

Arrange the stages in sequence, starting from the moment the seed drops into the soil.

- (a) L, M, N, O
- (b) O, N, M, L
- (c) M, L, N, O
- (d) O, M, N, L

21. Bryophyllum can reproduce by its

- (a) stem      (b) leaves      (c) roots      (d) flower