

MARTHOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2019-2020
BIOLOGY

STD: VI

Time 2Hrs
Marks: 80

SECTION I (40 marks)

Question I

- a. Name the following. (5)
1. The plant which reproduce through leaf.
 2. The part of the stem between two successive nodes.
 3. An example of a plant with compound leaf.
 4. A bird which helps in pollination.
 5. The solution filled inside the vacuole.
- b. Define the following. (5)
1. Pollination.
 2. Protoplasm.
 3. Germination.
 4. Photosynthesis.
 5. Cell.
- c. Give any one point of difference between the following. (5)
1. Selectively permeable membrane and freely permeable membrane.
 2. Self pollination and cross pollination.
 3. Plant cell and animal cell.
 4. Chromoplast and Chloroplast.
 5. Tap root system and fibrous root system.
- d. Write any one function of the following. (5)
1. Spine.
 2. Chloroplast.
 3. Petal.
 4. Tendril.
 5. Scale leaves.
- e. Choose the odd one out from the following terms given and name the category to which the others belong. (5)
1. Pea, bean, maize, gram.
 2. Anther, ovary, stigma, style.
 3. Pitcher plant, marigold, bladderwort, venus fly trap.
 4. Water ,air ,soil, temperature.
 5. Ribosome, mitochondrion, lysosome, plastids

f. Match the following.

(5)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Plant cell | small vacuole |
| 2. Insect pollination | large vacuole |
| 3. Seed | marigold |
| 4. Veins | sepal |
| 5. Animal cell | embryo |
| | Leaf |

g. Give the exact location of the following.

(5)

1. Cotyledon
2. Pollen grain.
3. Stigma.
4. Mitochondrion.
5. Ovule.

h. Rewrite the correct statement by changing the word underlined.

(5)

1. The method of nutrition in which green plants prepare their own food is called heterotrophic nutrition.
2. Arrangement of veins on a leaf is called phyllotaxy.
3. Bean seed is a monocotyledonous seed.
4. Petals are the part of a flower which protects the growing bud.
5. The wind pollinated flowers are usually large, brightly coloured fragrant and produce nectar.

SECTION 2 (40 marks)

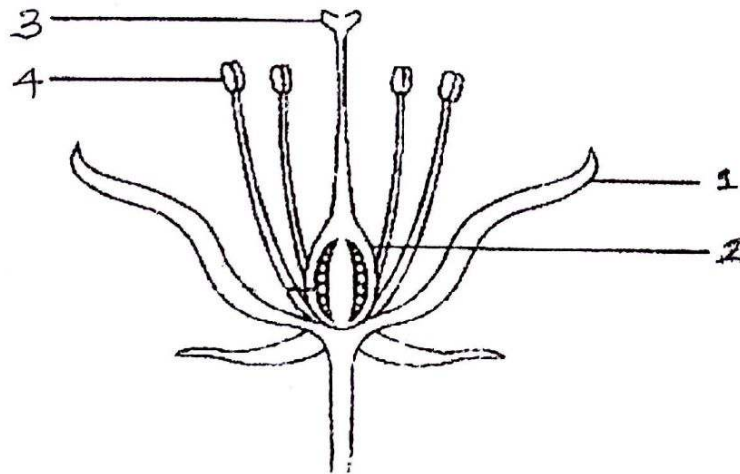
Question 2

a. Answer briefly.

(5)

1. Imagine all the seeds produced by a plant happen to fall under the same plant and sprout into new plants. Mention any two problems that will be faced by the new plants.
2. Why leaf survival is so important to the plant?
3. Give any two examples of water plants that are pollinated by insects.
4. Name any two monocot seeds.
5. Write any two advantages of transpiration in green plants.

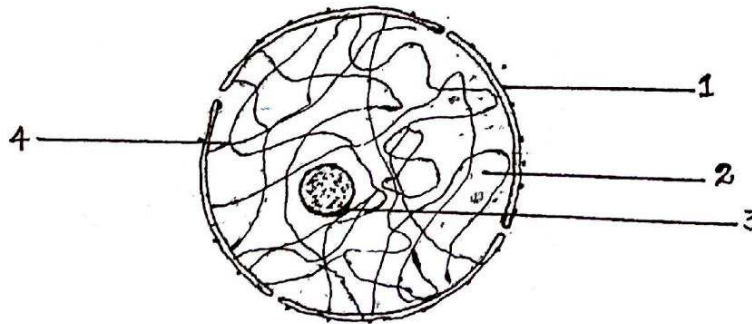
The diagram given below shows the parts of a flower. Observe the same and answer the questions that follow. (5)



1. Label the parts numbered 1-4.
2. Which is the landing place for pollen grain?
3. What will happen to ovules after fertilisation?
4. Name the type of flower which possess male and female reproductive part.

Question 3

a. Given below is the diagram of certain part of a cell. Study the same and answer the questions that follow. (5)



1. Identify the above shown diagram.
2. Write the function of the part mentioned in (Question 3 a 1).
3. Label the parts 1-4.
4. What is the function of the part labelled 4.

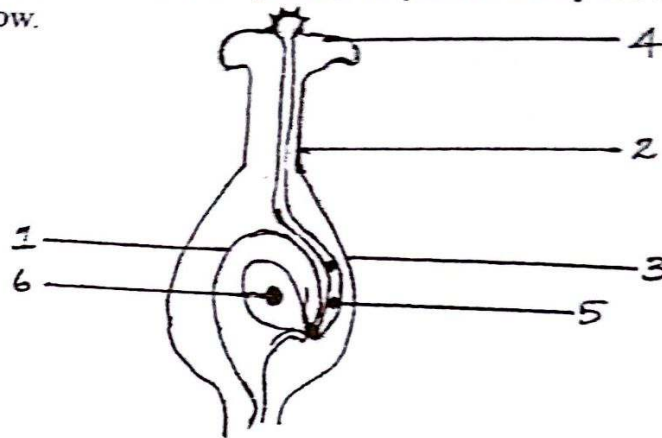
b.

(5)

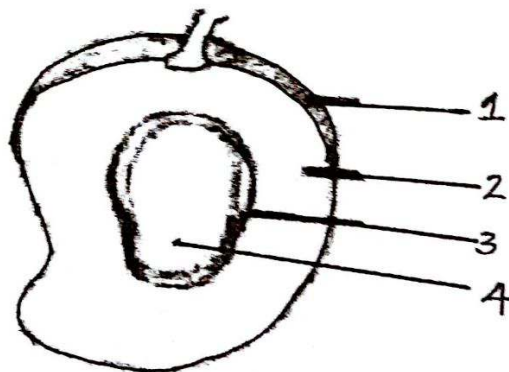
1. Draw a well labelled diagram of a leaf.
2. Name the part from where a leaf arises.
3. Name the bud present at the axil of a leaf.
4. Which are the two functions of leaf?

Question 4

a Given below is diagram of certain process in plants. Study the same and answer the questions that follow. (5)



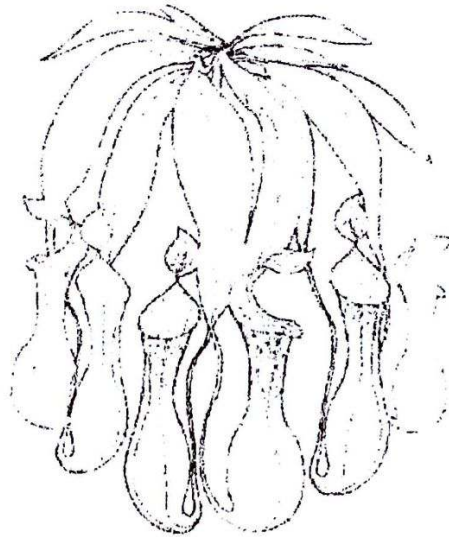
1. Name the process when 5 and 6 fuses.
 2. Define the process mentioned in above question.
 3. Label the parts 1-4.
 4. What happens to Parts numbered 1 and 3 after the process.
- b. Given below is a certain part of a plant. Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow. (5)



1. Label the parts 1-4.
2. Which are the two types of fruits?
3. Write any two functions of fruits?
4. What is the collective term for parts labelled 1, 2 and 3

QUESTION 3

a. Given below is an insectivorous plant. Study the diagram and answer the following.



1. Identify the plant
2. What do you mean by insectivorous plant?
3. Why do you call them as insectivorous plants?
4. What is the function of leaf petiole?
5. Describe the modification in this plant.

b. Answer the following

1. Draw a well labelled diagram of a seed.
2. Name the part of the seed which provides food to the growing embryo.
3. Which are the conditions necessary for germination?
4. Name the part from where the following arise.
 - a. Root
 - b. shoot