Bishop Hartman Academy

Class: VI Sub: Biology

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The male gamete and the female gamete fuse to form the zygote in the ……..
2. The fruit is the ripened …….. of the flower.
3. In the pumpkin seed, the …… store the food for the embryo.
4. The …… …….. helps the plants absorb water and minerals from the soil.
5. The short stalk that connects the leaf to the stem is called the ……..
6. Many monocot plants show …….. venation.

II. Differentiate between the following:

1. Androecium and gynoecium
2. Dicot seeds and monocot seeds
3. Epigeal germination and hypogeal germination
4. Taproot system and fibrous root system
5. Node and internode
6. Simple leaves and compound leaves

III. Word meanings:

1. Fertilization
2. Germination
3. Internode
4. Node
5. Photosynthesis
6. Pollination
7. Transpiration
8. Vegetative propagation

IV. Short answer type questions:

1. What is fertilization?
2. Name three flowers that are pollinated by water.
3. A flower produces large amounts of dry, light pollen. What may be the agent of pollination for this flower?
4. What are root hairs?
5. What are leaves that are directly attached to the stem called?
6. How do tendrils help plants that have weak stems?

V. Long answer questions:

1. What are the main functions of the roots and the stems in plants?
2. Briefly explain the three main functions of a leaf in a plant.
3. Describe the different ways in which leaves can be arranged on a stem.
4. What is a fruit? What are its functions?
5. Which conditions are needed for seed germination? Using an activity, prove that these conditions are needed.
6. Using a table, compare the structure of insect-pollinated flowers, wind pollinated flowers and water pollinated flowers.