Board – ICSE

Class – 9

- 1. Why deeply sowed seeds failed to germinate?
- 2. What is seedling?
- 3. Give the significance of water during germination.
- 4. Give the functions of Micropyle in seed germination.
- 5. Fill in the blanks
  - (a) Embryo consists of a single cotyledon called as \_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a period of rest in seed.
  - (c) Pollen tube enters into ovule through \_\_\_\_\_ pore.
  - (d) When the cotyledons remain underground the germination is \_\_\_\_\_\_ type.
- 6. Explain the conditions essential for seed germination.
- 7. Give reason for following sentences.
  - (a) At low temperature seed will not germinate
  - (b) Seed cannot germinate in deep water.
  - (c) The seed in vessel containing pyrogallic acid will not germinate.
  - (d) Seedling does not occur in refrigerator.
- Mark the following sentence with true and false, and also give correct reason for false statement.
  - (a) Scutellum is the endosperm present in monocot plant
  - (b) Plumule is enclosed with coleorhiza
  - (c) Aleurone is the outermost layer of endosperm
  - (d) Micropyle is the distinct whitish oval scar on seed.
  - (e) Pea seed germination is of epigeal type.
- 9. Define the following terms:
  - (a) Exalbuminous Seed
  - (b) Hypogeal germination
  - (c) Viviparous germination
  - (d) Testa
  - (e) Grain
- 10. Why fresh seeds fail to germinate?
- 11. Why in early stage of seed germination the plumule is arched?
- 12. Why germination in rhizopora or sonnertia is called as viviparous?

- **13.** Germinating grams are considered as highly nutritive. What is the reason for this belief?
- 14. Give the difference between following terms:
  - (a) Hypogeal and epigeal
  - (b) Monocot and Dicot
  - (c) Coleorhiza and coleoptile
  - (d) Seed and grain
- Classify the seed type into albuminous and exalbuminous seed from the following: Poppy, Orchids, Vallisneria, Millets, Mango, Custard, gram
- 16. Explain the structure of Bean seed.
- 17. Explain the process of seed germination.
- 18. Describe an experiment to show that oxygen is essential for seed germination.
- **19.** Match the following column.

Column A	Column B
Bean Seed	Seed coat
Seutellum	Entry of pollen
Micropyle	Epigeal
Dormancy	Monocot
Testa	A period of rest