

**Class: VI**  
**Subject: Biology**  
**Topic: Getting to know plants**  
**No. of Questions: 25**

Q1. Combination of features find in grass.

- A. Parallel venation and tap root.
- B. Parallel venation and fibrous root.
- C. Reticulate venation and fibrous root.
- D. Reticulate venation and tap root.

Sol: b

Q2. During photosynthesis

- A. Oxygen is absorbed.
- B. Carbon dioxide is released.
- C. Oxygen is released
- D. Nitrogen is oxidized.

Sol: c

Q3. Which one is not a female part of flower?

- A. Stigma
- B. Style
- C. Anther
- D. Ovary

Sol: c

Q4. Which is not the primary function of stem?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Conduction of water
- C. Formation of branches
- D. Bear flower and fruit.

Sol: a

Q5. The innermost whorls of flower is called

- A. Petals
- B. Sepals
- C. Stamen
- D. Pistil

Sol: d

Q6. Match the following

Column a

- a. Petiole
- b. Lamina
- c. Margin
- d. Vein
- e. Apex

Column b

- i. Green flat part of leaf
- ii. Tips of the leaf.
- iii. Water and minerals are transported
- iv. Give shape of leaf
- v. Attach leaf to stem

Sol: (a) – (v), (b) – (i), (c)- (iv), (d) – (iii), (e) – (ii).

Q7. Fill the blanks with suitable word/words.

- A. Young unopened flower is called\_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Swollen basal part of pistil is called\_\_\_\_\_.
- C. The two parts of stamen are\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Small green leaves at the base of flower are called\_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Modified stem which helps a plant to climb is called\_\_\_\_\_.

Sol: (a) buds (b) ovary (c) anther, filament (d) sepals (e) tendrils.

Q8. What is thalamus? What is its function?

Sol: The axis bearing the flower is known as pedicel. The tip of the pedicel gets swollen and broader, it is known as thalamus. Thalamus holds the whorls of flower.

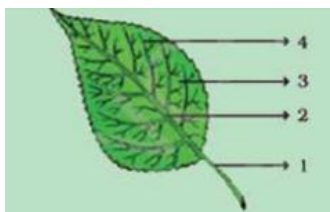
Q9. What is fertilization? Write its function.

Sol: The fusion of male gametes with female gametes after pollination is called fertilization. Seed is formed after fertilization of ovule.

Q10. What are modified stem? What function they perform?

Sol: Change in shape and size of stem to perform some special function is called modified stem. Storage of food is the main function of modified stem. Potato, onion ginger are example of modified stem.

Q11. Name the parts of leaf marked 1 to 4 in the figure given below



Sol: The leaf marked

- A. 1 – Petiole
- B. 2 – mid – rib
- C. 3 – lamina
- D. 4 – leaf margin.

Q12. Match the columns

Column A

- A. Herbs
- B. Shrubs
- C. Tree
- D. Creepers
- E. Climbers

Column B

- i. Take support at neighboring structure.
- ii. Woody single stem that form branches.
- iii. Weak, soft stem not able to stand.
- iv. Can not stand upright and spread on ground
- v. Many stem emerging from root.

Sol: (a) – (iii), (b) – (v), (c) – (ii), (d) – (iv), (e) – (i).

Q13. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- A. Ovary matures to form fruit.
- B. Stamen form ovule.
- C. Stem conducts water.
- D. Fibrous root has single main root.
- E. Broad green part of leaf is called lamina.

Sol: (A) T (B) F (C) T (D) F (E) T.

Q14. What is venation? Name two types of venation found in plants.

Sol: The design made of vein in a leaf is called venation. There are two types of venation- reticulate venation present in dicots and parallel venation found in monocots.

Q15. What is photosynthesis? Name the raw materials for it.

Sol: The process by which green plants prepare their food with the help of carbon dioxide, sunlight and water is called photosynthesis. The raw materials include carbon dioxide, water and sunlight.

Q16. A plant has tap root system. What type of venation should be present in it leaves.

Sol: Tap root system is single root emerging from radicle and having lateral branching called lateral or secondary root. This type of root containing plant leaves always have reticulate venation.

Q17. Write the names of the parts of plant whose function is

- A. Prepare starch
- B. Anchor plants to the soil
- C. Takes part in reproduction
- D. Support branches and bears flower.

Sol: a. prepares starch – leaves.

b. anchor plant to the soil - root

c. Take part in reproduction – flower

d. Support branches and bears flower- stem.

Q18. Fills the blanks with suitable words.

- A. Root absorbs \_\_\_\_\_ and minerals from soil.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ hold the plant upright.
- C. Corolla contains \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Ovules are present inside \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. Tap root originate form \_\_\_\_\_.

Sol: (a) water (b) root (c) petals (d) ovary (e) radicle.

Q19. What is pollination ? write the name of pollinating agent.

Sol: The process in which pollen grain from anther is transferred to stigma is called pollination. It is carried out by insects, air, water, animals etc.

Q20. Define transpiration ? Name the part of leaf that performs it.

Sol: The loss of water in form water vapour from aerial parts of the plant in form of water vapour is called transpiration. It is performed by stomata present in leaves.

Q21. Name the part part that produces food. What is the name of this process?

Sol: Part of plant that produces food is leaves. It contains chlorophyll that traps the solar energy of sun. Chlorophyll is present inside the chloroplast. This process is called photosynthesis.

Q22. Write the name of female parts of flower? Write its different parts with function?

Sol: The female reproductive part of flower is called pistil or carpel. Each pistil consists of stigma, style and ovary. The stigma receives the pollen grain. Style transfer pollen grain to ovule through pollen tube and ovary contain ovules that develop as seed.

Q23. Write difference between tap root and fibrous root.

Sol: Tap roots are true roots. They generally grow vertically downwards and give of lateral branches from the main root. They develop from radicle. The fibrous roots generally grow in clusters of slender roots which arise from the base of the stem.

Q24. What is seed? Write its various parts.

Sol: A seed is a fertilized mature ovule. The outer most covering of the seed is called seed – coat. It contains seed leaves called cotyledons. The embryo presents between cotyledon forms a new plant.

Q25. Give the main functions of each of the following:

- a. Root
- b. Stem
- c. Leaf
- d. Flower

Sol: Main function of

- a. Root support and anchor the plant firmly in the ground, absorb water and store food.
- b. Stem transport water and minerals and bears branches, leaves, flower and fruits.
- c. Leaves contain chlorophyll for photosynthesis and contain stomata for transpiration.
- d. Flowers produce fruits and seeds.