# परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई <br> Atomic Energy Education Society 

Session-2023-24

## Class: VI

Subject: Science

## WORKSHEET NO-4

## Name of the Chapter: Getting to know plants

## Name of the Topic : Getting to know plants

## I. Choose the correct option from the following .

$1 \times 10=10$
Q 1. Which part of plant helps to carry food to all parts of plant?
(a) Root
(b) Stem
(c) Leaf
(d) Flower

Q 2. Most of the fruits have
(a) flowers
(b) leaves
(c) root leaves
(d) seeds

Q 3. Plants take carbon dioxide from the air through tiny openings found on the
(a) fruits
(b) leaves
(c) roots
(d) stems

Q 4. Which is a correct set of parts of a pistil?
(a) Ovary, style and filament
(b) Ovary, style and stigma
(c) Ovary, anther and filament
(d) Filament and anther

Q 5. The process of loss of water by a plant through leaves is called
(a) evaporation
(b) condensation
(c) photosynthesis
(d) transpiration

Q 6. Male reproductive part of a flower is
(a) sepals
(b) pistil
(c) stamen
(d) petals

Q 7. Which of the following has fibrous roots?
(a) Peas
(b) Radish
(c) Wheat
(d) Neem

Q 8. The plants having green and tender stems are called
(a) herb
(b) shrub
(c) trees
(d) all of these

Q 9. Which of the following plants have parallel venation in its leaves?
(a) Mustard
(b) Banana
(c) Mango tree
(d) China rose

Q 10. The medium-sized plants with thin branches are called
(a) herbs
(b) shrubs
(c) trees
(d) none of these

## II. Fill in the blanks with suitable word/s.

$1 \times 10=10$

1. $\qquad$ protect the flower when it is in the form of a bud in the initial stage.
2. A large number of $\qquad$ is spread out from the mid-rib to all the parts of the leaf.
3. $\qquad$ carries the food made by the leaves to the other parts of the plant..
4. Tulsi and grasses are $\qquad$
5. The tiny pores on leaf are called
6. Leaves are green due to the presence of $\qquad$
7. Plants that have weak stem and takes support of other neighbouring things are called
8. Roots absorb $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ from the soil.
9. Plants can be classified into $\qquad$ and
10. A bunch of similar roots are called $\qquad$ roots.

## III. Answer the following question in one sentence. <br> $2 \times 10=20$

Q1. Differentiate between a shrub and a tree, based on the properties of the stem
Q2. What are weeds?
Q3. Which are two gases involved in photosynthesis?
Q4. What are lateral roots?
Q5. What are the main functions of roots?
Q6. How do you identify the root system of a plant without pulling it out of soil?
Q7. Write the functions of sepals and petals.
Q8. Name the male part of a flower.
Q9. Define petiole and lamina.

Q10. Do you agree that stem is like a two way street?

## IV. Answer the following questions in brief. <br> $3 \times 5=15$

Q 1. Explain the main functions of leaf.
Q2. Explain the difference between taproots and fibrous roots .
Q3. Will a leaf taken from a potted plant kept in a dark room for a few days turn blue-black when tested for starch? Give reasons for your answer.

Q4. Explain an activity to show that stem conducts water and other substances. What is winnowing?

Q5. What are herbs ,shrubs and trees?

## V. Answer the following questions . <br> 5x5=25

Q1.. Explain the structure of a typical flower.

Q2. Explain an activity to test the presence of starch in a leaf..
Q3. What do you mean by leaf venation? Explain various types of leaf venation with example.

Q4. Boojho wanted to test the presence of starch in leaves. He performed the following steps.
(1) He took a leaf and boiled it in water.
(2) He placed the leaf in a petri dish and poured some iodine over it.

He did not get the expected result. Which step did he miss? Explain.
Q5. Can the stem of a plant be compared with a street with two-way traffic? Give reason.

