

Class: VI
Subject: Biology
Topic: Body movements
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. Ribcage protects
- A. Heart and lungs
 - B. Liver and spleen
 - C. Stomach and intestine
 - D. Kidney and liver

Sol: A.

- Q2. What are produced in bone marrow?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Red blood cells
- C. Platelets
- D. All of these

Sol: d

- Q3. Which one of the following shows slowest movement?

- A. Earthworm
- B. Cockroach
- C. Ant
- D. Snail

Sol: d

- Q4. Fixed joint is found in

- A. Cranium
- B. Knee
- C. Fingers
- D. Elbow

Sol: a

Q5. Which of the following organism do not have bone?

- A. Fish
- B. Bird
- C. Earthworm
- D. Cockroach

Sol: c

Q6. Which of these have least number of movable joints?

- A. Backbone
- B. Skull
- C. Legs and feet
- D. Arms and hands

Sol: b

Q7. The total numbers of bones in the human skeleton are

- A. 206
- B. 196
- C. 296
- D. 106

Sol: a

Q8. Match the animals with body parts used for movement in the following

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A. Cow | i. whole body |
| B. Snake | ii. Legs |
| C. Eagle | iii. wings |
| D. Fish | iv. Limbs |
| E. Human beings | v. fins |

Sol: (a) – (ii), (b) – (i), (c) – (iii), (d) – (v), (e) – (iv).

Q9. Fills the blank with suitable word.

- A. The backbone is composed of _____ vertebrae.
- B. The cranium covers and protect the _____ .
- C. The upper arm has a strong bone called_____.
- D. Bones becomes hard due to decomposition of _____ and phosphorus.
- E. The breaking of bone is called a _____.

Sol: (a) 33 (b) brain (c) humerous (d) calcium (e) fracture.

Q10. How bones of birds are adopted well for flying?

Sol: Bones of bird are hollow and light that reduce their weight. The wings of birds contain strong flight muscles that help in long flight of the bird.

Q11. Earthworms are called farmers friends. Why?

Sol: Earthworms are called farmers friend because they make holes in the soil which is useful for supply of air to deep inside. Water also penetrates more deeply through these holes.

Q12. Write the functions of skeleton in human body?

Sol: Skeleton perform following functions

- a. Forms framework of the body.
- b. Support and protect soft body parts.
- c. Movement of body.
- d. Production of RBC.

Q13. Solve the puzzle by filling suitable letters.

- A. These make up the human skeleton. B__n__.
- B. The red fluid in the body. __L__O__D.
- C. Part of the female reproductive organ. O__A__Y.
- D. Respiratory organ in our body. __U__G__.

Sol: A. B O N E

B. B L O O D

C. O V A R Y

D. L U N G.

Q14. Match the following.

Column A

Column B

A. Fish

i. has an outer skeleton

B. Snail

ii. Is an immovable joint

C. Upper jaw

iii. Have fins on the body.

D. Ribs

iv. Can fly in the air

E. Cockroach

v. protect the heart.

Sol: (a) – (iii), (b) – (i), (c) – (ii), (d)- (v), (e) – (iv).

Q15. Write T for true and F for false statements.

A. Bones are harder than cartilages.

B. Finger bones do not have joints.

C. Movement and locomotion is same in animals.

D. The fore arm has two bones.

E. Muscles help in movement of bone.

Sol: (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T (e) T.

Q16. What is ball and socket joint? Give an example.

Sol: These joints are found where the rounded head of one bone fits into the cup shaped socket of another bone. Hips and shoulders have this type of joints.

Q17. What would have happened if backbone was made up of single long bone?

Sol: if backbone was made up of single bone instead of 33 small vertebrae, we were not able to move the body in desired direction. Flexibility of backbone is due to vertebrae.

Q18. Bones are hard structure, which cannot be bent although we are able to move our hands, knee, elbow etc. comments.

Sol: Bones are hard structure which cannot be bending but several bones in our body are joined together by muscle called joints. The joints are mainly responsible for movement in our body parts.

Q19. Unscramble the jumbled words.

- a. TNEMEVOM_____.
- b. LESKETON_____.
- c. EPAHS_____.
- d. LSECSUM_____.
- e. BOBACKNE_____.

Sol: A. MOVEMENT
B. SKELETON
C. SHAPES
D. MUSCLES
E. BACKBONE.

Q20. Match the following

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| a. Pivot joint | i. shark |
| b. Hinge joint | ii. Crab |
| c. Ball and socket joint | iii. Elbow |
| d. Exoskeleton | iv. Shoulder |
| e. Cartilaginous body | v. skull resting on the vertebral column |

Sol: (a) – (v), (b) – (iii), (c) – (iv), (d) – (ii), (e) – (i).

Q21. Fill the blanks with suitable words

- a. The contraction of the _____ pulls the bones during movement.
- b. Two bones meet at place called _____.
- c. The knee allows movement in _____ plane.
- d. The last two ribs are free and are called_____.
- e. The strongest and longest bone in the body is the_____.

Sol: (a) muscles (b) joints (c) single (d) floating ribs (e) humorous

Q22. What is exoskeleton? Name two organism in which it is present.

Sol: in some animals, endoskeleton is absent, but the skeleton is in the form of an outer covering called exoskeleton. It is found in crab and snail.

Q23. What is chitin? What is its function?

Sol: chitin is a tough sugar complex that forms the outer covering of some animals. It protects the animals and gives supports to the body. It also helps in movements in body of animals.

Q24. Why animals move?

Sol: Animals move

- A. In search of food.
- B. To escape from enemies and predators.
- C. To find their mate for reproduction.

Q25. Describe in brief the movement of snakes, cockroaches, snails and earthworms.

Sol: in snake, movement occurs with the help of numerous slender muscles by forming loop. In cockroach, movement occurs with the help of three pairs of legs and muscles attached to them. Snail moves with the help of foot that produce wavy motion. In earthworms bristles are present in undersurface of body that help in movement.