

Class - 10th

**Question — Answer Based on Activity No - 1**

**Activity — To observe stomata through peel of leaf.**

**Q1. In monocot leaves, on which surface stomata are present?**

**Ans -**

Monocot leaves have stomata on both the surfaces.

**Q2. Define guard cells.**

**Ans -**

Cells surrounding the stomatal pore and having bean shaped structure are called guard cells.

**Q3. What is the function of stomata?**

**Ans-**

Stomata helps in :-

- (I) Exchange of gases.
- (ii) Transportation.

**Q4. Define transportation**

**Ans-**

Loss of excess water from leaves in the form of water vapour is called transpiration.

**Q5. What is the function of guard cells in stomata.**

**Ans -**

Turgidity and flaccidity of the guard cells help in opening and closing of stomata.

**Q6. On which surface of leaf greater number of stomata?**

**Ans -**

On lower surface of leaf greater number of stomata.

**Q7. How will you identify Monocots and Dicots on the basis of stomata?**

**Ans -**

Stomata in the Monocots are dumbbell shaped while that of Dicots are of kidney shaped.

**Q8. How will you identify Monocots and Dicots leaves by looking at it?**

**Ans -**

Monocots leaves have parallel venation and dicots leaves have reticulated venation.

**Q9. Why leaf should be lighted before observing stomata?**

**Ans -**

In light stomata becomes open.

**Q10. Why stomata in mounted in Glycerine?**

**Ans -**

Stomata is mounted in Glycerine to avoid dehydration.

**Q11. Do guard cell have rigid or elastic walls? Justify your answer.**

**Ans -**

Guard cells have elastic walls which allow the guard cells to be turgid or flaccid.