



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS :6

Subject: BIOLOGY

Date:3 /06/2020

Topic: PLANT-LIFE (FLOWER) Recap

Time Limit: 60 Mins

Worksheet No. 8

Children, we have completed this chapter and learnt about parts of a flower, types of flowers, pollination, fertilization, formation and types of fruits and seeds. So now I think it's time to assess yourself. Here are some questions given below from all the topics covered in this chapter.

Q1) Choose the correct answer:-

1. The fruit is a ripened ovary/ovule
2. The outer thin and leathery part of a fruit is called pericarp / epicarp
3. The protective covering of a seed is called hilum / seed coat
4. Dicotyledonous plants have two / three cotyledons.
5. In epigeal / hypogeal germination the cotyledons are carried above the soil.

Q2) Fill in the blanks with correct option.

1. Pollen grains are produced in the -----(anther / stigma)
2. All fruits are formed by the -----(ovaries / ovules)
3. The gynoecium consists of -----(stigma and style / stigma and anther)
4. The brightly coloured floers are usually pollinated by -----(insects / wind)
5. The part of a flower that gives rise to a seed is called -----(ovule/ stigma)

Q3) State if the following statements are True or False. Correct the False statement.

1. The flower is transformed into a fruit.
2. Zygote is the result of fusion of male cell with the female cell.
3. Most flowers have colourful sepals.
4. Wind- pollinated flowers produce pollen grains in large quantity.
5. A stamen has long stalk called style.

Q4) Match the following:-

Column A	Column B
1.Style	a) Androecium
2.Stamens	b) Gynoecium
3.Fruit	c) Outer skin of the fruit
4.Seed	d) Ripened ovary
5.Epicarp	e) Ovule

Q5) Choose the odd one out and give scientific reasons.

1. Style, stigma, ovary, anther
2. Calyx, corolla, androecium, stem
3. Self- pollination, insect- pollination, wind- pollination, water- pollination
4. Leaf, style, ovary, stigma
5. Sepals, petals, stigma, roots

Q6) Give one word for the following:-

1. A process by which a dormant seed develops into a seedling in the favourable conditions of air, water and warmth.
2. A matured, ripened ovary.
3. The sweet, juicy and edible part of the fruit.
4. A process of fusion of a male cell with a female cell in flowers.
5. The outer, thin and leathery part of a fruit.

Q7) Answer the following questions:-

1. Write the characteristics of wind- pollinated flower.
2. Write the post fertilization changes of the following parts of a flower

- Petals, sepals ovary, ovary wall ,ovule, stigma and anthers
- 3.Explain briefly the structure of androecium and gynoecium with the help of a diagram.
 - 4.Differentiate between monocot and dicot seed.
 - 5.Given below is a diagram showing the process of fertilization in a flower. Study the same and answer the questions given below:-

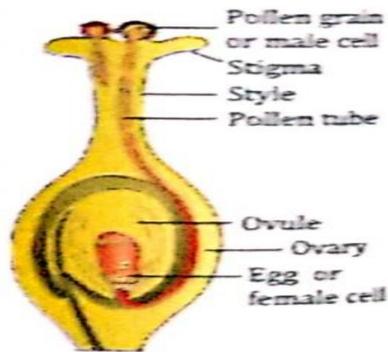


Fig. 2.8 Process of fertilisation

- a. Which structure contains the male cells?
- b. What is the function of stigma in pollination?
- c. In which part is the female egg cell present?
- d. How does the male cells reach the ovule?
- e. Define fertilization.