PRACTICE WORKSHEET 2: SEEDS AND SEEDS | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why did Gopal's mother tie soaked chana in a damp cloth?
   a. To make them soft
   b. To help them sprout
   c. To dry them faster
   d. To cook them later

2. What do seeds need to sprout?
   a. Water, sunlight, and soil
   b. Air, water, and warmth
   c. Only sunlight
   d. Darkness and air

3. Which plant traps and eats insects?
   a. Mango
   b. Pitcher plant
   c. Fenugreek
   d. Mustard

4. How do seeds of soybeans spread?
   a. They stick to animals' fur
   b. They fly in the wind
   c. The pods burst open
   d. They float on water

5. What inspired George Mestral to invent Velcro?
   a. Mango seeds
   b. Seeds sticking to fur and clothes
   c. The growth of sprouted chana
   d. The shape of a pitcher plant

Fill in the Blanks (5 Marks)

1. Gopal's mother tied the soaked chana in a _____ cloth to sprout them.
2. Seeds need air, water, and _____ to sprout.
3. The _____ plant traps and eats insects using its pitcher-like structure.
4. Seeds with tiny hooks stick to animals' fur and _____.
5. _____ came up with the idea of Velcro after observing seeds.

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True or False

1. All seeds need sunlight to sprout. (True/False)
2. A damp cloth helps seeds get the moisture they need to sprout. (True/False)
3. The pitcher plant is found in South America only. (True/False)
4. Some seeds are spread by bursting open their pods. (True/False)
5. Sprouted chana are more nutritious than soaked chana. (True/False)

Short Questions

1. Why did Gopal's mother soak and sprout the chana?
2. What happens when seeds do not get air or water?
3. How do seeds like those of soybeans spread over long distances?
4. Explain how Velcro was inspired by nature.
5. Why are some seeds able to stick to clothes or animals?

Long Questions

1. Describe the process of sprouting seeds at home and explain the changes you observe during the process.
2. Discuss how seeds spread to different places and the importance of this process for plants.
3. What are the different things that seeds need to grow into healthy plants? Explain with examples.

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. To help them sprout
2. b. Air, water, and warmth
3. b. Pitcher plant
4. c. The pods burst open
5. b. Seeds sticking to fur and clothes

Fill in the Blanks

1. Damp
2. Warmth
3. Pitcher
4. Clothes
5. George Mestral

True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

Short Questions

1. Gopal's mother soaked and sprouted the chana to make them more nutritious and to follow the doctor's recommendation for healthy eating.
2. Seeds that do not get air or water cannot sprout and will remain dormant.
3. Seeds of soybeans spread when the pods burst open, throwing the seeds far from the parent plant.
4. George Mestral noticed how seeds stuck to clothes and fur because of tiny hooks. He used this idea to invent Velcro.
5. Some seeds have tiny hooks or sticky surfaces that allow them to attach to animals or clothes, helping them travel to new places.

Long Questions

1. **Sprouting seeds at home**: Soak seeds in water overnight. Drain the water and wrap the seeds in a damp cloth. Keep them in a warm place. Observe changes daily—seeds swell, and tiny sprouts emerge. Sprouted seeds are more nutritious and ready to eat in 2-3 days.
2. **Seed dispersal**: Seeds spread through wind, water, animals, and bursting pods. Dispersal helps plants grow in new areas, preventing overcrowding and competition for resources. For example, dandelion seeds fly in the wind, while burr seeds stick to animals.
3. **Requirements for plant growth**: Seeds need air, water, warmth, and soil to grow into plants. Air helps them breathe, water softens their outer shell, warmth activates enzymes, and soil provides nutrients for the growing plant.