

Class VI Biology

General Instructions:

1. All questions are **compulsory**.
 2. Questions 1 to 15 carry one mark each.
 3. Questions in 2 A and B carry one mark each.
 4. Questions in 3 A carry one mark each and B carries 5 marks.
 5. Question 4 A and B carries 5 marks each.
 6. Questions in 5 A and B carry one mark each.
 7. Questions in 6A and B carry one mark each.
 8. Question 7 A and B carry five marks each.
-

Question 1

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given below each question. [15]

1. Who coined the term 'cell'?
 - (a) Matthias Schleiden
 - (b) Theodor Schwann
 - (c) Charles Darwin
 - (d) Robert Hooke

2. Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?
 - (a) Large intestine
 - (b) Oesophagus
 - (c) Caecum
 - (d) Small intestine

3. Transpiration is a function of the_____.
 - (a) Leaves
 - (b) Stem
 - (c) Flower
 - (d) All of these

4. Which of the following is not good for the eyes?
 - (a) Eating vegetables
 - (b) Looking at the Sun directly
 - (c) Washing your eyes with cold water
 - (d) Taking breaks while working on a computer

5. Oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged at the_____.
- (a) Nasal cavities
 - (b) Trachea
 - (c) Pharynx
 - (d) Alveoli
6. Which of the following refers to the initial U-shaped part of the small intestine?
- (a) Jejunum
 - (b) Ileum
 - (c) Duodenum
 - (d) Caecum
7. Vacuole is a watery sac bounded by a membrane termed as_____.
- (a) Tonoplast
 - (b) Chromoplast
 - (c) Centriole
 - (d) Cristae
8. The outermost part of a rose flower is
- (a) Sepals
 - (b) Petals
 - (c) Stamen
 - (d) Style
9. Which of the following is the main source of energy?
- (a) Proteins
 - (b) Minerals
 - (c) Vitamins
 - (d) Carbohydrates
10. Which of these connects the leaf to the stem?
- (a) Lamina
 - (b) Veins
 - (c) Midrib
 - (d) Petiole
11. What is the shape of the trees found on the mountains?
- (a) Rod
 - (b) Spiral
 - (c) Cone
 - (d) Straight

12. What is the function of tail in fish?
- (a) Swimming
 - (b) Changing directions
 - (c) Respiration
 - (d) Protection
13. The corolla is made up of units called_____.
- (a) Sepals
 - (b) Petals
 - (c) Stamens
 - (d) Style
14. In plant cells, which of the following organelles has smaller units called dictyosomes?
- (a) Cytoplasm
 - (b) Cell wall
 - (c) Golgi apparatus
 - (d) Centrosome
15. During photosynthesis plants give out_____.
- (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Carbon monoxide

Question 2

- A. Name the following. [5]
1. The organelle which digests old or injured parts of its own cell.
 2. A thin, sticky film composed of mucous, food particles and bacteria, which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time.
 3. The pattern or arrangement of veins on a leaf.
 4. The surface of a tooth.
 5. Tiny openings found on the lower side of the leaf for the exchange of gases.
- B. Fill in the blanks. [5]
1. The enzyme_____converts maltose into glucose.
 2. Frogs have_____feet which allow them to swim in water.
 3. Fertilisation results in the growth and transformation of the ovary into a _____.
 4. Centrosome consists of one or two rod-like bodies called_____.
 5. One complete sequence of part contraction and relaxation is called_____.

Question 3

A. Match the following.

[5]

Column A	Column B
1. Chloroplast	A. Converts starch into maltose
2. Cell membrane	B. Converts peptones into amino acids
3. Ribosome	C. Manufacture of food in plants
4. Amylase	D. Synthesis of proteins
5. Erepsin	E. Entry and exit of materials

B. With the help of a suitable diagram explain the structure and function of the mitochondria and the endoplasmic reticulum.

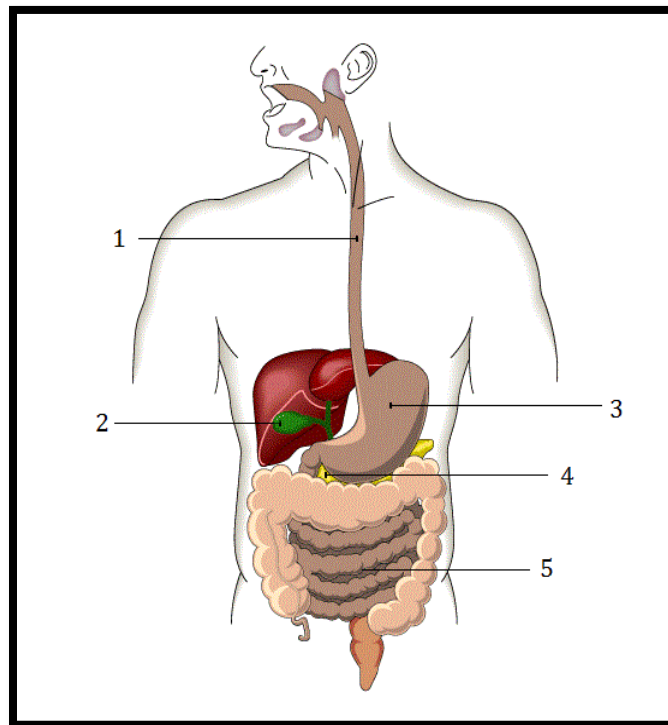
[5]

Question 4

A. Why is seed dispersal important? Explain the different methods of seed dispersal.[5]

B. Label the parts in the given diagram.

[5]



Question 5

A.

1. How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert? [3]
2. Why does mountain goat has strong hooves? [2]

B. Find the odd one out. [5]

1. Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Measles
2. Dengue, Conjunctivitis, Chicken pox, Measles
3. Rose, Neem, Acacia, Mango
4. Night blindness, Beriberi, Diabetes, Pellagra
5. Cell wall, Mitochondria, Cytoplasm, Cell membrane

Question 6

A. Describe the structure and function of leaves. [5]

B. Define the following terms. [5]

1. Egestion
2. Breathing
3. Internodes
4. Plaque
5. Bisexual flower

Question 7

A. Answer the following in brief.

1. Explain the modifications in the leaf. [3]
2. Mention any two adaptations in birds which help them to fly in air. [2]

B. Answer the following.

1. Snow leopard shows the presence of rounded body, small ears and big feet. How do these adaptive features help the animal to survive in mountain regions? [2]
2. State the importance of transpiration.

