

Carmel School Madhupur

Std—VI

subject—Biology

Chapter—1

THE LEAF

Long answer questions.

6. Enlist some of the advantages of transpiration to green plants.

Ans—The advantages of transpiration to green plants are:

- I) It helps in the exchange of gases.
- II) It regulates the temperature.
- III) It helps in absorption and upward movement of water and minerals from roots to the leaves.

7. Why do some plants have to trap insects?

Ans—Some plants have to trap insects because they grow in places where the soil does not have enough nitrogenous compounds, feed on insects to make up for the lack of nitrogen.

8. Explain some of the modifications of leaves found in plants.

Ans—Leaves are sometimes modified to perform special functions.

Leaf tendrils, Spines, scale leaves, are modified leaves.

Leaf tendrils:- In case of certain weak – stemmed plants, leaves or leaflets are modified into wiry, coiled structure called tendrils. As they touch any object, they coil around it and support the plant to climb up.

Spines -: Leaves are modified into spines to reduce water loss.

Scale leaves:- In some plants like onion and ginger, thick and fleshy or thin and dry scale leaves are present respectively. Their function is to store food and protect the buds.

9. What is a tendril? Explain its use to the plants.

Ans--: In some plants with weak stems, the leaves are modified into slender, wiry, coiled structures known as tendrils.

The tendrils twine around some support such as a post or a tree and help the

Plant climb. For example:-Sweet pea (upper leaflets are modified into tendrils).

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