

UNIT : 5. PLANTS IN DAILY LIFE

CLASS : VI

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

I. Choose the correct answer

- One of the following birds is an example of plant pollinator
a. Duck b. Parrot **c. Humming bird** d. Dove
- Natural Mosquito repellent is
a. Nutmeg b. Bamboo c. Ginger **d. Neem**
- Which of the following is not a root ?
a. Potato b. Carrot c. Radish d. Turnip
- Which of the following medicinal plants has anticancer properties?
a. Amla b. Tulsi c. Turmeric d. Aloe
- Which is the national tree of India?
a. Neem tree b. Jack tree **c. Banyan tree** d. Mango tree

II. Fill in the Blanks

- In every year October Sixteenth is celebrated as world food day.
- Cotton is an example of textile fibre.
- I am the state tree of Tamilnadu . Who am I Palm tree?
- The juice of the leaves of Tulasi plant relieves cough and bronchitis.
- The edible seeds of leguminous plants are called Pulses.

III. True or False - If false give the correct answer

- Plants grown for decorative purposes are called as softwood. **False**
- Silkworm eats mulberry leaves. **True**
- Cauliflower is used for ornamental purpose. **False**
- Cotton cloth is not suitable for summer season. **False**
- Sugarcane is used as bio fuel. **True**

IV. Match the following

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Fibre yielding plant | - | Hemp |
| 2. Hardwood | - | Teakwood |
| 3. Neem | - | Chloramine |
| 4. Clove | - | Spice |
| 5. Millet | - | Cereals |

V. Analogy

1. mango : fruit :: maize : cereals.
2. coconut : fibre :: rose : ornamental.
3. bees : pollinate insect :: earthworms : Natural manure.

VI. Give very short answer

1. What is food?

Any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth is called Food.

2. What are medicinal plants?

Plants that have ingredients which can be used in drug preparation are known as medicinal plants. (Eg.) Tulsi, Neem etc.

3. How hard wood differ from soft wood?

Hardwoods:

Present in angiosperms (flowering plants)

It is used to prepare furniture, decks, flooring and wooden construction.

Example: Teak, Jackfruit.

Softwoods:

Present in gymnosperm (non-flowering plants)

It is used to produce plywood, wooden boxes, medium-density fibreboard (MDF) and paper making.

Example: Katampu, Pine

4. What is a spice?

Spices are the aromatic parts of tropical plant traditionally used to flavour food. Bark, roots, leaves, flowers or stems of certain plants primarily used for flavouring colouring or preserving food.

- (Eg.) roots - vetiver,
leaves - curry leaves
seeds - fenugreek
flower bud - clove

5. Name any three medicinal plants, which are available in your area?

- ❖ Neem tree,
- ❖ Tulsi tree,
- ❖ Amla tree are the medicinal plants.

6. What are the uses of timber?

- ❖ A timber is used in the construction of buildings, making of furniture

- ❖ It is used in making fibre board, paper making.

VII. Give short answer

1. What is a symbiotic relationship?

- ❖ The relationship between animals and plants, benefiting both of them is known as a symbiotic relationship.
- ❖ (Eg.) Silkworms - feeding on Mulberry leaves - produce silk fibres.
- ❖ Honey bee - feed on pollen and honey of plants - Agents of cross-pollination and form vegetables and fruits along with honey.

2. Write the uses of neem?

- ❖ Neem leaf is used for leprosy, eye disorders, intestinal worms, stomach upset, skin ulcer, diseases of heart and blood vessels, fever, diabetes and liver problem.
- ❖ Neem flowers can be used to treat intestinal worm.
- ❖ Neem oil is rich in vitamin E and fatty acid. It helps to improve skin elasticity.

3. Name any five plants and their parts that we eat.

- ❖ Carrot, Beetroot and radish - Taproots
- ❖ Potato, Ginger, Turmeric - Underground stem
- ❖ Curry leaves, Coriander leaves - Leaves
- ❖ Drum stick - Leaves, Unripe fruit and bark.
- ❖ Paddy, Wheat, Maize and Ragi - Seeds

VIII. Answer in detail

1 Write short notes on - Timber yielding plants.

- ❖ The wood needed for the construction of buildings and making of furniture are obtained from certain plants.
- ❖ We use wood for these purposes due to their features like durability, stylish finishing and resistance to temperature changes.
- ❖ All commercial timbers are classified into two classes as Hardwoods and softwoods based essentially on their structure.

i. Hardwoods:

Hardwoods are angiosperms (flowering plants), the largest group of land plants. High-quality furniture, decks, flooring and wooden construction are being made only using hardwood. Example: Teak, Jackfruit.

ii. Softwoods:

Softwoods come from gymnosperm (non-flowering plants) trees. Certain

angiosperms also yield softwood.

Softwoods have a wide range of applications such as making plywood, wooden boxes, medium-density Fibreboard (MDF) and paper making.

Example: Katampu, Pine.

2. Comment on importance of plant animal interaction.

- ❖ Animals and birds play an important role in spreading seeds of various plants.
- ❖ The digestive enzymes in the digestive system of the birds soften the protective layer of the seeds and make it easier to germinate.
- ❖ If these natural relationship between animals and plants are affected, it shows its impact on economy too.

IX. Questions based on Higher Order Thinking Skills

1. Desert does not have water. Why? Give the reason.

- ❖ Most deserts get less than 10 inches of rainfall each year.
- ❖ The evaporation rate is higher than the rainfall.
- ❖ In the desert, there is little water available for plants (cactus-like) and other organisms.
- ❖ Cactus like plants and animals living in such areas are adapted to save water and to endure drought. (Eg.) Cactus Camel etc.

2. Kavitha said "Palm tree is a tall tree, so it gives hard wood"! Do you agree with her statement or not? Explain Why?

- ❖ No. I don't agree with her statement.
- ❖ Palm tree is technically neither hardwood nor softwood.
- ❖ It comes from a separate family known as Arecaceae.
- ❖ It has significantly different cellular structure from either soft or hardwoods

3. Look at the diagram given below and answer the following questions.

a. Soil fertility is increased by bacteria How?



Bacteria like Pseudomonas are used to fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil for agriculture. So they increase the soil fertility.

b. Honey bees are essential for the reproduction of the plants Why?



- ❖ Bees are the best pollinators. Bright colour of flower, smell and honey attract honey bees.
- ❖ The bees go from one flower to another they leave the pollen grains from their legs.
- ❖ It results in cross pollination takes place and the formation of vegetable and fruit. So honey bees are essential for the reproduction of the plants.

