

St. Thomas School, Dhurwa, Ranchi – 4.  
Annual term - 2020-2021

Class: 5

Subject: SCIENCE

**Practice Paper with Answers**

**Chapters 4  
Pollination**

I. Give the technical term for the following.

1. The stalk of a flower

Ans. Pedicel

2. Part of flower that attract insects for pollination

Ans. Petals

3. The modified shoot of a plant that has reproductive parts

Ans. Flower

4. The first and the outermost whorl of a flower

Ans. Calyx

5. The collective name for all carpels, present in a flower

Ans. Gynoecium

II. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms.

1. All monosexual flowers are incomplete.

2. Flowers that do not have a stalk are called sessile flowers.

3. Cross-pollination is a more common method of pollination and occurs in most flowering plants.

4. Petals help attract insects towards the flower for pollination.

5. Anther has pollen sacs that produce pollen grains.

III. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the statements by changing the first or the last word.

1. Papaya flowers are bisexual.

Ans. False; Papaya flowers are monosexual.

2. Insects, animals, wind and water are the agents of pollination.

Ans. True

3. The topmost sticky part of the pistil is called the ovary.

Ans. False; The topmost sticky part of the pistil is called the stigma.

4. All the four whorls of a flower are arranged on pedicel.

Ans. False; All the four whorls of a flower are arranged on receptacle.

5. Sepals protect the flower in the bud stage and also prepare food for the plant.

Ans. True

#### IV. Complete the pairs.

1. Maize : wind :: Hydrilla : water
2. Same plant : Self pollination:: Different plants : Cross pollination
3. Pollen grains : anther :: Ovules : ovary
4. Sepals : calyx :: Petals : Corolla

#### V. Give two examples for each of the following.

1. Agents of pollination  
Ans. (a) Insects (b) Wind
2. Incomplete flowers  
Ans. (a) Papaya (b) Cucumber
3. Self pollinated flowers  
Ans. (a) Sunflower (b) Orchid
4. Cross pollinated flowers  
Ans. (a) Maize (b) Pumpkin

#### VI. Differentiate between complete and incomplete flowers on the basis of number of whorls present.

Ans.	<u>Complete flowers</u>	<u>Incomplete flowers</u>
	They have all the four whorls of a flower.	They do not have all the four whorls.

#### VII. Define the terms.

1. Cross pollination:  
The transfer of pollen grains from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same kind, present on a different plant is called cross pollination.
2. Incomplete flowers  
Flower that has one or more whorl missing are called complete flowers.

#### VIII. Give reasons for the following.

1. Androecium is the male reproductive part of a flower.  
Ans. It is because the anther part of the gynoecium has pollen sacs that produce pollen grains. These pollen grains have the male gamete.
2. All monosexual flowers are incomplete.  
Ans. It is because monosexual flowers have either the male or the female reproductive part, and so they always lack one or the other whorl.

#### IX. Draw neat and labelled diagrams of

- i. Parts of a flower
  - ii. Self-pollination
- Ans. i. Refer to page no. 58  
ii. Refer to page no. 61