



CBSE Class X Agriculture (QP Code 95)



Time Allowed :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :50	Total Questions :21
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General Instructions

Please read the instructions carefully.

1. This question paper consists of 21 questions in two Sections : Section A and Section B.
2. Section A has Objective type questions, whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
3. Out of the given $(5 + 16) = 21$ questions, a candidate has to answer $(5 + 10) = 15$ questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order. .
5. Section A : Objective Type Questions (24 marks) :
 - (a) This section has 5 questions.
 - (b) There is no negative marking.
 - (c) Do as per the instructions given.
 - (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part
6. Section B : Subjective Type Questions (26 marks) :
 - (a) This section has 16 questions.
 - (b) A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - (c) Do as per the instructions given.
 - (d) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

Section - A

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills.

(i) Suresh participated in a 100 m race and won a prize. He was happy with the appreciation of his friends and teachers. Which of the following is pointing to his motivation?

- (A) Internal motivation
- (B) External motivation
- (C) Intensive motivation
- (D) Extensive motivation

Correct Answer: (B) External motivation.

Solution: Suresh was motivated by external factors, such as the appreciation from his friends and teachers. This is a classic example of external motivation, as he is driven by external rewards or recognition. Hence, the correct answer is external motivation.

💡 Quick Tip

External motivation comes from outside influences, such as rewards or recognition from others.

(ii) Name the organization which formulated the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

- (A) United Nations
- (B) G-20
- (C) World Bank
- (D) FIFA

Correct Answer: (A) United Nations.

Solution: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were formulated by the United Nations as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, aiming to address global challenges such as poverty, inequality, climate change, and peace. Hence, the correct answer is the United Nations.

💡 Quick Tip

The SDGs were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to address global challenges by 2030.

(iii) The inability to communicate using a language is known as:

- (A) Physical barriers
- (B) Linguistic barriers
- (C) Interpersonal barriers
- (D) Organizational barriers

Correct Answer: (B) Linguistic barriers.

Solution: Linguistic barriers refer to the difficulties in communication due to language differences, where individuals may be unable to understand or express themselves effectively in a particular language. Hence, the correct answer is linguistic barriers.

💡 Quick Tip

Linguistic barriers arise when people speak different languages or dialects, or have varying levels of language proficiency.



(iv) To reverse the last action, which shortcut key will you use on the computer?

- (A) Ctrl + Z
- (B) Ctrl + V
- (C) Ctrl + P
- (D) Ctrl + B

Correct Answer: (A) Ctrl + Z.

Solution: The shortcut key to undo or reverse the last action on a computer is Ctrl + Z. This command is commonly used in most software applications to undo the most recent change. Hence, the correct answer is Ctrl + Z.

💡 Quick Tip

Ctrl + Z is the standard shortcut for undoing the most recent action in most computer applications.

(v) To earn profit is not an aim of entrepreneurship.

- True
- False

Correct Answer: False.

Solution: Earning profit is one of the key aims of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs often aim to innovate, create value, and build a sustainable business, but making a profit is essential for the long-term viability of the business. Hence, the correct answer is False.

💡 Quick Tip

Profit is a primary objective for entrepreneurs, though they also focus on innovation, customer satisfaction, and business growth.

(vi) To create a secure password, one should include:

- (A) Special characters only
- (B) Numbers only
- (C) Small and Capital letters, special characters, and numbers
- (D) Small letters only

Correct Answer: (C) Small and Capital letters, special characters, and numbers.

Solution: To create a strong and secure password, it is recommended to use a combination of small and capital letters, numbers, and special characters. This combination increases the



complexity of the password, making it harder to guess or crack. Hence, the correct answer is option (C).

💡 Quick Tip

A strong password should contain a mixture of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters for better security.

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) Which of the following crop requires 1000 - 1500 hours of winter chilling for breaking the bud dormancy?

- (A) Mango
- (B) Banana
- (C) Apple
- (D) Cashewnut

Correct Answer: (C) Apple.

Solution: Apple trees require 1000-1500 hours of winter chilling to break the bud dormancy. This period of cold temperatures is essential for the proper development of buds in apple trees, ensuring proper growth in the next season.

💡 Quick Tip

Certain fruit trees, like apples, require a period of cold temperatures, known as chilling hours, to break dormancy and allow buds to bloom.

(ii) Telephone, Head, Kniffin, Bower are important training systems adopted in:

- (A) Grapes
- (B) Papaya
- (C) Mango
- (D) Banana

Correct Answer: (A) Grapes.

Solution: The training systems such as Telephone, Head, Kniffin, and Bower are commonly used for grapevines. These systems help in managing the growth of the grapevines and ensuring that the plants receive enough sunlight and air circulation for optimal fruit production.



💡 Quick Tip

The training system of grapevines is crucial for maximizing fruit production and maintaining plant health.

(iii) **Stamen is a part of ___.**

- (A) Fruit
- (B) Flower
- (C) Embryo
- (D) Egg

Correct Answer: (B) Flower.

Solution: The stamen is the male reproductive organ of a flower. It consists of an anther, where pollen is produced, and a filament, which supports the anther. Hence, the correct answer is flower.

💡 Quick Tip

The stamen is part of the flower and plays a role in producing pollen for reproduction.

(iv) **Which among the following is fed with Royal Jelly?**

- (A) Worker bee
- (B) Queen bee
- (C) Lac insect
- (D) Drone bee

Correct Answer: (B) Queen bee.

Solution: Royal Jelly is a secretion produced by worker bees and is fed to the queen bee during her larval stage. This special diet allows the queen to grow larger and become fertile, enabling her to lay thousands of eggs daily.

💡 Quick Tip

Royal Jelly is essential for the development of queen bees, which have a longer lifespan and higher reproductive capacity compared to worker bees.

(v) **Oilseed crop of India is:**

- (A) Mustard
- (B) Bajra



- (C) Wheat
- (D) Maize

Correct Answer: (A) Mustard.

Solution: Mustard is one of the major oilseed crops grown in India. It is an important source of edible oil in the country.

💡 Quick Tip

Oilseed crops like mustard are vital for edible oil production in India.

(vi) Ghee contains __ of milk fat.

- (A) 80%
- (B) 99.5%
- (C) 69.5%
- (D) 89.5%

Correct Answer: (B) 99.5

Solution: Ghee is a clarified butter that contains around 99.5

💡 Quick Tip

Ghee is a high-fat dairy product, with a very high percentage of milk fat.

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) Dashehari, Langra, Chausa are important varieties of:

- (A) Apple
- (B) Pomegranate
- (C) Chiku
- (D) Mango

Correct Answer: (D) Mango.

Solution: Dashehari, Langra, and Chausa are well-known varieties of mango. These are some of the popular and high-quality mango cultivars grown in India. Hence, the correct answer is Mango.

💡 Quick Tip

Mango varieties like Dashehari, Langra, and Chausa are famous for their distinct flavors and are widely grown in India.



(ii) Most important critical stage of irrigation in wheat is:

- (A) CRI
- (B) Late tillering
- (C) Flowering
- (D) Seed maturity

Correct Answer: (A) CRI.

Solution: The most critical stage of irrigation in wheat is the Critical Reproductive Stage (CRI). This is the stage when the plant requires the most water for proper grain formation. Timely irrigation during this stage ensures better yield and quality of the wheat crop. Hence, the correct answer is CRI.

💡 Quick Tip

Irrigating wheat at the critical reproductive stage ensures optimal grain development and prevents water stress.

(iii) Paneer is obtained from ----.

- (A) Srikhand
- (B) Curd
- (C) Milk
- (D) Khoa

Correct Answer: (C) Milk.

Solution: Paneer is a type of fresh cheese that is made from milk. It is obtained by curdling milk using an acid like lemon juice or vinegar. The curdled milk is then drained, pressed, and molded into a solid form. Hence, the correct answer is Milk.

💡 Quick Tip

Paneer is made by curdling milk, and it is a staple ingredient in Indian cuisine.

(iv) Energy deficiency can cause:

- (A) Fat deposition
- (B) Loss of weight
- (C) Calcium deposition
- (D) Hormonal development

Correct Answer: (B) Loss of weight.

Solution: Energy deficiency, when the body does not receive enough calories to meet its needs,



typically results in weight loss. The body begins to break down fat and muscle for energy. This condition can lead to malnutrition and other health issues. Hence, the correct answer is Loss of weight.

💡 Quick Tip

Energy deficiency causes the body to use stored fat and muscle tissue for energy, leading to weight loss.

(v) Genetic purity is highest in:

- (A) Certified seed
- (B) Foundation seed
- (C) Breeder seed
- (D) Registered seed

Correct Answer: (C) Breeder seed.

Solution: Breeder seed is the highest quality seed and represents the purest form of a crop variety. It is produced by the plant breeder or researcher and is used to produce foundation seed and certified seed. Therefore, the genetic purity is highest in breeder seed.

💡 Quick Tip

Breeder seed is produced directly from the parent variety and is the source for all other seed classes.

(vi) Most important component of Jelly is:

- (A) Pectin
- (B) Aroma
- (C) Salt
- (D) Water

Correct Answer: (A) Pectin.

Solution: Pectin is the primary component used to give jelly its gel-like consistency. It is a naturally occurring substance found in fruits, especially citrus fruits, and is used as a gelling agent in making jams and jellies. Hence, the correct answer is Pectin.

💡 Quick Tip

Pectin is the gelling agent used in making jelly, providing its thick texture and structure.

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.



(i) Important variety of potato is:

- (A) Pusa Rohini
- (B) Pride of India
- (C) Kufri Deva
- (D) Parbhani Kranti

Correct Answer: (A) Pusa Rohini.

Solution: Pusa Rohini is an important variety of potato known for its high yield and disease resistance. It is one of the most widely cultivated varieties in India. Hence, the correct answer is Pusa Rohini.

💡 Quick Tip

Potato varieties such as Pusa Rohini are selected for high productivity and resistance to diseases.

(ii) After manufacture of ice-cream, it is stored at ___ temperature.

- (A) -5°C
- (B) 0°C
- (C) -25°C
- (D) Room temperature

Correct Answer: (C) -25°C .

Solution: After the manufacture of ice cream, it is typically stored at temperatures as low as -25°C to maintain its texture and prevent melting. Hence, the correct answer is -25°C .

💡 Quick Tip

Ice cream is stored at very low temperatures to preserve its quality and prevent it from melting.

(iii) Good quality seeds of improved varieties can increase the yield of a crop by about:

- (A) 10 - 15%
- (B) 20 - 25%
- (C) 30 - 35%
- (D) 5 - 10%

Correct Answer: (B) 20 - 25

Solution: Good quality seeds of improved varieties can significantly boost the yield of a crop. With better genetics, such seeds can increase crop yield by about 20 - 25



💡 Quick Tip

Using improved quality seeds is one of the most effective ways to increase crop yield.

(iv) Ruminants can synthesize the following vitamin in their rumen:

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin B
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin D

Correct Answer: (B) Vitamin B.

Solution: Ruminants, such as cows and sheep, can synthesize Vitamin B in their rumen. The rumen contains bacteria that help in the fermentation process and produce B vitamins. Hence, the correct answer is Vitamin B.

💡 Quick Tip

Ruminants are capable of synthesizing Vitamin B in their rumen through microbial activity.

(v) During HTST pasteurization method, the temperature and holding time is ___ and _____ respectively.

- (A) 71°C, 15 sec
- (B) 72°C, 30 min
- (C) 135°C, 1 sec
- (D) 100°C, 60 min

Correct Answer: (A) 71°C, 15 sec.

Solution: The High-Temperature Short-Time (HTST) pasteurization method involves heating the liquid to 71°C and holding it for 15 seconds to kill harmful microorganisms while preserving the quality of the product. Hence, the correct answer is 71°C, 15 sec.

💡 Quick Tip

HTST pasteurization is a common method to ensure food safety while preserving flavor and nutritional quality.

(vi) In Hindi, Chickpea is popularly known as:

- (A) Urd
- (B) Moong
- (C) Chana



(D) Matar

Correct Answer: (C) Chana.

Solution: Chickpea, which is a popular legume, is known as "Chana" in Hindi. It is widely used in Indian cuisine for various dishes such as chole, hummus, and snacks. Hence, the correct answer is Chana.

💡 Quick Tip

Chana (Chickpea) is commonly used in cooking and is a rich source of protein and fiber.

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(i) In all meat products, which body parts has highest fat content?

- (A) Ear
- (B) Brain
- (C) Pork tail
- (D) Head

Correct Answer: (C) Pork tail.

Solution: The pork tail has the highest fat content compared to other body parts in meat products. Hence, the correct answer is Pork tail.

💡 Quick Tip

Pork tail is rich in fat compared to other cuts of pork, making it an important part for high-fat content.

(ii) Adsali and Eksali crop is related to:

- (A) Pea
- (B) Sugarcane
- (C) Cotton
- (D) Tea

Correct Answer: (B) Sugarcane.

Solution: Adsali and Eksali are varieties of sugarcane. They are significant in the cultivation of sugarcane and are cultivated in different seasonal periods. Hence, the correct answer is Sugarcane.



💡 Quick Tip

Sugarcane is classified into different varieties such as Adsali and Eksali, based on the time of planting and harvesting.

(iii) In full cream milk, fat should not be less than ---.

- (A) 3%
- (B) 4%
- (C) 5%
- (D) 6%

Correct Answer: (A) 3%.

Solution: Full cream milk should contain a minimum of 3% fat as per standard regulations. This fat content is essential for providing the creaminess and richness of the milk. Hence, the correct answer is 3%.

💡 Quick Tip

Full cream milk contains a minimum of 3% fat, which is required for its creamy texture and nutritional value.

(iv) In which of the following places in India was modern beekeeping first introduced?

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mizoram
- (C) Bengal
- (D) Ladakh

Correct Answer: (B) Mizoram.

Solution: Modern beekeeping was first introduced in Mizoram, a state in the northeastern region of India. The practice has since spread to other parts of India. Hence, the correct answer is Mizoram.

💡 Quick Tip

Mizoram was the pioneering region in India for the adoption of modern beekeeping techniques.

(v) Main rabi cereal crop in India is:

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Maize



- (C) Paddy
- (D) Bajra

Correct Answer: (A) Wheat.

Solution: Wheat is the most important rabi crop in India, grown primarily in the winter season. It is a staple food and a significant agricultural commodity in the country. Hence, the correct answer is Wheat.

💡 Quick Tip

Wheat is the major rabi crop in India, which is sown in the winter and harvested in the summer.

(vi) Cheese are classified as soft, semi-hard and hard cheese on the basis of the following:

- (A) Nutrient content
- (B) Moisture content
- (C) Fat content
- (D) Sugar content

Correct Answer: (B) Moisture content.

Solution: Cheese classification as soft, semi-hard, or hard depends primarily on its moisture content. Soft cheese has more moisture, while hard cheese has less moisture. This classification helps in determining the texture and shelf life of the cheese. Hence, the correct answer is Moisture content.

💡 Quick Tip

The moisture content in cheese determines whether it is soft, semi-hard, or hard.

Section - B

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. Answer each question in 20 30 words each.

6. Explain sustainable development.

Solution: Sustainable development is the practice of meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It includes a balanced approach that considers economic growth, environmental protection, and social inclusion. By integrating these three aspects, sustainable development aims to create long-term prosperity and well-being, reducing poverty, inequality, and environmental degradation. Sustainable de-



velopment encourages the responsible use of resources and promotes the well-being of people, now and in the future.

💡 Quick Tip

Sustainable development ensures that the Earth's resources are used in a way that supports both the current population's needs and those of future generations, promoting equality and environmental health.

7. List any two qualities of a successful entrepreneur.

Solution: 1. Visionary thinking: Successful entrepreneurs are forward thinkers. They have a clear vision of what they want to achieve and are focused on long-term goals, helping them navigate through challenges. They see opportunities where others see obstacles. 2. Resilience: Entrepreneurship is filled with setbacks and failures, but successful entrepreneurs have the ability to bounce back from failures. Their resilience allows them to continue working toward their goals, learning from mistakes and adjusting their strategies accordingly. Both of these qualities are essential for achieving success in the competitive business world.

💡 Quick Tip

Entrepreneurs must be resilient and visionary, with the ability to adapt to changing circumstances while keeping their eyes on long-term objectives.

8. What are computer viruses? Name any one major virus of a computer.

Solution: A computer virus is a malicious software program designed to replicate itself and spread to other computers, causing harm to files, data, or system performance. These viruses can corrupt or delete files, slow down systems, and may even steal sensitive information. One major virus is the Ransomware, which encrypts a victim's files and demands payment for decryption. Other viruses like Trojan horses appear as legitimate software but cause severe damage to systems upon execution. It's important to protect computers with antivirus software to detect and prevent these attacks.

💡 Quick Tip

Computer viruses can severely disrupt systems and cause data loss, so using up-to-date antivirus software is essential for protection.

9. What is feedback? Why is it an important part of communication?

Solution: Feedback is the process through which the receiver of a message responds to the sender's communication, providing input on the clarity, accuracy, and effectiveness of the message. It helps both parties in communication to understand each other better. Feedback is crucial because it ensures that the intended message has been understood correctly. Without feedback, communication becomes one-sided, leading to misunderstandings or ineffective



decision-making. It fosters dialogue and adjustment, helping improve the message or behavior, which is essential for better relationships and achieving desired outcomes.

💡 Quick Tip

Effective communication is a two-way process, and feedback plays a key role in ensuring that messages are understood, interpreted correctly, and acted upon.

10. Write three steps to identify and manage stress.

Solution: 1. Recognize the signs of stress: The first step in managing stress is identifying its presence. Symptoms like irritability, fatigue, headaches, or difficulty sleeping are common indicators. Recognizing these signs allows individuals to take action before stress becomes overwhelming. 2. Adopt relaxation techniques: Engaging in deep breathing exercises, yoga, meditation, or regular physical activity can significantly reduce stress levels. These methods help in releasing tension and restoring mental and physical balance. 3. Prioritize tasks and manage time effectively: Organizing tasks, setting realistic goals, and taking breaks can help manage workload pressure. Breaking down tasks into smaller, more manageable chunks can also reduce feelings of being overwhelmed, improving productivity and stress levels.

💡 Quick Tip

Recognizing stress, practicing relaxation techniques, and managing time wisely are all effective strategies for reducing stress and improving overall well-being.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 30 words each.

11. Write four important varieties of apple.

Solution: 1. Royal Gala: Known for its sweet flavor and crisp texture, commonly grown in temperate regions. 2. Granny Smith: A tart, green variety, commonly used in baking and cooking. 3. Golden Delicious: A sweet and mild apple, often used in making cider. 4. Red Delicious: Known for its deep red color and sweet taste, typically eaten fresh.

💡 Quick Tip

Apple varieties like Granny Smith and Royal Gala are known for their distinct tastes and uses in cooking or eating fresh.

12. Name four value-added products obtained from fruits.

Solution: 1. Fruit juice: Extracted from fruits like oranges, apples, and berries, and often consumed as a refreshing drink. 2. Jam: A sweet spread made by boiling fruit and sugar to form a thick consistency. 3. Dried fruits: Fruits like raisins, apricots, and dates are dried



to extend shelf life and increase convenience. 4. Fruit preserves: Whole fruits or fruit pieces preserved in sugar syrup, commonly used in desserts.

💡 Quick Tip

Value-added products from fruits, like juices and jams, enhance the use and longevity of fresh fruits.

13. Name four important species of genus Saccharum.

Solution: 1. *Saccharum officinarum*: Commonly known as sugarcane, the primary species for sugar production. 2. *Saccharum spontaneum*: A wild species of sugarcane, often used for hybridization. 3. *Saccharum barberi*: A species of sugarcane found in India, used for producing sugar and biofuels. 4. *Saccharum robustum*: Known for its tall stature, used in breeding programs for improving sugarcane varieties.

💡 Quick Tip

The genus *Saccharum* includes species that are vital for sugarcane production and breeding new, more productive varieties.

14. Write propagation method of the following crops:

- (a) Grapes
- (b) Apple
- (c) Brinjal
- (d) Sugarcane

Solution: - Grapes: Propagated mainly by cuttings and grafting. - Apple: Propagated by grafting and budding onto rootstocks. - Brinjal: Propagated by seeds, often in nurseries before transplanting. - Sugarcane: Propagated by setts (cut pieces of the sugarcane stalk).

💡 Quick Tip

Grafting, cuttings, and seeds are common methods of propagation for a variety of crops, including fruit trees and vegetables.

15. Write the seed rate of the following crops grown under normal conditions:

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Mustard

Solution: The seed rates for the following crops under normal conditions are:



(a) Wheat: The seed rate for wheat grown under normal conditions typically ranges from 100 to 120 kg per hectare. This seed rate may vary depending on factors such as soil fertility, wheat variety, and climate conditions.

(b) Mustard: The seed rate for mustard grown under normal conditions is generally around 4 to 5 kg per hectare. The exact rate can depend on the specific variety of mustard and the region's agricultural practices.

💡 Quick Tip

The seed rate directly influences plant population and crop yield. It's crucial to adjust the seed rate based on soil health and crop variety.

16. Write the name of any four fruits belonging to the citrus group.

Solution: The following are four fruits belonging to the citrus group:

1. Orange 2. Lemon 3. Lime 4. Grapefruit

These fruits are rich in vitamin C and are widely consumed either fresh or in juice form. They belong to the Rutaceae family and are known for their tangy flavor.

💡 Quick Tip

Citrus fruits are essential for their health benefits, especially vitamin C, which is crucial for immunity and overall health.

17. Describe the composition of various classes and types of milk sold in India.

Solution: Milk in India is primarily classified into two types: cow's milk and buffalo's milk. Cow's milk contains lower fat content (about 3-4%) and higher protein compared to buffalo's milk, which has a higher fat content (about 6-7%). Other types include toned milk (skimmed milk with added water), double toned milk (reduced fat milk), and full cream milk (with higher fat content). The composition of milk includes water, fats, proteins, lactose, and minerals like calcium. This classification ensures various milk products cater to different consumer needs.

💡 Quick Tip

The fat and protein content in milk can vary significantly based on the type, and it plays a major role in deciding the milk product used in different applications.

18. Describe Ranikhet disease on the following heads:

- (a) Disease-causing organism
- (b) Commonly found in which animal
- (c) One symptom
- (d) One control measure

Solution: - Disease-causing organism: Ranikhet disease is caused by the Newcastle disease



virus. - Commonly found in which animal: It primarily affects poultry, especially chickens. - One symptom: A common symptom is paralysis of the neck and legs in chickens, which severely impairs their ability to move. - One control measure: Vaccination is the most effective control measure to prevent Ranikhet disease in poultry, ensuring that the birds remain immune to the virus.

💡 Quick Tip

Vaccination is a crucial preventive measure to control Newcastle disease in poultry farming.

19. List the benefits of biogas in rural India.

Solution: Biogas offers numerous benefits, especially in rural India where it can provide a sustainable energy source. First, it helps in reducing dependence on traditional fuels like wood and coal, reducing deforestation and air pollution. Second, biogas is an environmentally friendly option as it uses organic waste, turning it into useful energy. Third, it helps in managing waste by converting it into compost, improving soil health. Additionally, biogas production supports rural livelihoods by creating job opportunities in the energy and waste management sectors.

💡 Quick Tip

Biogas provides a clean, sustainable, and cost-effective energy source, enhancing both environmental and economic sustainability in rural areas.

20. Differentiate between Seed and Grain. Solution:

Seed is the reproductive part of a plant that is used to grow new plants. It contains an embryo and is intended for propagation. Seeds are carefully chosen for their quality and potential to yield high crop production. On the other hand, grain is the edible part of a plant that is harvested as food, such as rice, wheat, or maize. While seeds are meant for planting, grains are primarily for consumption. Additionally, seeds are stored for future planting, while grains are processed for food use.

💡 Quick Tip

Seeds are used for propagation, while grains are harvested for consumption. Seeds are crucial for the future cycle of agriculture.

21. What is pollination? Differentiate between self-pollination and cross-pollination.

Solution: Pollination is the transfer of pollen from the male part (anther) to the female part (stigma) of a flower, enabling fertilization and seed production. - Self-pollination occurs when pollen is transferred from the anther to the stigma of the same flower or plant, leading to fertilization within the same individual plant. - Cross-pollination involves the transfer of pollen from the anther of one plant to the stigma of a different plant, promoting genetic diversity in



the offspring. Cross-pollination is often aided by wind, insects, or other environmental factors.

💡 Quick Tip

Self-pollination happens within the same flower or plant, while cross-pollination involves the transfer of pollen between different plants, ensuring genetic variation.

