





Thursday 2nd April 2020

Science lesson 8

1.
 - a) Why is transplanting usually carried out in the evening?
 - b) Give any one way of controlling farmers can reduce transpiration among their banana plants during the dry season.
 - c) How can transpiration be reduced in a nursery bed?
 - d) How does wind affect the rate of transpiration?
 - e) Why is the rate of transpiration low at night?
 - f) Why is the rate of transpiration at a high rate during the day?
 - g) By what process does water move up the plant?
 - h) Why do plants with big leaves lose more water than plants with small leaves on a hot day?
 - i) Pumpkins and carrots were planted in the same garden in a wet season. Which of the tow crops will dry first in case of drought?
 - k) Give a reason for your answer in "i" above.
 - l) Why is transpiration called a biological change?
 - m) Besides transpiration, given any other 2 biological changes which take place in plants.
2. How is a compound lead different from a simple leaf?

3. Draw the following leaves;

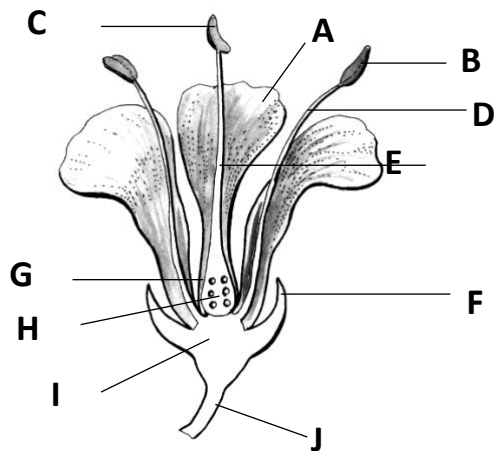
simple lobed leaf	simple entire leaf
	
Compound trifoliolate leaf	compound pinnate leaf
	

4. How can you tell that a leaf is compound leaf?
5. Why are leaves called a kitchen of plants.
6. What do we call the reproductive part of a flowering plant?
7. State one importance of flowers to plants.
8. Name the;
 - a) Male part of a flower
 - b) Female part of a flower
 - c) Male gametes of a plant
 - d) Female gametes of a plant
9. Which part of a flower has a similar function as each of the following parts in the reproductive system of animals.
 - a) Testes (in males)
 - b) Ovaries (in females)

c) Fallopian tube/oviduct (in females)

10. Give a reason for your answer in 36 a, b and c
11. Where in flowers does fertilization take place?
12. What role do flowers play in plant reproduction?
13. What scientific name is given to flowering plants?

14. The diagram below is of a flower. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow.



a) Name the parts marked with letters

- | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|
| i) A | v) E | ix) I |
| ii) B | vi) F | x) J |
| iii) C | vii) G | |
| iv) D | viii) H | |

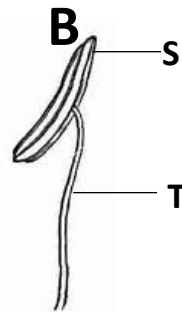
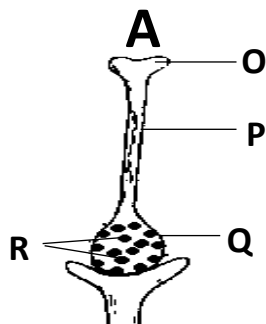
b) State the importance of each of the parts marked with letters

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| i. A | vi. F |
| ii. B | vii. G |
| iii. C | viii. H |
| iv. D | ix. J |
| v. E | |

c) How are petals adapted to their function?

- d) Why are petals brightly coloured?
- e) How is the stigma adapted to its function?
- f) Why is the stigma sticky?
- g) Name the part of a flower which protects it during the bud stage.
- h) What do we call a group of;
 - (i) petals
 - (ii) sepals
- i) What do the following parts of a flower develop into after fertilization?
 - i. Ovules
 - ii. Ovary
 - iii. Flower stalk
- j) From which part of a flower do pomes develop.
- k) Mention one plant whose fruits develop from the receptacle.

Below are diagrams showing different parts of a flower. Study them carefully and use them to answer the following questions.



- a) Name the part of a flower marked;
 - i) A _____
 - ii) B _____
- b) Which part of the part of a flower marked A developed into;
 - i) Seeds?
 - ii) Fruit?

c) Apart from the ovary, give one other part of a flower which can develop into a fruit.

15. a) Why do bees visit flowers?

b) How do bees benefit flowers?

c) How do bees benefit from flowers?

d) How do flowers benefit from bees visiting them?

e) Mention two substances "bees get from flowers

f) Apart from the substances mentioned in e above, give one other substance bees get from plants.

g) State any two importance of flowers to people.

h) How are flowers important during ceremonies?

i) How are flowers important in textile industries?

j) How are flowers important in the environment?

k) Give one way nectar is important to bees

l) Give any two examples of;

i. External parts of a flower

ii. Internal parts of a flower