

 OSWAAL CBSE

QUESTION BANK

with complete solutions

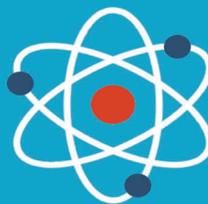


Class

6



SCIENCE



HIGHLIGHTS

- Strictly as per the NCERT Curriculum
- Chapterwise Synopsis for clarity of concepts
- Variety of questions from NCERT Textbooks
- Typology of Questions includes MCQs, VSA, SA and Long Answer types
- Include HOTS & Value Based Questions
- Answers follow the marking scheme and the prescribed word limit





OSWAAL
QUESTION BANK
WITH COMPLETE SOLUTIONS

Science

Class
6

Published by :



OSWAAL BOOKS

📍 1/11, Sahitya Kunj, M.G. Road, Agra -282002 (UP) India 📞 0562-2857671, 2527781
📠 0562-2854582 ✉ contact@oswaalbooks.com 🌐 www.OswaalBooks.com



OUR DISTRIBUTORS

PORT BLAIR	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR Mitali Enterprises, (03192) 230749 Kumar General Store, 9932082455	GWALIOR INDORE	MADHYA PRADESH Krishna Sons, (0751) 2320431 Arun Prakashan, (0731) 2454372, 2459448, 3244544 Akurti Publishing House, (0731) 2456024, 2456025 Student Book Depot, (0731) 2535892 UBS Publisher & Dist., 97547535412 Akash Book Distributor, (0761) 4063099 Vinay Pustak Sadan, (0761) 2411194 Agrasen Stationers, (07622) 403377, 09229658467 Siddharth Enterprises, (07662) 404019 New Virat Pustak Bhandar, (07652) 244185
GUNTOOR HYDERABAD	ANDHRA PRADESH Y. Renuka Devi, (0863) 2252308 Himalaya Book World, (040) 24732057, 66822350 Sri Balaji Book Depot, (040) 27613300 UBS Publisher & Dist., 9951078309 Unique Book World, (040) 40061423 Sri Kanka Durga Book Stall, 09849144007 Akhshaya Book Corner, 09666155555 Vijaysai Book Centre, (0866) 6627554 JBD Educational, (0891) 6666062, 6636669 Sri Rajeshwari Book Link, (0891) 6661718	BHOPAL JABALPUR	MAHARASHTRA Heera Stationers, (0241) 2418774 Harney Book Depot, 0992269647 Rathi Paper Traders, (0724) 2452679, 2452979 Delta Pen House, (0721) 2663672 Aarti Book Centre, (0240) 2663672 Maya Book Centre, (0240) 2360150 Anil Book Depot, (02582) 225412 Novelty Book Depot, (07172) 277418 Sharma Book Depot, (0257) 6958794 Vidhyadhan Book House, (0257) 2225548 Jai Book Co., (0231) 2651008 Shivam Book & Stationers, (022) 28381014, 28236000 Reshma Agency, (022) 23070853 Vidyarathi Sales Agencies, (022) 43029999 Krishna Book Store, (022) 27744962, 32980838 Ravechi Book Stationery, 022-27720445 Triupati Books Store, 0712-24560864 Laxmi Pustakalya, (0712) 2720379 Novelty Book Depot, (0712) 2534884 Renuka Book Distributor, 9765406133 Shree Balaji Agency, (0712) 2452361 UBS Publisher & Dist., (0712) 6437909, 2736010 Vijay Book Depot, (0712) 2534217, 2520496 India Book Agencies, 9890489460 Maheshwari General & Gift Centre, 9422870354 Vijay Book Centre, 9872994436 New Venture Natraj Book Shop, (020) 24485054 Sai Shubham, (020) 69498635, 9975687687 UBS Publisher & Dist., 9860288838 G. R. Tamhankar Books, (0233) 2373605 Mahavir General Store, (0217) 2723405 Unique Traders, (07152) 243617, 9960644752 Dilip Book Agencies, (07232) 245450
VJAYAWADA	ASSAM Raju Pustak Sadan, (03664) 222403 Book Emporium, 9864057226 Manika Books, 8876881519 UBS Publisher, 9401154448	KATNI REWLA Shahdol	
VISHAKHAPATNAM	BIHAR New Aman Book & Stationers, (06344) 220757 Pustak Bhandar, 9097046555 Gyan Ganga, (0612) 2578394, 2263011 Nova Publisher & Distributors, (0612) 2666404 UBS Publisher, (0612) 267397, 2672856 Shri Durga Pustak Mandir, (0612) 2301704 Vikas Book Depot, (0612) 2304753 Sharda Pustak Bhandar, (0612) 2300600 Bokaro Student Friends, (0612) 2300600 Chaurasia Book Centre, 09006717044	AHMEDNAGAR AKOLA	
BONGAIGAON GUWAHATI	CHATTISGARH Bhagwati Bhawani Book Depot, (0788) 2327620 Shri Ramdev Traders, (0771) 4099446, 9425213679	AMRAVATI AURANGABAD	
MUNGER MUZAFFARPUR PATNA	DELHI Mittal Books, (011) 23288887 Prozo (Global Educa Share Pvt. Ltd) 8587837835 R.D. Chawla & Sons, (011) 23282361, 9990093567 UBS Publisher, (011) 23273601	BHUSAWAL CHANDRAPUR JALGAON	
PURNEA	GOA Golden Heart Emporium, (0832) 2725208, 3257383	KOLHAPUR MUMBAI	
DURG RAIPUR	GUJARAT Abhyas Book, (079) 26766366 Bhagwati Centre, (079) 40065346, 9825007199 Hardik Book Agency, (079) 22148725 Patel Book Agency, (079) 25324741 Rohinee Sales, (079) 27503622 Tushar Book, (079) 26578741, 26587103 Uppal Brother, (079) 22860529 Ajay Book Store, (02692) 238237 Arham Book Depot, (02836) 237833 College Store, (02637) 258642 Maneesh Book Shop, (0265) 2363270 Vinay General Store, 9925817463, 8758882123 Kazi & Sons, (0261) 2767156, 9879328741 Saraswati Book House, (0261) 22095608, 8153022244 Shopping Point, (0261) 2230097, 9824108663	NAVI MUMBAI	
DELHI	HARYANA Adlakra Stationery, (0124) 2306991, 9136277733	NAGPUR	
GOA	JHARKHAND Bokaro Student Friends, (06542) 234706 Bokaro Student Friends, (0362) 2302493 Khandelwal Book Depot, (06546) 222287, 225325, 9708607489	GANDED	
AHMEDABAD	KARNATAKA Vasanta Book House, (080) 22216342 Maruti Book Centre, (080) 40124558 Prakash Sahitya (080) 22871030 Sri Sai Ram Book House, (080) 41472635 Sri Balaji Books & Stationers, (080) 22117659 Sapna Book House – (Gandhinagar, (080) 40114455), (Sadashivnagar, (080) 41236271), (Jayanagar, (080) 49066700), (Koramangala, (080) 40839999), (Residency Road, (080) 49166999), (Indiranagar, (080) 40455999), (Bannerghatta Road, (080) 42566299), (Nagavara, (080) 67294151), UBS Publisher & Dist., 9341621469, 22266681 Chaitanya Agency and Books, 8277477778 Laxmi Agencies, (08192) 231271 L.E. Bhavikatti, (08472) 261400 Renuka Book Depot, (0836) 4257624 Sapna Book House, (0836) 4249999 School Book Co., (0824) 2496938, 4281777 Sapna Book House, (0824) 4232800 Sapna Book House, (0821) 4004499 Diana Book Gallery, 09886185310	PUNE	
BALLABH VIDYANAGAR GANDHIDHAM NAVSARI VADODARA VAPI SURAT	KERALA Aman Book Stall, (0495) 3048187, 2721282 Asad Book House, (0484) 2370431 Academic Book House, (0484) 2376613 Surya Book House, (0484) 2363721 H & C Store, (0484) 2350128 UBS Publisher & Dist., (0484) 2353901 Mustafa, (0497) 2769809 H & C Store, (0481) 2304351 BOOK Centre, (0481) 2566992 T.B.S. Publishers, (0495) 2721025, 2720085 H & C Store, (0484) 2344337 Minerva Books, (0457) 2338301 Academic Book House, (0471) 2333349 H & C Store, (0471) 2572010, 9446411996	SANGLI SOLAPUR WARDHA YAVATMAL	
GURGAON		BHUBANESWAR	
BOKARO DHANBAD HAZARIBAGH		BARNALA	
RANCHI		BHATINDA LUDHIANA	
BENGALURU		PATIALA	
BELLARY DAVANGERE GULBARGA HUBLI		BHARATPUR KOTA BHILWARA JAIPUR	
MANGALORE		SIKAR	
MYSORE SHIMOGA		COIMBATORE	
CALICUT ERNAKULAM		CHENNAI	
JOMER NILAYAM		PONDICHERRY TRICHY	
KANNUR KOTTAYAM		AGARTALA	
KOZHIKODE PALARIVATTOM THRISSUR TRIVANDRUM		AGRA	

For more Book-shops visit www.OswaalBooks.com

© Publisher

Oswaal Books

Disclaimer :

Oswaal Books has exercised due care and caution in collecting the data before publishing this book. In spite of this if any omission, inaccuracy or printing error occurs with regards to the data contained in this book, Oswaal Books will not be held responsible or liable. Oswaal Books will be grateful if you could point out any such error or your suggestion which will be of great help for other readers.

CONTENTS

● Syllabus	vi - viii
1. Food : Where Does it Come From?	1 - 4
2. Components of Food	5 - 8
3. Fibre to Fabric	9 - 12
4. Sorting Materials into Groups	13 - 16
5. Separation of Substances	17 - 20
6. Changes Around Us	21 - 23
7. Getting to Know Plants	24 - 28
8. Body Movements	29 - 32
9. The Living Organisms and their Surroundings	33 - 36
10. Motion and Measurement of Distances	37 - 40
11. Light, Shadows and Reflections	41 - 44
12. Electricity and Circuits	45 - 48
13. Fun with Magnets	49 - 52
14. Water	53 - 56
15. Air Around Us	57 - 60
16. Garbage In, Garbage Out	61 - 64



PREFACE

Year after year CBSE has been introducing changes in the curriculum of various classes. We, at Oswaal Books, closely follow every change made by the Board and endeavor to equip students with the latest study material to prepare for the Examinations.

The latest offering from us are these Question Banks. These will provide comprehensive practice material for every chapter. These are prepared by experienced teachers who have translated their expertise into making important questions from every chapter in order to facilitate wholesome learning of every concept.

Highlights of our Question banks:

Question Bank strictly as per the NCERT Curriculum

Variety of Questions from NCERT Textbooks

A synopsis of the important points from every chapter

Value Based Questions as specified by CBSE Board

Answers follow the marking scheme and the prescribed word limit

We feel extremely happy to offer our Question Banks and hope that with them, every student will discover a more thorough way of preparing and thereby excelling in their examinations. Though we have taken enough care to ensure our products to be error free, yet we welcome any feedback or suggestions that come our way for improvisation.

We wish you good luck for the forthcoming academic year!!

Publisher

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN

Give us Feedback and make money for it!

We at Oswaal Books try our best to make sure that our publications are error free. At the same time we also acknowledge that it is humane to make errors. It is this understanding that makes us strive to improve our publications on an on going basis.

So in case if you have any suggestions/comments or ideas, we will be excited to hear from you. You can either email us at **contact@oswaalbooks.com** or fill out the form below.

For each minor error, we will pay you Rs. 5 and for every major error we will pay you Rs. 10. These errors will be approved by our panel of authors and errors which have already been brought to our notice by some other reader will not be valid.

IMPORTANT NOTE : This is not a competition. This is an effort to make our books better for many more readers to come.

FEEDBACK - FORM

Date :

Receiving Dt.: _____
(Office use only)

QUESTION BANK

Science, Class-VI

Your name with complete address & telephone number : _____

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Sex M/F _____

Address _____ Pincode _____

Tel : Mobile E-mail _____

Name of your School / College _____

Name of the teacher or coaching class with address where you are studying : _____

Name and Address of the book-seller from where you have purchased this book : _____

Who recommended you this book : _____

What else needs to be incorporated in the book according to your considered view : _____

Any error (s)/irrelevant matter : _____

Any suggestions you may be pleased to offer : _____

Fill in Hindi or English and send this Feedback Form to

SWAATI JAIN, Oswaal Books 'Oswaal House' 1/11 Sahitya Kunj, M.G. Road, AGRA-282 002.

Science Syllabus Class-VI



Questions	Key Concepts	Resources	Activity/ Processes
<p>1. Food Sources of food What are the various sources of our food? What do other animals eat?</p> <p>Components of food What is our food made up of? Why do we eat a variety of food?</p> <p>Cleaning food How do we separate the grains after harvesting the wheat /rice crop?</p>	<p>Plant parts and animal products as sources of food; herbivores, carnivores, omnivores.</p> <p>Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals, fibres, their sources and significance for human health; balanced diet; diseases and disabilities due to food deficiencies.</p> <p>Threshing, winnowing, hand picking, sedimentation, filtration.</p>	<p>Examples of food from different parts of plants and of food from animals sources.</p> <p>Mid Day Meal; Charts, pictures/films of children suffering from food deficiencies and disabilities.</p> <p>Talking to some elders about practices after harvesting the crop; kit materials.</p>	<p align="right">(Periods - 20)</p> <p>Germination of seeds such as mung, chick pea etc. preparing a chart on food habits of animals and food culture of different regions of India.</p> <p>Studying the variety of food in different regions in India; preparing a menu of balanced diet in the context of the diversity of foods eaten in different parts of the country. Classifying foods according to food components; test for starch, sugars, proteins and fats.</p> <p>Discussion on threshing, winnowing, handpicking; experiments on sedimentation, filtration. Separating mixture of salt and sand.</p>
<p>2. Materials of daily use What are our clothes made of? How did people manage when there were no clothes?</p> <p>Are some of our clothes made of materials obtained from plants? In what kinds of places do these plants grow? Which parts of the plants are used for making clothes?</p> <p>Different kinds of materials What kinds of things do we see around us?</p> <p>How things change/react with one another In what ways do things change on being heated? Do they change back on being cooled? Why does a burning candle get shorter?</p> <p>How much salt can be dissolved in a cup of water?</p>	<p>Different types of cloth materials – cotton, wool, silk and synthetics.</p> <p>Development of clothing materials. Plant fibre, especially cotton and jute; production of cotton, jute and other locally available plant fibres; types of soil required for the growth of different fibrous plants.</p> <p>Grouping things on the basis of common properties.</p> <p>Some changes can be reversed and others cannot be reversed.</p> <p>Solubility, saturated solutions. Amount of substance dissolving varies with temperature. At the same temperature amounts of different substances that dissolve varies.</p>	<p>Sharing of prior knowledge with parents and community. Archaeological and historical accounts.</p> <p>Sharing of prior knowledge with parents and community.</p> <p>Materials, kit items.</p> <p>Prior knowledge, kit items.</p> <p>Salt, sugar and other common substances, kit items.</p>	<p align="right">(Periods - 26)</p> <p>Whole class discussion. Simple activities to distinguish among different types of cloth.</p> <p>Whole class discussion. Field survey/ collecting information on locally available plant fibres (coconut, silk cotton, etc.)</p> <p>Collecting and grouping things on the basis of gross properties e.g. roughness, lustre, transparency, solubility, sinking/floating using prior knowledge, through experiments.</p> <p>Experiments involving heating of air, wax, paper, metal, water to highlight effects like burning, expansion/compression, change of state. Discussion on other changes which cannot be reversed – growing up, opening of a bud, ripening of fruit, curdling of milk.</p> <p>Experiments for testing the solubility of commonly available substances. Experiments on the effect of heating and cooling on solubility. Comparison of solubilities of different substances using nonstandard units (eg. spoon, paper cone).</p>





Questions

3. The World of the Living

Things around us

Are all things around us living? What is the difference between living and non-living? Are all living things similar? Do all living things move?

Where do plants and animals live? Can we grow plants in the dark?

The habitat of the living

How does habitat affect plants and animals? How do fish live in water?

Plants – form and function

What is the structure and function of various parts of the plants - stem, leaf and roots? How do different flowers differ from one another? How does one study flowers?

Animals – form and function

What is inside our bodies? How do animals move? Do all animals have bones in their bodies? How do fishes move? And birds fly? What about snakes, snails, earthworms?

4. Moving Things People & Ideas

How did people travel from one place to another in earlier times? How did they know how far they had travelled?

How do we know that something is moving?

How do we know how far it has moved?

5. How things work

Electric current and circuits

How does a torch work?

Do all materials allow current to flow through them?

Key Concepts

Living/non-living characteristics; habitat; biotic, abiotic (light, temperature, water, air, soil, fire)

Habitat varies – aquatic, deserts, mountains etc. plants and animals show adaptation; other plant part modifications like tendrils, thorns etc. Animals in deserts and water.

Morphological structure and function of root, stem and leaves. Structure of the flower, differences.

Structure and functions of the animal body; Human skeletal system, some other animals e.g. fish, bird, cockroach, snail.

Need to measure distance (length). Measurement of length. Motion as change in position with time.

Electric current: Electric circuit (current flows only when a cell and other components are connected in an unbroken loop)

Conductor, Insulator.

Resources

Recollection of diversity of living organisms and the habitat where they live.

Potted plants or seeds, pots, etc; thermometer, any water plants, any xerophytic plants, Information on desert and aquatic plants and animals.

Plants, flowers, blade, hand lens.

Observation of nature; model of skeleton, X-rays of arms or legs, chest, hips, jaws, vertebral column (could be given in the textbook).

Everyday experience; equipment (scale etc.) to measure length. Stories for developing contexts for measuring distances.

Torch: cell, bulb or led, wires, key.

Mica, paper, rubber, plastic, wood, glass metal clip, water, pencil (graphite), etc.

Activity/ Processes

(Periods - 36)

Listing of things around us, listing of characteristics after making observations say on size, colour, shape etc., categorisation; observations on habitat; observing germination of seeds, also observing under dark conditions; growth and development of domestic animals, hatching of birds' eggs etc., developing drawing skills.

Listing the diverse set of living organisms around us; prepare herbarium specimens of different leaves, plants; studying modifications in plants and animals; observing how different environmental factors (water availability, temperature) affect living organisms;

Studying plant parts – types of stems, roots, leaves, seeds; experiment to show conduction by stem, activity to show anchorage by roots, absorption by roots. Study of any flower, counting number of parts, names of parts, cutting sections of ovary to observe ovules. Activities to study X-rays, find out the direction in which joints bend, feel the ribs, backbone etc. Observation/ discussion on movement and skeletal system in other animals.

(Periods - 12)

Measuring lengths and distances. Observation of different types of moving objects on land, in air, water and space. Identification and discrimination of various types of motion. Demonstrating objects having more than one type of movement (screw motion, bicycle wheel, fan, top etc.) Observing the periodic motion in hands of a clock/ watch, sun, moon, earth.

(Periods - 28)

Activity using a bulb, cell and key and connecting wire to show flow of current and identify closed and open circuits. Making a switch. Opening up a dry cell.

Experiment to show that some objects (conductors) allow current to flow and others (insulators) do not.





Questions	Key Concepts	Resources	Activity/Processes
<p>Magnets What is a magnet?</p> <p>Where on a magnet do things stick?</p> <p>How is a magnet used to find direction?</p> <p>How do two magnets behave when brought close to each other?</p>	<p>Magnet.</p> <p>Poles of a magnet.</p> <p>A freely suspended magnet always aligns in a particular direction. North and South poles.</p> <p>Like poles repel and unlike poles attract each other.</p>	<p>Magnet, iron pieces.</p> <p>Magnet, iron pieces, iron filings, paper.</p> <p>Bar magnet, stand, thread, compass.</p> <p>Two bar magnets, thread, stand.</p>	<p>Demonstrating how things are attracted by a magnet. Classification of objects into magnetic/non-magnetic classes.</p> <p>Activity to locate poles of a magnet; activity with iron filings and paper.</p> <p>Activities with suspended bar magnet and with compass needle.</p> <p>Activities to show that like poles repel and unlike poles attract.</p>
<p>6. Natural Phenomena Rain, thunder and lightning Where does rain come from? How do clouds form?</p>	<p>Evaporation and condensation, water in different states. Water cycle.</p>	<p>Everyday experience; kit items.</p>	<p>Condensation on outside of a glass containing cold water; activity of boiling water and condensation of steam on a spoon. Simple model of water cycle. Discussion on three states of water.</p>
<p>Light Which are the things we can see through?</p> <p>When are shadows formed? Do you get a shadow at night – when there is no light in the room, no moonlight or other source of light? What colour is a shadow?</p> <p>On what kinds of surfaces can we see images?</p>	<p>Classification of various materials in terms of transparent, translucent and opaque.</p> <p>A shadow is formed only when there is a source of light and an opaque material obstructs a source it.</p> <p>A shadow is black irrespective of the colour of the object.</p> <p>Reflecting surfaces; images are different from shadows.</p>	<p>Previous experience, candle/torch/lamp, white paper, cardboard box, black paper.</p> <p>Child's own experience, candle/torch/lamp, white paper, black paper, coloured objects.</p> <p>Experience, objects with polished surfaces, mirror etc.</p>	<p>(Periods - 26)</p> <p>Discussion, observation; looking across different materials at a source of light.</p> <p>Discussion; observing shadow formation of various objects of different shapes, and of same shape and different colours; playing and forming shadows with the hands in sunlight, in candle light, and in a well lit region during daytime; making a pinhole camera and observing static and moving objects.</p> <p>Observing differences between the image and the shadow of the same object.</p>
<p>7. Natural Resources Importance of water What will happen to soil, people, domestic animals, rivers, ponds and plants and animals if it does not rain this year? What will happen to soil, people, domestic animals, plants and animals living in rivers and ponds, if it rains heavily?</p>	<p>Importance of water, dependence of the living on water. Droughts and floods.</p>	<p>Experience, newspaper reports.</p>	<p>Estimation of water used by a family in one day, one month, one year.</p> <p>Difference between need and availability.</p> <p>Discussion.</p> <p>Activity: plant growth in normal, deficient and excess water conditions.</p>
<p>Importance of air Why do earthworms come out of the soil when it rains?</p>	<p>Some animals and plants live in water; some live on land and some live in upper layers of soil; but all need air to breathe/to respire.</p>	<p>Experience</p>	<p>Discussion.</p>
<p>Waste Do you throw away fruit and vegetable peels and cuttings? Can these be reused? If we dump them anywhere, will it harm the surroundings? What if we throw them in plastic bags?</p>	<p>Waste; recycling of waste products; things that rot and things that don't. Rotting is supported by animals/animal and plant products.</p>	<p>Observation and experience.</p>	<p>Survey of solid waste generation by households; estimation of waste accumulated (by a house/village/colony etc.) in a day, in a year; discussion on 'what is waste'; Activity to show that materials rot in soil, this is affected by wrapping in plastics.</p>



Food : Where Does it Come From?

Let's Revise

- **Food** : All living beings take various substances called food for getting energy, nourishment and living.
- **Functions of Food** : Food provides us energy for doing various work, basic raw materials for growth, repair of damaged tissues and keep us healthy by protecting from diseases.
- **Edible** : The substance that one can eat is called edible.
- **Herbivores** : The animals that eat only plants or plant products are called herbivores.
- **Carnivores** : The animals that eat only other animals are called carnivores.
- **Omnivores** : The animals which eat plants, plant products and other animals are called omnivores.
- Plants provide us cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, honey and oils whereas animals provide us milk, egg and meat.
- **Edible Parts of Plants** :

Edible Part	Examples
Roots	Carrot, radish, beet.
Stems (underground)	Potato, ginger, onion.
Flowers	Cauliflower, broccoli.
Leaves	Cabbage, coriander, mint.
Fruits	Apple, guava, mango, citrus, tomato.
Seeds	Wheat, corn, rajma, moong.

Objective Type Questions

[1 mark each]

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

- Which part of an onion plant do we eat ?
 (a) Root and leaves (b) Stem and flower
 (c) Stem and leaves (d) Root, stem and fruit
- Identify a pulse from the following :
 (a) Gram (b) Rice
 (c) Maize (d) Wheat
- Identify a cereal from the following :
 (a) Potato (b) Beans
 (c) Coffee (d) Wheat

4. Which of the following is not an ingredient of Idli ?

- (a) Water (b) Rice
 (c) Urad dal (d) Oil

5. Which of the following is a source of food ?

- (a) Plants only
 (b) Animals only
 (c) Both plants and animals
 (d) None of these

6. Who collects nectar from the flower ?
 (a) Gardener (b) Honey bee
 (c) Farmer (d) None of these
7. What are the ingredients of kheer ?
 (a) Rice only (b) Milk only
 (c) Rice and milk only (d) Rice, milk and sugar
8. Why do we sprout grains ?
 (a) For eating (b) For growing plant
 (c) To extract vitamins (d) All of these
9. Which among the following is an autotroph ?
 (a) Green plants (b) Lion
 (c) Cow (d) Mushroom
10. Which of the following is a heterotroph ?
 (a) Green plants (b) Cow only
 (c) All animals (d) Lion only.

ANSWERS

- (c) Stem and leaves.
 - (a) Gram.
 - (d) Wheat.
 - (d) Oil.
 - (c) Both plants and animals.
 - (b) Honey bee.
 - (d) Rice, milk and sugar.
 - (a) For eating.
 - (a) Green plants.
 - (c) All animals.
- (B) True or False (1 mark each)**
- Food is not necessary for good health. ()
 - Paneer is an animal product. ()
 - Goat is a mammal. ()
 - Crow is an omnivore. ()
 - Potato is the root of a plant that we eat. ()
 - We get sugar from beet root. ()
 - Both Water and Atta are the ingredients of Chapatti. ()
 - Deer is a carnivorous animal. ()
 - All living things except plants need food. ()
 - Mushroom is not a food. ()

ANSWERS

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
 6. True 7. True 8. False 9. False 10. False.

(C) Match the following (1 mark each)

(I) Column A	Column B
(a) Cow and goat	(i) Scavengers
(b) Lion and tiger	(ii) Carnivores
(c) Crow and jackal	(iii) Herbivores
(d) Carrot and radish	(iv) Underground stem
(e) Onion and potato.	(v) Roots

(II) Column A	Column B
(a) Milk, egg & curd	(i) Carnivores
(b) Eat plants & plant products only	(ii) Omnivores
(c) Humans	(iii) All animal products
(d) Snakes	(iv) Autotrophs
(e) Green plants	(v) Herbivores

(III) Column A	Column B
(a) Honey	(i) Nutritious food
(b) Hen and Duck	(ii) Animal protein
(c) Sprouted seeds	(iii) Honey bee
(d) Milk and meat	(iv) Eggs
(e) Nectar	(v) Beehive

ANSWERS

(I) Column A	Column B
(a) Cow and goat	(iii) Herbivores
(b) Lion and tiger	(ii) Carnivores
(c) Crow and jackal	(i) Scavengers
(d) Carrot and radish	(v) Roots
(e) Onion and potato	(iv) Underground stem

(II) Column A	Column B
(a) Milk, egg & curd	(iii) All animal products
(b) Eat plants & plant products only	(v) Herbivores
(c) Humans	(ii) Omnivores
(d) Snakes	(i) Carnivores
(e) Green plants	(iv) Autotrophs

(III) Column A	Column B
(a) Honey	(v) Beehive
(b) Hen and Duck	(iv) Eggs
(c) Sprouted seeds	(i) Nutritious food
(d) Milk and meat	(ii) Animal protein
(e) Nectar	(iii) Honey bee

(D) Fill in the blanks (1 mark each)

- Food is for all living organisms.
- protects the body against diseases.
- feed only on plants and plant products .
- Animals that eat other animals are called
- Man, crow and pig are animals.
- Wheat and maize are the sources of
- Cow and Yak are animals.
- From sugarcane and beet root we get
- Ingredient of boiled egg is only
- In paddy crop, we eat part of plant.

ANSWERS

- essential
- Food
- Herbivores
- carnivores
- omnivores
- plants
- milk
- sugar
- egg
- seed.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

(1 mark each)

Q. 1. Why do we need food ?

Ans. We require energy to perform different activities and this energy is obtained from the food we eat which is oxidized in the cells to release energy. 1

Q. 2. How many ingredients are needed to prepare a dish of boiled rice ? Name the ingredients.

Ans. Two ingredients are needed to prepare a dish of boiled rice. They are rice and water. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Q. 3. Which cereal-fields have row of plants ?

Ans. Paddy and wheat. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Q. 4. How will you make tasty snacks from moong or chana ?

Ans. Tasty snacks from moong or chana can be made by boiling or sprouting them and then adding spices to it. 1

Q. 5. Is the flower's nectar available throughout the year ?

Ans. No, it is available only for a part of the year. 1

Short Answer Type Questions

(2 & 3 marks each)

Q. 1. How is honey produced ?

Ans. Many bees live in a beehive. These bees collect sweet juices (nectar) from the flowers. They convert the nectar into honey and store it into the hive. 1 + 1

Q. 2. Define omnivores. Give two examples.

Ans. The animals that feed on both plants and animals are called omnivores, e.g., humans, crow. 1 + 1

Q. 3. What are the main sources of our food ? Name four food items that we get from animals.

Ans. The main sources of our food are plants and animals. The food items which we get from animals are milk, eggs, meat and chicken. 1+1

Q. 4. Why is more than one dish preferred in single meal ? Write a reason besides taste.

Ans. Different food items contain different types of nutrients in them. Thus, by eating more than one dish in a single meal, we get more nutrients for our body. 2

Q. 5. Where do bees store their food and in which form ?

Ans. Bees collect nectar from flowers and convert it into honey. The honey is stored in the beehives so as to be used throughout the year. 2

Q. 6. What are sprouted seeds ? How are they eaten ?

Ans. Sprouted seeds are the seeds with seedlings. Seeds are first soaked in water for one day. The water is drained and the seeds are kept wrapped in a wet cloth and left for one more

day. After sprouting, they can be eaten raw. They can also be boiled. It can also be made into a tasty snack by adding spices into it. 3

Q. 7. Name the different sources of food. Give two examples of fats obtained from each source.

Ans. Food is obtained from both animals and plants. Fats obtained from animals are ghee and cod (fish) liver oil. Mustard oil and groundnut oil are the fats obtained from plants. 1 + 1 + 1

Q. 8. How do we obtain sprouts ? How are they beneficial for health ? (Value Based Question)

Ans. Sprouts are obtained by keeping water soaked seeds in a vessel covered with a wet cloth overnight. On the availability of adequate moisture, the seeds of plants germinate to give out a small white structure. At this stage, the seed is said to be sprouted. Sprouted seeds are rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals. So, they are beneficial for health. 3

Q. 9. Name the edible part of onion, brinjal and tea.

Ans. a. onion : bulb b. brinjal : fruit
c. tea : leaves 1 + 1 + 1

Q.10. How do plants obtain their food ?

Ans. Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants prepare their own food. In this process, green plants trap sunlight with the help of chlorophyll present in them and synthesize the sugar known as glucose from carbon dioxide and water. In the process, oxygen is given out from plants as a by-product. 2 + 1

Long Answer Type Questions

(5 marks each)

Q. 1. What are the functions of food ?

(Value Based Question)

Ans. The functions of food are as follows :

- (i) It helps in the growth and development of a living organism.
- (ii) It provides energy to do physical work.

(iii) It is needed for replacement and repairing of damaged body parts.

(iv) It gives us resistance against diseases and protects us from infections.

(v) It helps to provide energy to perform body functions, like breathing and circulation.

1 × 5

Q. 2. (a) Why is milk good for bones ?

(b) Name four milk products used in our daily diet.

(c) What do you mean by 'ingredients' ?

Ans. (a) Milk contains a lot of proteins and some amount of fat. Milk is a rich source of minerals like phosphorus and calcium, which are required for making the bones strong. It is known as an energy drink that helps to build up muscles and bones

and also helps in body growth. Milk is considered as a complete food.

(b) The milk products used in our daily diet are curd, cheese, butter and ghee.

(c) The materials required to make a food item are known as its ingredients. **2 + 2 + 1**

Q. 3. Name five unusual parts of plants that are edible. Give examples of each.

Ans. a. Bulb : Onion b. Rhizome : Ginger

c. Stigma : Saffron d. Leaf bud : Cabbage

e. Corm : Arvi **1 × 5**

Project Work

1. Make a list of food prepared at your home in a sheet. Is it same every time ?

2. Make a list of plants and write the parts of the plants we eat.

3. Make a chart of various spices and vegetables.

4. List four vegetable recipes and four non-vegetable recipes and write their ingredients.

5. Draw a pea plant and a potato plant. Label the various parts.

6. How do we get tea and coffee from their plants ? Which part of the plant are they ?

□□

Components of Food

Let's Revise

- **Components of food :**
 - (a) Carbohydrates (b) Proteins (c) Fats (d) Fibre or roughage
 - (e) Minerals (f) Vitamins (g) Water
- Major components of food are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals that are required for survival of living beings. They are called nutrients.
- **Nutrition :** It is the process of obtaining food, necessary for good health and growth of living organisms.
- **Diet :** The amount of food taken by an individual at a time is called diet of that individual.
- **Balanced Diet :** The diet that comprises of the right amount of all nutrients, a good amount of roughage and water to meet our body needs is called balanced diet.
- **Obesity :** If one eats more quantity than the required amount by body, one ends in the condition called obesity.
- **Functions of Water :** Human body contains approximately 70% of water. It performs the following functions :
 - (a) Transports food materials within the body.
 - (b) Helps in eliminating the toxic substances through urine.
 - (c) It regulates the body temperature.
 - (d) It is an essential part of blood.
- **Vitamins :** They help in protecting our body against diseases.
- **Deficiency :** A person may be taking good amount of food, but if he does not take one or two nutrients for a long time, the person may suffer from its deficiency, which may result in deficiency disease in that person.
- **Deficiency Diseases**
 - Rickets :** Due to deficiency of calcium, phosphorous and vitamin D.
 - Goitre :** Due to deficiency of iodine. **Anaemia :** Due to deficiency of iron.
 - Scurvy :** Due to deficiency of vitamin C. **Night Blindness :** Due to deficiency of vitamin A.
 - Beri-Beri :** Due to deficiency of vitamin B₁.

Objective Type Questions

[1 mark each]

- (A) Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)
1. Which vitamin deficiency causes rickets ?
 - (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B
 - (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
 2. Deficiency of vitamin A causes :
 - (a) Night blindness (b) Beri-Beri
 - (c) Scurvy (d) Rickets
 3. What is required to test the presence of starch in food sample ?

- (a) Iodine (b) Copper sulphate
(c) Caustic soda (d) Ammonium sulphate
4. What is formed in plants during photosynthesis ?
(a) Protein (b) Starch
(c) Carbohydrate (d) Fats
5. Which of the following are the compound of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen ?
(a) Protein (b) Starch
(c) Vitamins (d) Carbohydrates
6. A diet consisting about 60% carbohydrates, 15% fats and 25% proteins along with vitamins, minerals, roughage and water is called :
(a) Complete diet (b) Rich diet
(c) Ideal diet (d) Balanced diet
7. Starch is :
(a) Tasty and odourless
(b) Tasty with smell
(c) Tasteless and odourless
(d) Tasteless with pungent smell.
8. NaOH is commonly known as :
(a) Caustic soda (b) Neela thotha
(c) Common salt (d) None of these
9. Chemical formula of blue vitrol is :
(a) CuCl_2 (b) CuSO_4
(c) NaCl (d) $\text{Na}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
10. Body building foods that are necessary for growth and repair of the body are :
(a) Fats (b) Proteins
(c) Carbohydrates (d) Glucose

ANSWERS

- (d) Vitamin D
- (a) Night blindness
- (a) Iodine
- (c) Carbohydrate
- (d) Carbohydrates
- (d) Balanced diet
- (c) Tasteless and odourless
- (a) Caustic soda.
- (b) CuSO_4
- (b) Proteins

(B) Match the following (1 mark each)

(I) Vitamins	Found in
(a) A	(i) Amla, citrus fruits, tomato.
(b) B_1	(ii) Sunlight, milk, cod liver oil.
(c) B_2	(iii) Sea food, milk, cereals.
(d) C	(iv) Milk, butter, egg, leafy vegetables.
(e) D	(v) Yeast, egg, meat, peas.

(II) Minerals	Found in
(a) Iron	(i) Green and yellow vegetables.
(b) Calcium	(ii) Seafood & iodized salt.
(c) Potassium	(iii) Liver, egg, green vegetables & germinated wheat grains.
(d) Sodium	(iv) Common salt.
(e) Iodine	(v) Milk, milk products, leafy vegetables.

ANSWERS

(II) Vitamins	Found in
(a) A	(iv) Milk, butter, egg, leafy vegetables.
(b) B_1	(iii) Sea food, milk, cereals.
(c) B_2	(v) Yeast, egg, meat, peas.
(d) C	(i) Amla, citrus fruits, tomato.
(e) D	(ii) Sunlight, milk, cod liver oil.

(II) Minerals	Found in
(a) Iron	(iii) Liver, egg, gram, vegetables & germinating wheat grains.
(b) Calcium	(v) Milk, milk products, leafy vegetables.
(c) Potassium	(i) Green & yellow vegetable.
(d) Sodium	(iv) Common salt
(e) Iodine	(ii) Sea food & iodized salt.

(C) True or False (1 mark each)

- Only some living things need food. ()
- Our food is derived from plants or animals or both. ()
- We require different food to get different nutrients. ()
- Starch is not a kind of carbohydrate. ()
- Glucose is a kind of carbohydrate. ()
- Copper sulphate is used to find out the presence of protein. ()
- Carbohydrate mainly provides energy to our body. ()
- Dietary fibres are also known as elementary fibres. ()
- Balanced diet requires expensive food materials. ()
- Proper cooking is not necessary for healthy foods. ()

ANSWERS

- False
- True
- True
- False
- True
- True
- True
- False
- False
- False

Oswaal CBSE Question Banks Science For Class 6



Publisher : **Oswaal Books**

ISBN : 9789386681676

Author : **Panel Of Experts**

Type the URL : <http://www.kopykitab.com/product/11516>



Get this eBook