

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST -2 2024-25 SCIENCE (086)



Class : VI MARKING SCHEME Duration: 1 Hr
Date : 03.12.24 Max. Marks: 25

Section-A

1. (d) Triceps contracts but biceps relaxes12. (b) Root13. (b) X-Rays1

Section-B

4. Ball and Socket Joints is in the hip and shoulders.

Hinge joints is in the ankle, elbows, and knee joints.

Gliding Joints is in the wrist joint.

Pivotal joint is in the neck.

½ x4

5. **Venation** is the arrangement of veins and veinlet in a leaf's lamina.

The two main types of Venation are:

Reticulate venation: Veins and vein lets are arranged in a network or web-like pattern.

This type of venation is found in dicotyledonous plants, such as mango, Tulsi,

Parallel Venation – In this type of venation, veins run parallel to each other. Parallel venation

is generally a characteristic of monocotyledonous plants.

1+1

6. The organs of movement in the following animals:

½ x4

SI no.	Name	Organs of movement
а	Snail	muscular foot
b	Fish	By body movements and fins.
С	Birds	legs and fly with the help of feathery wings.
d	Cockroach	legs and fly with the help of chitinous wings

- 7. Desert plants have developed three main adaptive strategies to overcome dry conditions.
 - 1. Leaves are reduced to spines to reduce water loss by transpiration..
 - 2. Spines protect the plant from grazing Animals.
 - 3. Stem is flat and green, this is the site for; photosynthesis.

1+1+1

8. a. The transfer of pollen grains from anther of flower to the stigma of another flower

b. 2 types of pollination are:

Self-pollination: The transfer of pollen grains from anther to the stigma of

Same flower

Cross pollination: The transfer of pollen grains from anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower on different plant.

1

1

Section-C

9. Modifications of Stem

for the Storage of Food: Underground stems of potato, ginger, turmeric, are modified to store food in them.

for support: Stem tendrils which develop from axillary buds, are slender and spirally coiled and help plants to climb such as in gourds (cucumber, pumpkins, watermelon) and grapevines. For photosynthesis: Some plants like cactus modify their stems into flattened green structures. They contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis. 1+1+1

10. The rib cage consists of 12 pairs of ribs and the sternum in chest region and Back bone at the back.

The sternum is a fairly flat bone and the ribs are also fairly flat in cross section.

Altogether they form a closed structure.

It Provides protection for the heart and lungs and facilitates breathing.

1+1+1

11. The major advantages of the skeletal system are

Gives support to the body.

Helps in Movement of body parts,

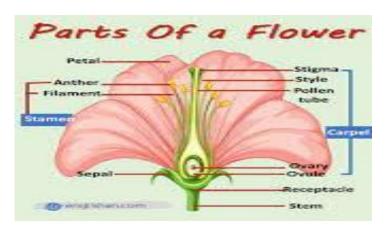
Protection of internal organs,

Storage of minerals and fat, and

blood cell formation.

1+1+1

2



b. A flower is the reproductive organ of a flowering plant, or angiosperm, and is responsible
for the plant's reproduction: The main reproductive part of the plant.
 Flower is the main reproductive part of the plant. It is made up of four whorls and out of
two outer whorls are the calyx and corolla. The inner two whorls are androecium or the

male part of the flower and gynoecium or the female part of the flower.

XXXXXX BEST OF LUCK XXXXX

1