

ASSIGNMENT 2013-2014
SCIENCE CLASS 6TH TERM -2
Living Beings and Their Surroundings

Very short answers:-

1. Give four examples of territorial habitat.
2. What are the various components of a habitat
3. Write the names of animals, plants and other objects found in different surroundings

<u>In Forest</u>	<u>On Mountains</u>	<u>In the desert</u>	<u>In the sea</u>

4. Classify the following as biotic and abiotic components.
 - a) Bacteria
 - b) Humidity
 - c) Light
 - d) Precipitation
 - e) Soil
 - f) Dog
 - g) Polar Bear
 - h) Air
 - i) Temperature
 - j) Water
5. Leaves of pine tree are needle- like. Why ?
6. What is the respiratory organ in :-
 - a) Fish



- b) Earthworm
- c) Frog
- d) Insects

7. Mention two stimuli that plants respond to.

8. Which of the things in the following list are non living:-

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Plough | e) Boat |
| b) Mushroom | f) Water hyacinth |
| c) Sewing Machine | g) Earthworm |
| d) Radio | |

9. Tick the animals which can live in water as well as on land:-

- a) Frog
- b) Duck
- c) Crocodile
- d) Human fish
- e) Monkey

10. Write True/ False

- a) Animals grow through out their life.
- b) All living beings response to stimuli.

Short answers:-

11. Define:-

- a) Habitat
- b) Adaptation
- c) Xerophytes
- d) Hydrophytes

12. Camels have long legs. Why?

13. Why rats and snakes stay in deep burrows in land?



14. Why are roots of prickly poppy very deep and extensive?
15. Stem of cactus is deep and fleshy. Why?
16. Why lions have eyes in front of their face?
17. Mountain goat has strong hooves. Why?
18. Deer has eye on the side of its head. Why?
19. Why desert animals like rats and snakes stay in deep burrows in the sand during day time?
20. Leaves in desert plants are reduced to spine like structures. Why?
21. Stem in desert plants is coloured with a thick waxy layer. Why?
22. Explain, why speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there.
23. How is light brown colour of skin of lion helps them to live in forest?
24. Fishes have streamlined body. What is the significance of this shape?
25. Dolphins come out to the surface from time to time. Why?
26. What is the significance of blow holes in whales?
27. What are scales present on the body of a fish?
28. Give two examples of hydrophytes.
29. Mention two ways in which animals cope up with low temperature?
30. Leaves of aquatic plants are narrow and thin and ribbon like. Why?
31. Roots of hydrilla are poorly developed. Why?
32. Stem of lotus is long and hollow. Why?
33. Why frogs are called amphibians of animal kingdom?
34. Define excretion and reproduction
35. How do plants respire?

Longs Answers:-

36. How can camel live without water for many days?
37. Give three adaptive features of animals living in water.
38. How do desert plants control loss of water? (Three features)



39. Why cactus is called a xerophytic plant? Support your answer by giving three features
40. How does a deer protect itself from its predators?
41. What are the three adaptive features of animals living in mountain regions?
42. How are conifers adapted to live in their habitat?
43. What are the characteristics of frog?
44. Differentiate between:-
- a) Breathing and Respiration
 - b) Photosynthesis and Respiration
45. Give four characteristics of living things.

