

# [Organization of the plant, body and its functions](https://assignbuster.com/organization-of-the-plant-body-and-its-functions/)

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The transfer of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of the carpel is called pollination. Q-2. What is the male part of flower called? Ans. Stamen is the male part of a flower. Q-3. What is an inflorescence? Ans.

When a group of flower arranged on the flowering stem in a specific manner is called an inflorescence. Q-4. What is a dicotyledonous seed? Ans. Many flowering plants have two cotyledons in their seeds. They are called dicotyledonous.

Q-5.

Name the non-reproduced parts of a plant? Ans. (i)Root(ii)Stem(iii)Branches(iv)Leaves Q-6. What do you understand by arrangement of flowers? Write in detail. Ans. Arrangements of plants means in what manner the flower are arranged on the stem of the plants: i.

Solitary Flower Some plants bear a single flower of the stem. Such flower is called solitary flower. For example, Rose and Shoe flower. ii. Inflorescence Flower of Sarson and Almonds are arranged on the stem in a specific manner.

Such an arrangements called inflorescence.

Q-7. How does the process of pollination take place? Ans. The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma is called pollination. Explanation On ripening the pollen grains turn into a yellow powder form. When insects visit flowers to collect their food, the pollen grains get dusted on the body parts, wing and legs.

When the said insect visit other flowers some pollen fall on the stigma. The is the process of pollination is completed. Q-8.

What is the function of cotyledons? Ans. The main function of cotyledons is storage of food. The young embryo gets food through cotyledons for future development.

Q-9. What do you understand by the term monocotyledons and dicotyledons? explain with the help of examples. Ans. Monocotyledons Some grains like wheat, rice, maize have seeds containing one cotyledon and are called monocotyledons. Dicotyledons Grams, groundnuts and peas have tow cotyledons in the seeds, they are called dicotyledons.