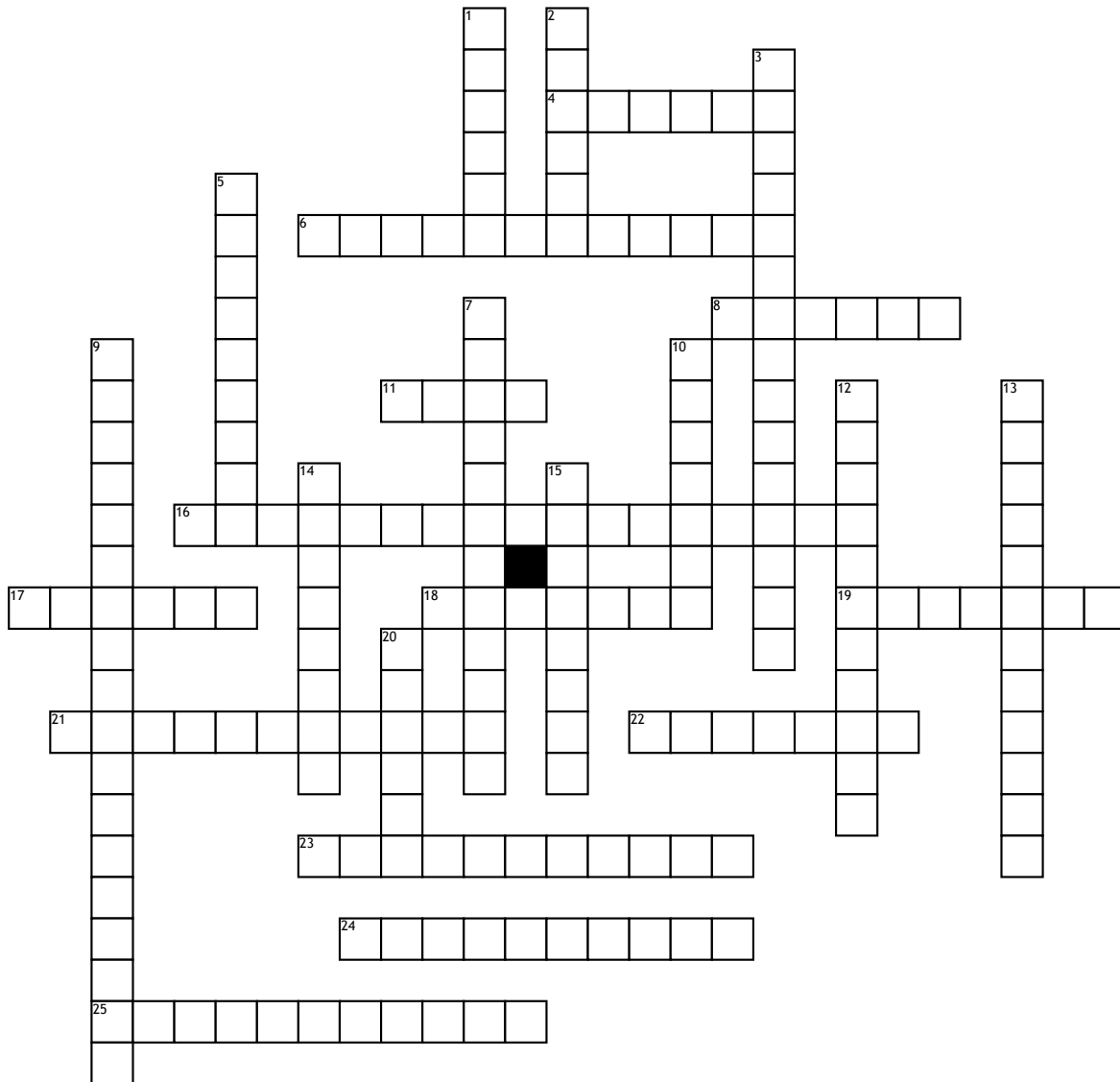


Name: _____

SCIENCE



Across

4. Group of cells common in structure, function and origin
6. Tissue which gives hardness and stiffness to plant
8. Those physical quantities which can be completely described by magnitude as well as direction
11. When an object does not change its position with respect to reference point
16. Dividing tissue in Plants
17. Those quantities which can be completely described by magnitude only
18. The point of solid that is an indication of the strength of the force of attraction between its particles
19. Another name for Lateral meristem

21. Process of changing of state directly from solid to a gas without changing into liquid state
22. Meristematic tissue which increases the girth of stem
23. Tissues which provides mechanical support to plants
24. Packing tissue in Plants
25. Surface phenomenon which causes cooling

Down

1. Made up of particles
2. When an object change its position with respect to reference point
3. Tissue that lose their ability to divide once formed
5. Numerical figure
7. The shortest path between initial position and final position

9. Those which can be measured in term of length, breadth, weight and depth
10. Bulk phenomenon by which particles from the bulk of liquid change into vapour state
12. Meristematic tissue which increases the length of the internodes
13. Latent heat of this process is the heat energy required to change 1 kg of a liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at Boiling point
14. Motion of the object when it moves in a circular path with uniform speed
15. Actual length of the path travelled between initial position and final position
20. Meristematic Tissue that helps in increasing length of plant