



Getting to Know Plants

TEST

Time: 30 minutes Maximum marks: 20

Instructions

- This test contains 20 questions.
- Each question has **FOUR** options (1), (2), (3) and (4). **ONLY ONE** of these four options is correct.
- For each question, marks will be awarded in one of the following categories:

Full Marks: +1 : If only correct answer is given.

Zero Marks: 0 : If no answer is given.

Negative Marks : There is no negative marking.

- **1.** Which is not a part of a leaf?
 - (1) Petiole (2) Lamina
- (3) Veins
- (4) Nodes

- **2.** Lamina refers to
 - (1) Leaf blade

(2) Petiole

(3) Veins

- (4) None of the above
- 3. Male and female reproductive parts of flower are -
 - (1) Gynoecium, Androecium
- (2) Androecium, Gynoecium

(3) Calyx, Corolla

(4) Corolla, Calyx

- **4.** Most of the fruits have
 - (1) Flowers
- (2) Leaves
- (3) Root leaves
- (4) Seeds

- **5.** Which part of plant is not always present?
 - (1) Root
- (2) Fruit
- (3) Leaf

- (4) Stem
- **6.** Which of the following lies above the ground and bears all the aerial parts in the plant body?
 - (1) Shoot system

(2) Root system

(3) Stem & branches

- (4) Root
- **7.** What is true for the diagram?



- (1) Veins are parallel to each other.
- (2) Found in grass.

(3) Found in China rose.

(4) More than one option is correct.

NCE	RT Basics : Class 6			ALLEN					
8.	Grape is an example of –								
	(1) Trees	(2) Climbers							
	(3) Shrubs	(4) Creepers							
9.	Select the plant whose root store food for future use –								
	(1) Turnip	(2) Sweet potato							
	(3) Tapioca	(4) All of these	(4) All of these						
10.	The roots of plants help in –	p in –							
	(1) Providing anchor to the plant.								
	(2) Binding soil particles and preventing them from being blown away by wind.								
	(3) Absorbing water from the soil for the use of plants.								
	(4) All of the above								
11.	Which of the following is not the primary function of stem?								
	(1) Conduction of water (2) Formation of branches								
	(3) Bears flowers and fruits	sis							
12.	Leaf venation and type of root is corre	ectly paired in –							
	(1) Parallel venation, Fibrous roots								
	(2) Parallel venation, Taproot								
	(3) No relation exists in leaf venation and type of roots								
	(4) Reticulate venation, Fibrous roots								
13.	Parts of plant that remain under the ground and which is fixed into the soil is known as -								
	(1) Shoot system	(2) Root system							
	(3) Stem & branches	(4) Root and sho	(4) Root and shoot system						
14.	In some plants like, leaves bear buds in the marginal notches from which new plants								
	grow and develop.								
	(1) Bryophyllum	(2) Cactus							
	(3) Mango	(4) Wheat							
15.	Select the plant whose root do not sto								
	(1) Potato (2) Ginger	(3) Tapioca	(4) Both (1) and (2))					
16.	Ovary of carpel gets converted into –								
	(1) Fruit (2) Seed	(3) Flower	(4) None of these						
17.	What is true for the given diagram?								



(1) They are creepers.

(2) They are xerophytes.

(3) Stem is very strong.

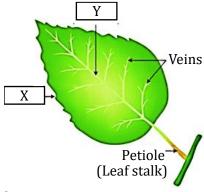
- (4) All of the above
- This part of flower is also called -**18.**



- (1) Calyx
- (3) Sepal

- (2) Corolla
- (4) Whorl

19. Identify X and Y.



- (1) X Axillary bud, Y Midrib
- (2) X Lamina, Y Midrib
- (3) X Lamina, Y Veinlet
- (4) X Axillary bud, Y Lamina
- **20.** The part of flower which joins to stem is called
 - (1) Petiole

(2) Pedicel

(3) Petal

(4) Sepal

Answer key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	4	1	2	4	2	1	1	2	4	4
Question	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	2	2

Test Solutions

1. Option (4)

Nodes are found on stem from where the leaves emerge out.

2. Option (1)

Lamina refers to leaf blade.

3. **Option (2)**

Androecium and gynoecium are the male and female reproductive parts of a flower respectively.

4. **Option (4)**

Most of the fruits have seeds.

5. **Option (2)**

The fruit may not always be present on the plant body as they are seasonal.

6. **Option (1)**

Parts such as stem, leaves, flowers & fruits which remain above the ground is known as shoot system.

7. **Option (1)**

The given picture shows leaf with parallel venation.

8. **Option (2)**

Plants with weak stems which cannot stand upright are creepers & climbers. Plants which spread out on the ground are called creepers while plants which climb up with the help of the support are called climbers, for example grapevine, money plant, beanstalk and gourd.

9. **Option (4)**

All of the given plants (turnip, sweet potato & tapioca) have modified root for food storage.

10. Option (4)

In case of plants, roots help in providing anchor to the plant and absorbing water from the soil for the use of plant. Other than this, roots also bind soil particles preventing them from being blown away by wind.

11. Option (4)

Photosynthesis is not the primary function of stem.

12. **Option (1)**



Parallel venation, fibrous roots. Plants with parallel leaf venation have fibrous roots while plants with reticulate leaf venation have taproots.

13. Option (2)

Parts of plant that remain under the ground and which is fixed into the soil is known as root system.

14. Option (1)

In some plants, leaves bear buds in the marginal notches from which new plants grow and develop. e.g., Bryophyllum.

15. Option (4)

Potato and ginger are modified stem.

16. Option (1)

Ovary of carpel gets converted into fruit.

17. **Opion** (1)

Strawberry is a creeper.

18. **Option (2)**

The given picture is of petals of flower which makes corolla.

19. **Option (2)**

X – Lamina, Y – midrib

The leaf is flat green outgrowth of the stem. The wide flat green portion of the leaf is called lamina or leaf blade. The petiole extends into the leaf as the midribs and joins the stems at the leaf base. The thin lines arise from the petiole and midribs and spreading across the leaf are called veins. The veins branch into veinlets.

20. Option (2)

A typical flower has a stalk called a pedicel, which joins it to stem.