

Friday 3rd April 220

Science lesson 9

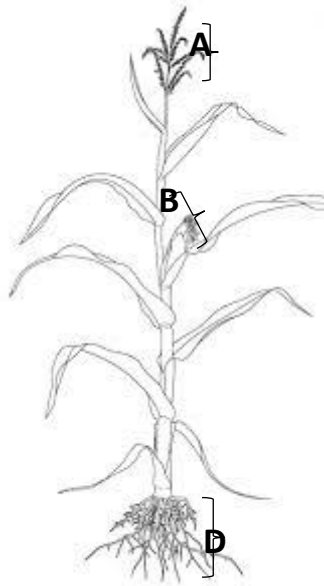
1. a) What do you understand by the term pollination?
b) Give the two types of pollination.
Mention any two agents of pollination.
2. a) Which insects pollinate flowers at night?
b) How are moths able to pollinate flowers at night?
c) Why are moths able to pollinate flowers at night?
d) How is pollination important to plants?
e) Apart moths, which other animals can pollinate flowers at night?
f) Give two plants which undergo each of the following types of pollination;
i) cross pollination
ii) self pollination
g) How are the following plants adapted to cross pollination
i) maize
ii) paw paws

3. *The table below is about differences between wind pollinated flowers and insect pollinated flowers. Study it carefully and complete it correctly.*

Wind pollinated flowers	insect pollinated flowers
They produce may light pollen	a) _____
b) _____	They produce scent

They have dull coloured petals	c) _____
d) _____	Their styles are longer than their filaments

4. a) Give any two ways flowers are pollinated.
5. b) Why do wind pollinated flowers produce large quantities of pollen grains. c) What happens to pollen grains when they fall on the stigma. d) What type of change is pollination? e) Give a reason for your answer in "d" above.
6. a) Which type of honey bees pollinate flowers.
- 7. The diagram below is of a maize plant study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follows.**

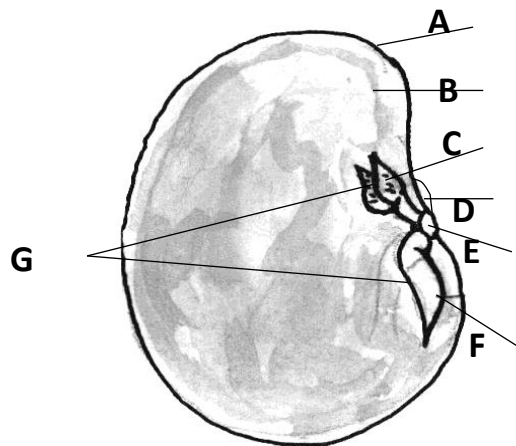


- a) Name the parts marked with letters A-D
- b) State the importance of the parts marked:
- i. A
 - ii. C
- c) Which letter shows the
- i) Male part of a maize plant

- ii) Female part of a maize plant
- d) Which of the parts marked A and B matures first?
- e) Name the root system marked D.
- f) Which part of a maize plant do we eat?
- g) Name any one pest which attacks maize.
- h) Mention any one disease which attacks maize.
- i) Apart from maize give any other two plants with prop roots

8. a) What is a seed?
 b) Give two types of seeds.
 c) How are seeds important to plants?

9. The diagram below is of a bean seed. Study it carefully and use it to answer questions that follow.



- a) Name the parts marked with letters
- i) A
 - ii) B
 - iii) C
 - iv) D
 - v) E

vi) F

b) State the importance of each of the following parts during germination

i) A

ii) B

iii) V

iv) C

v) D

vi) E

vii) F

How is the function of a bean seed during germination different from its function after germination?

c) Which part of a bean seed grows into?

a) Shoot system

b) Root system

d) Which part of a seed embryo comes out first during germination.

e) Give a reason for your answer in "f" above.

f) Name the part of a bean seed which is useless during germination.

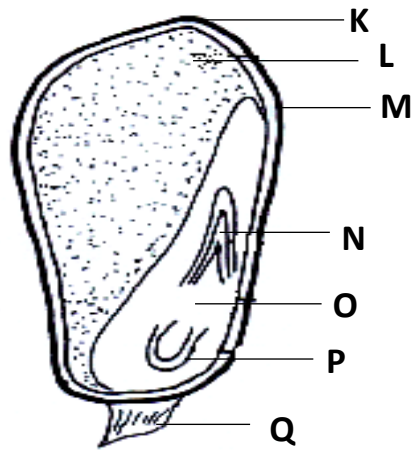
g) Name the food value mainly got from eating beans.

h) Which deficiency disease is prevented when children are fed on beans?

i) What type of germination do beans undergo?

j) How does a bean seed take in water during germination?

k) Below is a diagram of a maize grain. Use it to answer the following questions.



- a) Name the parts marked with letters K-P
 - b) State the function of part O.
 - c) Which part of a bean seed has a similar function as part L of the maize grain above?
 - d) How is the function of the cotyledon of a bean seed different from the cotyledon of a maize grain during germination?
 - e) Give one part of a maize grain which is useless during germination.
 - f) What type of germination do maize undergo?
 - g) Give a reason for your answer in "f" above.
 - h) Name two parts of a maize grain which make up the embryo.
 - i) Why is a maize grain called a fruit?
 - j) What food value do we mainly get from eating maize?
 - k) What type of alcohol can be made from maize flour?
10. a) Give the meaning of the term germination.
- b) Mention the two types of germination.
 - c) Apart from water and oxygen, give one other condition necessary for germination to occur.
 - d) Why is germination called a biological change?
 - e) How is germination similar to rusting?

- f) How is germination similar to chemical changes?
- g) Which part of a plant germinates?
- h) Which part of a seed develops into a seedling?
- i) Mention two components of soil plants use for germination.
- j) Why is germination able to take place both during the day and at night?
- k) State the role of each of the following during germination.
- i) oxygen
- ii) warmth
- l) Rearrange the following steps of germination to come up with the correct order.
- The radicle comes out of the seed
 - The seed absorbs water
 - The plumule comes out
 - The testa swells
- m) How is seed dormancy different from seed viability?
- n) State any two factors which may fail a seed to germinate.
State any two reasons for seed selection before planting.
- o) What is the first step in plant life?
- p) Why can't seeds put in a refrigerator germinate?
- q) Apart from softening the testa, give one other role of water during germination.
- r) What happens to seeds if they are sown in cold soil?
- s) Why do seeds' leaves grow above the ground during germination?

End

Stay home stay safe