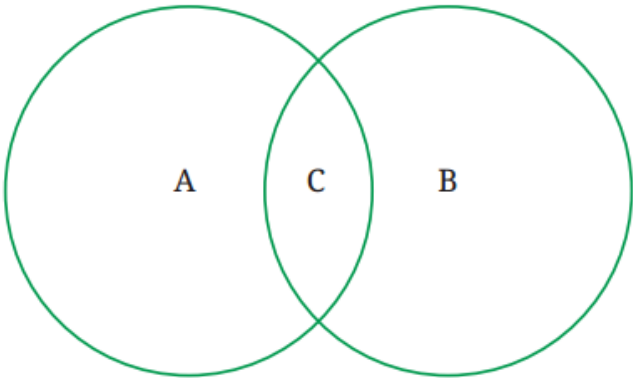


CLASS – VI
MID TERM EXAMINATION (2025-26)
BIOLOGY
SET C1/C2
MARKING SCHEME

Max Marks: 20

SET C1	SET C2	EXPECTED ANSWERS	MARKS																																																			
SECTION A (1 MARK EACH)																																																						
1	4	Why is grouping of plants and animals important? (a) It makes them look neat. (b) It helps in understanding similarities and differences between organisms. (c) It makes them grow faster. (d) It improves their features. Ans: (b) It helps in understanding similarities and differences between organisms.	1																																																			
2	2	The table shows classification of plants in various categories done by a student after reading their characteristics. <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Plant</th><th rowspan="2">Height</th><th colspan="4">Stem</th><th colspan="2">Site of Branches Appeared</th><th rowspan="2">Category of Plant</th></tr><tr><th>Green</th><th>Tender</th><th>Thick</th><th>Hard</th><th>At the Base of Stem</th><th>On the Stem</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Tall</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Tree</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Very short</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Shrubs</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Very tall</td><td></td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Tree</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Short</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Herbs</td></tr></table> Which plant has been correctly classified by the student? (a) Plant 1 (b) Plant 2 (c) Plant 3 (d) Plant 4 Ans: (c) Plant 3 Set C2 Read the following statements about herbs, shrubs, and trees. (i) Herbs have a green and soft stem. (ii) Shrubs are of tall height.	Plant	Height	Stem				Site of Branches Appeared		Category of Plant	Green	Tender	Thick	Hard	At the Base of Stem	On the Stem	1	Tall				Yes	Yes		Tree	2	Very short	Yes	Yes					Shrubs	3	Very tall			Yes	Yes		Yes	Tree	4	Short				Yes	Yes		Herbs	1
Plant	Height	Stem				Site of Branches Appeared		Category of Plant																																														
		Green	Tender	Thick	Hard	At the Base of Stem	On the Stem																																															
1	Tall				Yes	Yes		Tree																																														
2	Very short	Yes	Yes					Shrubs																																														
3	Very tall			Yes	Yes		Yes	Tree																																														
4	Short				Yes	Yes		Herbs																																														

		(iii) Trees have hard and brown stem. (iv) Herbs have branches higher up on the stem Which of the above statements are correct? (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv) Ans- (a) (i) and (iii)	
3	3	SET C1 Which feature helps a fish to swim easily in water? (a) Legs (b) Wings (c) Streamlined body (d) Hard shell Ans-(c) Streamlined body SET C2 The Venn diagram below shows how animals are grouped based on where they live.  • A = Aquatic animals • B = Terrestrial animals • C = Animals that live both on land and in water Which animal should be placed in section C? (a) Frog (b) Horse (c) Whale (d) Pigeon Ans- (a) Frog	1
4	1	A nutrient that gets destroyed due to high heat : (a) Iron (b) Vitamin C (c) Vitamin A (d) Vitamin B1 Ans- (b) Vitamin C	1

		In the given questions 5 and 6, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is false but R is true	
5	6	Assertion (A): Plants and animals that live in water are said to live in aquatic habitat. Reason (R): Forests and grasslands are examples of aquatic habitat. Ans-(c) A is true but R is false.	1
6	5	Assertion (A): Carbohydrates and fats are considered protective foods. Reason (R): Protective foods help the body fight infections and build immunity. Ans- (d) A is false, but R is true.	1
SECTION B (2 MARKS)			
7	7	<u>Attempt either option A or B</u> A. Observe the given picture and answer the following questions.  (i) Name any two-food items, which are good sources of roughage. (ii) Why is roughage an essential component of our food? (one point) Ans- (i) Apple, Orange, Watermelon, Grapes. (Any TWO). (ii) Roughage helps our body to get rid of undigested food. Roughage also ensures smooth passage of stools. (one point) OR B. (i) Dinesh kept a few groundnuts in a paper and crushed it. After sometime, he noticed an oily patch on the paper. Presence of which nutrient is responsible for the oily patch on paper? (ii) State two key reasons why water is essential for our body? Ans- (i) The oily patch shows the presence of fats in groundnuts. (ii) -Water helps our body to absorb nutrients from food. -Water also helps in throwing out some wastes from the body as urine and sweat.	2 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
SECTION C (3 MARKS)			
8	8	Observe the images of a mountain goat and a goat found in the plains. Mention two similarities and one difference between them.	3



Ans- Similarities:

- **Species:** Both are goats and belong to the same family.
- **Diet:** Both are herbivores.
- Both have horns and hooves (any two)

Differences:

Mountain Goat	Plains Goat
1. Has thick, long white fur to protect against cold temperatures.	Has shorter fur suited for warmer climates.
2. Generally stockier and more muscular	Leaner build
3. Hooves with a rough texture for better grip on rocky surfaces.	Hooves more suited for walking on flat, grassy lands.

(any one)

1+1

1

SECTION D (4 MARKS)

9 9 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on passage and related studied concepts.

Rahul, a 10 year old boy, has been facing difficulty seeing in dim light. His parent are worried about his health and take him to the doctor. After some tests, the doctor informs them that Rahul is suffering from a deficiency disease due to lack of essential vitamin in his diet.

(a) Name the deficiency disease Rahul is suffering from.

(b) Which vitamin is deficient in Rahul's body leading to this disease?

Attempt either subpart (c) or (d)

(c) Suggest two food items that can help Rahul recover from this disease.

OR

(d) State two examples of diseases caused due to deficiency of nutrients in the body (other than the ones mentioned in the paragraph). In each case, also mention the name of the nutrient whose deficiency causes the disease.

Ans- (a) Night blindness / loss of vision in darkness

(b) Vitamin A

(c) Papaya, carrot, mango, milk (any two)

OR

(d) Rickets- Vitamin D

Goitre- Iodine (or any other)

4

1

1

1+1

SECTION E (5 MARKS)

10

10

Attempt either option A or B

5

A.

- (i) Draw neat and labelled diagrams showing the two types of leaf venation found in plants.
- (ii) Write the main point of difference between them. Give one example of each.
- (iii) Given below are two types of seeds (a) and (b). Identify these as dicot or monocot.



(a) Wheat



(b) Kidney beans

Ans- (i)



Reticulate venation



Parallel venation

1 + 1

(ii)

RETICULATE VENATION	PARALLEL VENATION
A net-like pattern of veins on both sides of a thick middle vein (mid rib)	The veins run parallel to each other or to the thick middle vein.
For eg: leaves of hibiscus	For eg: leaves of banana and grass.

1 + 1
½ + ½

(iii) (a)- Monocot (b)- Dicot

OR

B.

- (i) Given below are the pictures of camels found in different regions. One is found in the hot desert of Rajasthan whereas the other is found in the cold desert of Ladakh. Mention any three differences between the two that confer them an advantage of living in their respective surroundings.



Hooves

A camel living in the hot desert of Rajasthan



Hooves

A camel living in the cold desert of Ladakh

(ii) Identify the habitat of the tree shown in the image below and list one adaptation which helps it to survive in its habitat.



Ans- (i)

The camel in the hot desert	Camel in the cold desert
(i) It has long legs with wide hooves that help these camels to walk on the sandy desert without sinking into the sand.	The height and legs of camel in a cold desert are comparatively shorter to allow them to walk easily in mountainous regions
(ii) It has one hump that helps it to survive during the scarcity of food.	It has two humps each. These two humps shrink in late winters because there is not much food available in the cold desert and they have to use food stored in their humps during that time.
(iii) It does not have long fur on its body.	It has long hair from head to neck, which help them to survive cold winters of Ladakh.

(ii) Mountain region- sloping branches

3

1+1