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**Date: 13/07/22 CPE 2 (2022-23) Max marks: 20**

**GRADE: VI SCIENCE Time: 1 Hour**

**MARKING SCHEME**

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| Qn.  No |  | Marks |
| 1 | Option B – | 1 |
| 2 | Option D – | 1 |
| 3 | Option A - | 1 |
| 4 | C6H12O6+6O2 | 1 |
| 5 | Sepal | 1 |
| 6. | Spiracles |  |
| 7 | Pollination | 1 |
| 8 | Excretion | 1 |
|  | **True/False** |  |
|  |  | 1 |
| 9. | T | 1 |
| 10 | **F** | 1 |
|  | **Short Answer Question** |  |
| 11 | 1. Midrib 2. Veins 3. Lamina 4. Petiole 5. Margin   B) Parallel, Reticulate | 2 |
| 12.. | a) Root  b) Leaves  c)Flower  d)stem  b) The period of time between the birth and death of an organism. Birth, Growth, Maturity, death | 2 |
| 13. | The basic characteristics of living things are: cellular structure, growth, movement, nutrition, response to stimuli, respiration, excretion, reproduction, adaptability and definite life span.  Growth: This is the gradual increase in the size of an organism as it becomes mature. As an animal or plant develops, it becomes larger and heavier. This increase is due to division of cells within the body of the organism.  Movement: Animals cannot prepare their own food. So they move from place to place in search of food, to escape from their enemies and in search of shelter. This movement from place to place is called locomotion. For example, cows move around in a field to graze. Plants do not move on their own. Plant parts show movement towards light, soil or water. For example, a sunflower bends towards sunlight. |  |
| 13 | Petals are usually brightly coloured because they attract insects. Flowers produce the sweet smell and bright coloured petals, which increases the chances of pollination.  The fertilized flower later yields fruit and seeds.  b) a-Stigma  b- anther  c- petal  d- ovary  e-sepal  f-ovule | 3 |

CPE-1\_MARKING SCHEME\_6\_SCIENCE