

Class: VI
Subject: Body Movements
Topic: Food
No. of Questions: 20
Duration: 60 Min
Maximum Marks: 60

1. The bones in our body also form a frame work to give shape to our body. This frame work is called ____.
- a. Spine
 - b. Skeleton**
 - c. Pelvic girdle
 - d. Sternum

Answer-(b) Skeleton is the framework of human body.

2. The ribs join the chest bone and the back bone to form a box called the _____
- a. Rib cage**
 - b. Cervical region
 - c. Backbone
 - d. Knee

Answer-(a) Ribcage protects the heart also.

3. The body part used by the snake to move and its movement is called:
- a. Legs, walk
 - b. Wings, fly
 - c. Whole body, slither**

- d. Fins, swim

Answer-(c) Snake use whole body for walking.

4. The body part used by the bird to move and its movement is called:

- a. Legs, walk
b. Wings, fly
c. Whole body, slither
d. Fins, swim

Answer-(b) birds fly with help of wings.

5. The body part used by the fish to move and its movement is called:

- a. Legs, walk
b. Wings fly
c. Whole body, slither
d. Fins swim

Answer-(d) Fish swim with help of fins.

6. The movement of upper arm is _____

- a. In two directions
b. Rotates completely
c. Does not move at all
d. Bends in one direction only

Answer-(b) Arms show restricted movement.

7. The movement of head is _____
- a. In one direction
 - b. Rotates completely
 - c. **Rotates partly**
 - d. Bends in one direction only

Answer-(c) Head rotates partially.

8. The movement of the elbow is _____
- a. In two direction
 - b. Rotates completely
 - c. Does not move at all
 - d. **Bends in one direction only**

Answer-(d) Elbow also shows restricted movement.

9. We are able to bend or rotate our body in places where two parts of our body seem to be joined together. These places are called _____

- a. Bones
- b. Blood
- c. Nerves
- d. **Joints**

Answer-(d) Joints help in body movement.

10. The rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity (hollow space) of the other bone. Such a joint allows movements in all directions. Such a joint is called_____.

- a. **Ball and socket joint**
- b. Pivotal joint
- c. Hinge joint
- d. Fixed joint

Answer-(a) Ball and socket joint are the joints in which the ball-shaped surface of one rounded bone fits into the cup-like depression.

11. The joint where our neck joins the head is a _____ joint. In this joint a cylindrical bone rotates in a ring.

- a. Ball and socket joint
- b. **Pivotal joint**
- c. Hinge joint
- d. Fixed joint

Answer-(b) Pivotal joint also known as rotary joint.

12. Joint that allows only a back and forth movement is called_____.

- a. Ball and socket joint
- b. Pivotal joint
- c. **Hinge joint**
- d. Fixed joint

Answer-(c) Hinge joint allows motion in only one plane.

13. There are some bones in our body that are joined together and cannot move. Such joints are called _____.

- a. Ball and socket joint
- b. Pivotal joint
- c. Hinge joint
- d. Fixed joint**

Answer-(d) Fixed joint does not help in any movement.

14. The skeleton is made of bones and _____.

- a. Muscles
- b. Cartilages**
- c. Skin
- d. Blood

Answer-(b) Skeleton is made of bones and Cartilages

15. Movement in humans is due to Bones and _____

- a. Blood
- b. Skin
- c. Legs
- d. Muscles**

Answer-(d) Bones and muscles help in locomotion.

16. Earthworm fixes part of its body during movement to the soil using
- Muscles which help to extend and shorten the body**
 - Skin which is slimy to touch
 - Tiny bristles projecting out which are connected to the muscles
 - None of the above

Answer-(a) Earthworms use their muscles to extend their bodies when moving forward.

17. The head and tail of the fish are smaller than the middle portion of the body – the body tapers at both ends. This body shape is called streamlined. It helps the fish to
- Swim
 - Cut through water**
 - To attack its enemy
 - To take care of its young ones

Answer-(b) Streamlined body of fish helps in movement through water by cutting it.

18. Most animals can move from one place to another. This type of movement is called ____.
- Movement
 - Transportation
 - Conduction
 - locomotion**

Answer-(d)

19. The number of bones present in human body is

- a. 106
- b. 206**
- c. 306
- d. 406

Answer-(b) 206 bones are present in adult human.

20. It helps to protect the brain

- a. Skull**
- b. Rib cage
- c. Backbone
- d. Eye socket

Answer-(a) Bony skull protects the brain.