

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (6 × 0.5 = 3 Marks)

Tick (✓) the correct option:

- In potato, a new plant grows from the:
  - Root |
  - Stem |
  - Leaf |
  - Flower
- The plant that can grow a new plant from its leaf is:
  - Spinach |
  - Cabbage |
  - Bryophyllum |
  - Sweet Potato
- The outer covering that protects the internal parts of a seed is the:
  - Cotyledon |
  - Embryo |
  - Seed coat |
  - Seedling
- Which part of the seed contains stored food for the developing baby plant?
  - Seed coat |
  - Cotyledon |
  - Embryo |
  - Stem
- Which of the following is not an example of a Rabi crop?
  - Wheat |
  - Rice |
  - Pea |
  - Mustard
- The process by which a seed changes into a seedling is called:
  - Dispersal |
  - Germination |
  - Harvesting |
  - Agriculture

Section B: Fill in the Blanks (6 × 0.5 = 3 Marks)

- A seed having one seed leaf or cotyledon is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The baby plant growing inside a seed is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Seeds of cotton and hipatage are dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mustard and sunflower are examples of \_\_\_\_\_-producing crops.
- The process of collecting and cutting mature crops is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are unwanted plants that grow along with the main crop.

Section C: True or False (4 × 1/2 = 2 Marks)

- All plants in the world can be reproduced only through seeds. [ ]
- Sweet potato grows through the process of stem cutting. [ ]
- Insecticides and pesticides are sprayed after the crops are harvested. [ ]
- The coconut fruit is typically dispersed by the medium of water. [ ]

Section D: Match the Following (4 × 1/2 = 2 Marks)

Column A (Seed/Fruit)	Column B (Agent of Dispersal)
1. Lotus	a. Animal
2. Xanthium	b. Wind
3. Madar	c. Explosion
4. Pea	d. Water

Section E: One Word Answers (3 × 1 = 3 Marks)

- Mustard seeds are dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_ on a large scale for commercial purposes.
- Name the practice of growing crops on a large scale for commercial purposes.
- Unwanted plants grown along with main crops are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Section F: Short Answer Questions ( $4 \times 1 = 4$  Marks)

1. Define 'Reproduction' in plants.
2. Name any two agents of seed dispersal.
3. Name two fibre crops.
4. In which season-Wheat and mustard crops are sown?

Section G: Long Answer Questions ( $3 \times 2 = 6$  Marks)

1. Why is the dispersal of seeds necessary for the survival of a plant species?
2. Briefly explain the difference between Kharif crops and Rabi crops with one example each.
3. List two essential steps or methods for obtaining a good and healthy crop.

Section H: Diagram and Labeling (1Mark)

1. Name A, B and C



Section I: HOTS (High Order Thinking Skills) ( $1 \times 2 = 2$  Marks)

1. We all know that a banana fruit does not contain seeds. Explain the method by which new banana plants are reproduced.

Case Study: The Soil Detectives Questions ( $4 \times 1 = 4$ ):

Farmers across India choose their crops based on the soil and climate of their region. In Gujarat, the clayey soil is perfect for growing rice because it holds water very well. Meanwhile, in Punjab, farmers take advantage of the cold temperatures and fertile loamy soil to grow healthy wheat and maize. In Central India, the presence of black soil makes it the best place for cotton farming, while the heavy rainfall in coastal states like Kerala allows coconut and rubber trees to thrive.

1. Which type of soil is perfect for growing rice?
2. Which crop grows best in black soil?
3. Coconut and rubber trees grow in which state of India?
4. Name the soil which is good for growing wheat and maize?