



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS :6

Subject: Biology

Topic: Answers to worksheets 13, 14 and 15

Dated: 29/06/2020, 1/07/2020, 3/07/2020

Answers to Worksheet No. :13

Date : 29/06/2020

Q1) Give one word answer:-

1. Leaf blade / Lamina
2. Carpel / Pistil
3. Submerged aquatic plant
4. Succulent plants
5. Zygote
6. Epicarp
7. Leaf
8. Epigeal germination

Q2) Answer the following questions:-

1. Hibiscus
2. Pollen grains are yellow, powdery substance contained in the anther of a flower. They are produced because they contain the male reproductive units which take part in reproduction.
- 3.

Calyx	Corolla
1.It is the outermost first whorl of a flower.	1.It is the second inner whorl of a flower.
2.It protects the flower in the bud stage and being green in colour also takes part in photosynthesis.	2.It protects the essential whorls of a flower and also attracts insects for pollination.

4.**Reticulate venation**:- It is a type of venation in which the veins and veinlets of the leaves are interconnected over the entire lamina forming a web-like network. A plant that has reticulate venation in its leaf is Mango.

5. The leaves contain the green pigment called chlorophyll which trap the solar energy from the sun to make food by the process of photosynthesis. That is why green colour of leaf is helpful to the plant.

6. **The four points to show desert habitat is suitable for camel are:-**

- Long eye lashes to keep the sand out of eyes.
- Hump for storing food for future use.
- Long legs to keep to keep off the hot sand and keep the body cool.
- Padded feet to prevent sinking into the sand.

Q3) Give reasons:-

1. The dense forests of bamboo trees are found in lower regions of the mountains because these regions of lower altitude are warmer in comparison to the regions of higher altitude. Bamboo trees thrive better in warmer regions.
2. The leaves of cactus are reduced to spines to minimise water loss by transpiration and also to protect the plants from grazing animals.
3. The mountain goats have white, shiny fur to provide good camouflage against white snowy background.

Answers to Worksheet No. 14

Date: 1/07/2020

Q1) Fill in the blanks:-

1. Cell
2. Compound
3. Number, shape and size
4. Smallest, largest
5. Cytology
6. Biconcave
7. Microscopy
8. Magnification and Resolution

Q2) Answer the following questions:-

1. A cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life. Every living organisms on earth including plants and animals are made up of cells.
2. The cells are the building blocks of each living organism on earth. They are also organized to perform different functions and work together with a common aim- to sustain life. That is why cells are known as the structural and functional unit of life.

3. **Magnification:-** It is a measure of how much larger a microscope causes an object to appear. Different microscopes have different magnifying power. For instance, a light microscope is used to magnify up to about 400 times the actual size.

Resolution:- The resolution of a microscope is the smallest distance by which two points can be separated and still be distinguished as separate objects. The smaller the value the better the clarity and details of the image.

4.

Unicellular organism	Multicellular organism
1.It is made up of single cell.	1. It is made up of more than one cell.
2. The one single cell grows in size as the organism matures.	2.Each cell divides to enhance growth of the organism.

4. The cell theory states that:-

- All organisms are made up of cells.
 - The cell is the structural and functional unit of life.
 - All cells produced from pre-existing cells.
5. Name the following:-
- The smallest cell --- Bacterial cell
 - The longest cell----- Human Nerve cell
 - The largest cell----- Egg cell

Answers to worksheet no:15 Date:3/07/2020

Q1) Name them

- 1.Cell wall
- 2.Cell membrane
- 3.Nucleus
- 4.Cytoplasm
- 5.Protoplasm

Q2) Answer the following question:-

1. The basic structures found in both plant and animal cell are
 - Cell membrane
 - Nucleus
 - Cytoplasm

2. Protoplasm is a living matter made of elements like carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, etc. And also simple compounds. It is transparent and jelly-like in nature and if it is removed from the cell, the cell dies. It is divided into two parts--- cytoplasm and nucleus

3. The cell membrane is called selectively permeable membrane because it allows only selected materials to enter and leave the cell.

4. The nucleus is called 'brain of the cell' because it controls and regulates all the activities of the cell.

5. Differences between cell membrane and cell wall

Cell membrane	Cell wall
1. It is an outermost living membrane of the cell.	1. It is an outermost non-living ,protective membrane of the plant cell.
2. It is selectively permeable.	2. It is freely or highly permeable.
3. It is found in animal cells as well as plant cells.	3. It is found only in plant cells.