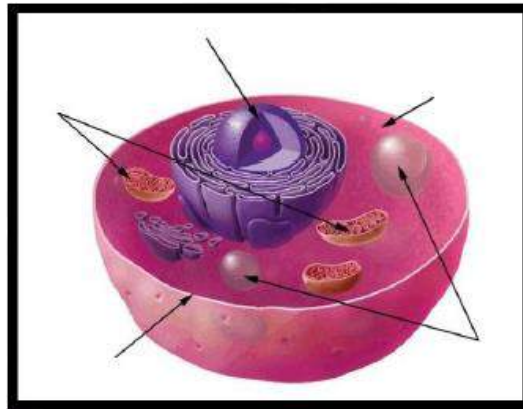


## ICSE Class 6 Biology Important Questions

1. Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given below each question.
  - a) Who coined the term 'cell'?
    - i. Matthias Schleiden
    - ii. Theodor Schwann
    - iii. Charles Darwin
    - iv. Robert Hooke
  - b) Which of the following connects the pharynx to the stomach?
    - i. Large intestine
    - ii. Oesophagus
    - iii. Caecum
    - iv. Small intestine
  - c) Transpiration is a function of the .
    - i. Leaves
    - ii. Stem
    - iii. Flower
    - iv. All of these
2. Name the following.
  - i. The organelle which digests old or injured parts of its own cell.
  - ii. A thin, sticky film composed of mucous, food particles and bacteria, which develops on the surface of the teeth over a period of time.
  - iii. The pattern or arrangement of veins on a leaf.
  - iv. The surface of a tooth.
  - v. Tiny openings found on the lower side of the leaf for the exchange of gases.
3. How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert?
4. Why does mountain goat have strong hooves?
5. Why is seed dispersal important? Explain the different methods of seed dispersal.
6. Describe the structure and function of leaves.
7. Define the following terms.
  - i. Egestion
  - ii. Breathing
  - iii. Internodes
  - iv. Plaque
  - v. Bisexual flower

8. Define the following.
  - i. Nutrition
  - ii. Peristalsis
  - iii. Petiole
  - iv. Unicellular organisms
  - v. Enamel
9. Explain the modifications in the leaf.
10. Mention any two adaptations in birds which help them to fly in air.
11. State any two differences between dry fruits and fleshy fruits.
12. Plants X and Y are cone-shaped with sloping branches. They have needle-shaped leaves which are covered with a thick waxy cuticle.
  - i. To which habitat are plants X and Y adapted?
  - ii. What is the advantage of needle-shaped leaves?
  - iii. Why do these plants have sloping branches?
13. Snow leopard shows the presence of rounded body, small ears and big feet. How do these adaptive features help the animal to survive in mountain regions?
14. State the importance of transpiration.
15. With the help of a suitable diagram explain the structure and function of the mitochondria and the endoplasmic reticulum.
16. Public hygiene is equally important as personal hygiene. Give a brief account on public hygiene.
17. Mention any five adaptations in camel for desert habitat.
18. Give one point of difference between the following on the basis of what is given in the brackets:
  - i. Plant cell and animal cell (cell wall)
  - ii. Adaptation and acclimatisation (definition)
  - iii. Monocots and dicots (number of cotyledons)
  - iv. Incisors and canines (function)
  - v. Pneumonia and dysentery (mode of transmission)
19. Observe the given diagram and label the parts.



20. Label the parts in the given diagram.

