

Subject: Biology

Class : 6

Answers

Question 1

Name the following

- Largest leaf.....**Victoria regia**
- Plants with no leaf...**Dodder**
- Leaves with colourful patches... **variegated leaves**
- Petiole becomes leaf like.. **phyllode**
- Leaf bearing foliar bud..**Bryophyllum**
- Scientific name of pitcher plant....**Nepenthes khasiana**
- Bladderworts are also called...**Utricularia**
- Solution used to test starch..**iodine**.
- Names of two insectivorous plants....**venus flytrap bladderwort**.
- Example of non photosynthetic leaf..**Indian pipe/spine**
- Leaf album...**herbarium**
- Insects are trapped by plants for...**protein**
- Chemicals produced by plants...**enzyme**

A Name the following

- 1 **Foliage**
- 2 **Acropetal**
- 3 **Spines**
- 4 **petiole**
- 5 **compound leaves**
- 6 **axil**

B **Short answer**

1 a Axil is the angle between the petiole and the stem

1b The point at which leaf is attached to the stem.

2a It is the stalk by which lamina is attached to the main stem.

2b Lamina absorb sun light for photosynthesis.

3 Simple leaves are those which have a single undivided lamina whereas compound leaves are those in which lamina is divided into small segments which are attached to petiole.

In simple leaves leaf margin incisions, if present, never touch the midrib whereas in compound leaves incision reaches up to the midrib.

4. Give support to the plant.
Cause photosynthesis.

5. Labelled diagram of Cactus.

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Function of spines: Checks the loss of water from the plant body.

C Long answer question

1 Veins and veinlets run parallel to each other towards the tip of the leaf this is known as parallel venation.

In reticulate venation veins

And veinlets are in the form of network in the lamina.

2 (a) tendrilsgive support to the plant

(b) spine.....check the loss of water from plant body.

3. Transpiration occurs from the leaves and stem which has tiny pores , it is through these pores that water is given out by the process of evaporation.

4. In some plants like Bryophyllum leaves are modified to bear foliar buds from which new plants grow . Leaves in this plant have notches. Buds arise from these notches ,when these buds drop off they develop into a new plant from the soil .

5a. Leaf tendril give support to the plant.

5b. Photosynthesis occurs in them because they contain chlorophyll .

D 1. THALAMUS 2 FIBROUS 3

CORALLA 4 CALLUS 5 VENATION

E 1 PETIOLE 2 AXIL 3 NODE 4 VEINLET 5 PARALLEL 6 PHYLLOTAXY

Fill in the blanks

F ONLY WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1 FALSE 2 FALSE 3 FALSE 4 TRUE 5 FALSE 6 FALSE .

G 1 NODE 2 LEAF BASE 3 LEAF 4 COMPOUND LEAVES. 5 WHORLED

6 INSECTIVOROUS.

H 1 MONOCOT...d. 2 LEAF BLADE ..f. 3 ROSE....e 4 DICOTS.....a 5 PEPAL....b 6 STALK...c

Define :

a PHYLLOTAXY ..The arrangement of leaves on the stem is called phyllotaxy

b PHYLLODE...It is the expanded green flat leaflike photosynthetic structure.

c TRANSPIRATION... It is the process of giving away of excess water vapour from the aerial parts of the plant body.

d EPIPHYLLOUS BUDS...Buds arising from the notches present in the leaf margin of (Bryophyllum) plant.

e VENATION....IT is the arrangement of veins and veinlets in a leaf.

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