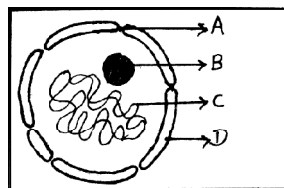


Q5. a. Identify the given diagram and answer the following questions. (4)

i. Name the given cell organelle

ii. Label A, B, C and D

iii. What is the function of B?



b. Differentiate between the sexual parts of a flower. (3)

c. Describe the types of venation in leaves with one example of each. (3)

Q6. a. Draw and label the parts of a fruit. (3)

b. Lysosomes are also called as 'Suicide bags' Why? (2)

c. What are the primary functions of a leaf? (2)

d. What is pollination? Describe any one agent of pollination? (3)

Quarterly Examination - 2018-19

BIOLOGY

Class : VI

Time : 2 Hrs. + 15 min

Full Marks : 80

Section A (40 Marks)

(Attempt all questions)

Q1. A - Write the correct option : (5)

i. Which one of the following term is not a part of the nucleus?

- a. ribosome b. nucleus c. chromosome
d. genes

ii. The reproduction part of the plant is

- a. seed b. fruit c. flower d. root

iii. The middle fleshy part of the fruit is

- a. pericarp b. mesocarp c. endocarp
d. epicarp

iv. A suitable term for the various components of cells is

- a. tissue b. cell organelles c. chromosomes
d. DNA

v. It is an underground stem that grows horizontally

- a. tuber b. corn c. bulb d. rhizome

B. Who am I? (5)

i. I am able to produce pollen grains

ii. I am like a policeman. I do not allow anything to get in an out of the cell.

iii. I am a condensed shoot

iv. I control all the functions of a cell

- v. I am a bacteria bring in the root nodules of leguminous plants.
- C. Fill in the blanks : (6)
- The term cell was coined by _____.
 - Breathing roots are termed as _____.
 - The thorn is a modified _____.
 - _____ have the smallest cells in the world.
 - _____ observed the first unicellular organisms
 - The _____ cells are long and branched.
- D. Write the full form of (4)
- DNA
 - ATP
 - SER
 - WBC
- E. Match the following and rewrite in pairs. (5)
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| i. RBC | a. suicide bags |
| ii. Nerve cell | b. alternate |
| iii. Basil | c. longest cell |
| iv. Leucoplast | d. opposite |
| v. Lysosomes | e. smallest cell |
| | f. colourless |
| | g. contain pigment |
| | h. power house |
- F. Write any two examples of : (10)
- Alternate arrangement of leaves
 - Unisexual flowers
 - Plant with stolons
 - Climbing roots
 - Unicellular organisms

- G. Write one word for the following : (5)
- These cell organelles provide colour to the flowers.
 - The watery liquid within a vacuole.
 - They protect the flower during the bud stage.
 - These are present in leaves to guard stomata.
 - The brain of the cell.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Note : Attempt any four questions

- Q2. a. Define the term 'Phylloclade' (1)
- b. What is the main function of fruit? (2)
- c. Describe the difference between mitochondria and plastids (4)
- d. Transpiration is the loss of excess water. Why is it important to the plant? (3)
- Q3. a. With the help of an example relate the shape of a cell to its function. (2)
- b. Define nucleus and give one function of it. (2)
- c. Draw and label the parts of a flower. (4)
- d. Mitochondria is referred as 'power house of the cell'. Why? (2)
- Q4. a. What do you think would happen if a cell did not possess mitochondria? (2)
- b. What does the cell theory states? (3)
- c. Describe any one cell organelle that is present only a plant cell. (3)
- d. Mangrove trees have pneumatophores. Why? (2)