Pollination

A. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. What is pollination?

- A) The transfer of pollen from the leaf to the root
- B) The transfer of pollen from the anther to the stigma
- C) The transfer of water from roots to the flower
- D) The process of seed formation without pollen
- 2. Which of the following is an agent of pollination?
 - A) Fish
 - B) Wind
 - C) Rocks
 - D) Soil
- 3. What do we call the type of pollination where pollen is transferred to the stigma of the same flower?
 - A) Cross-pollination
 - B) Wind pollination
 - C) Self-pollination
 - D) Water pollination

B. Fill in the Blanks:

1.	is the process of transferring pollen grains from the anther to the
	stigma of a flower.
2.	When pollen from one flower reaches the stigma of another flower, it is called
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3.	, wind, water, and insects help in the process of pollination.

C. Case Study:

Anita and her classmates visited a sunflower farm.

- They noticed bees flying from one flower to another, collecting nectar.
- Their teacher explained that while collecting nectar, bees also transfer pollen grains from one flower to another.
- This helps in pollination, which is necessary for seed formation.
- The teacher also mentioned that wind and water can also carry pollen grains to other flowers.

Case Study Questions:

- 1. What role did the bees play in pollination?
- 2. Why is pollination important for seed formation?
- 3. What are other agents of pollination mentioned by the teacher?
- 4. How do bees benefit from visiting flowers during pollination?

D. Short Answer Questions:

- 1. What is pollination?
- 2. Name two agents of pollination.
- 3. What is the difference between self-pollination and cross-pollination?

E. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Explain the process of pollination and its importance in plant reproduction.
- 2. Describe the different types of pollination with examples.
- 3. How do insects, wind, and water help in the process of pollination?