

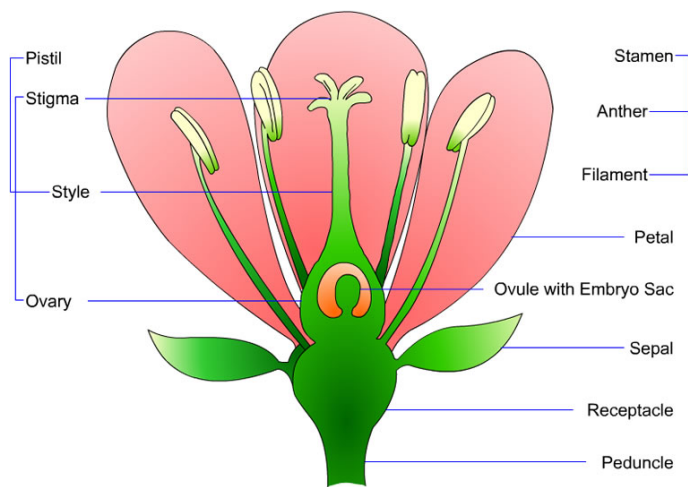
## READING COMPREHENSION TEST

### *Leaves, flowers and seeds*

One way of recognising a particular plant or a tree is by its leaves. A plant breathes through its leaves. It also uses them to absorb energy from the sunlight, and to give off excess moisture. The green colour of most plants is due to chlorophyll, a chemical in the plant which enables it to make food in its leaves through the action of sunlight.

Examine a leaf carefully. Down the centre is the midrib, which is the continuation of the stem. Veins branch off from the midrib and form a network which feeds the whole leaf with the nourishment brought up by the stem from the roots.

Each kind of flower has its own shape and colour and sometimes its own scent. As well as being beautiful a flower has a practical purpose in the life of a plant, for it produces the fruit and seed from which new plants grow.



Insects are attracted to a flower by its colour, by its scent and by the nectar stored at the base of the petals. You may have seen a bee busy among the flowers, taking the nectar. As it does this, it picks up a little of the pollen in the hairs of its body. Pollen is a very fine powder or dust. As the bee flies about from one flower to another it rubs some of the pollen it has picked up from one flower on to the sticky pistil of another. The pollen travels down the inside of the pistil to the ovary where the seeds are formed. In due course the seeds grow and, when they are ripe, if they fall on suitable ground they will become new plants.

Four conditions are necessary for a seed to begin to grow. There must be enough moisture to enable young plant to burst its hard shell. It must be warm enough. It must have air to grow. Finally it needs darkness - seeds begin to grow quicker when they are in the dark.

*from PLANTS AND HOW THEY GROW by F.E.Newing and R.Bowood*

Choose the correct answer and circle the letter in front of it:

**1. We can identify a plant**

- a) by its green colour
- b) only by its leaves
- c) by its leaves or flowers
- d) by the shape of its flower

**2. The leaves**

- a) store food for the flowers
- b) can make food for the plant
- c) are always green
- d) produce chlorophyll

**3. The leaves are green because of**

- a) the nourishment
- b) the action of sunlight
- c) air and moisture
- d) a chemical substance in plants

**4. It is in the flower**

- a) that the excess moisture is stored
- b) that the bees make their home
- c) that the fruit and seed are produced
- d) that the food is produced

**5. A flower attracts insects with**

- a) its beautiful shape
- b) its green colour
- c) its pollen
- d) its smell and colour

**6. Bees and other insects**

- a) take the nectar in the hairs of their body
- b) pick up the pollen in the hairs of their body
- c) pick up the pollen from the pistil
- d) take the seeds from a flower

**7. The seeds**

- a) are formed in the ovary
- b) are formed in the pistil
- c) are covered with a fine dust called pollen
- d) are picked up by insects

**8. The seed must**

- a) be planted at night, in darkness
- b) have moisture, warmth, air and darkness to grow
- c) grow quickly to survive
- d) grow in its hard shell