## **Mother Teresa Mission Higher Secondary School**

## Holiday Homework (2019-20) Subject- Biology Class- VI

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1-	( TIVE	one	word	tor	the	toll	owing-	

- 1) The seed bearing part of a plant consisting of reproductive organs.
- 2) Small stalk that holds the flower on the stem.
- 3) A disc like structure situated at the top of the pedicel.
- 4) Outermost cup-shaped green structure on a pedicel.
- 5) Small leafy unit of calyx.
- 6) Fine thread like portion of a stamen which consist of anther at its tip.
- 7) Fine granular cells which develops male gamates.
- B) The swollen base of a carpel that holds one or more ovules with in it.
- 9) The innermost whorl of a flower.
- 10) Long tubular structure emerging from the top of the ovary.
- 11) Broader apex of the style which receives pollen grains during pollination.
- 12) The whorl that attracts insects for pollination.
- 13) The germination in which cotyledons come out of the soil
- 14) Transfer of pollen grains through the agency of wind is called.

## II- Fill in the blanks-

1)	In a female flower we see calyx, corolla and	
2)	A stamen has two parts and	
3)	The part of the seed which consist of reserve food is	
4)	Ovules of a matured ovary is transformed into of a fruits.	
5)	gives rise to the shoot system and radicle develops into system	n.
6)	Fertilisation leads to the formation of	

8)	The fertilized ovules modified into						
	Zygote develops into						
10)	protects inner flor	ral whorls.					
III-	Write biological terms-						
1)	When pollen from the anther of one flower reaches the stigma of other plant.						
2)	When pollen from the anther of a flower reaches the stigma of a flower on the same plant						
3)	When male gametes and female gametes fuse.						
4)	When seed spread out from the parent plant.						
5)	Point where seed is attach to the ovary wall.						
6)	A germination in which cotyled	ons remains below the soil.					
7)	Insect pollination.						
8)	Fusion and male and female gar	netes.					
9)	The male nucleus fuses with two	o polar nuclei to form.					
10)	A fruit which grows unfertilized	l ovary.					
11)	The outer tough covering of see	d.					
12)	After pollination the wall of the	ovary becomes.					
IV-	Give example for the followin	<u>g</u> -					
1)	Complete flower –	4) Pollination by birds –					
2)	Hypogial germination –	5) False fruit –					
3)	Pollination by water –	6) Dicotyledon seeds –					