

Class: VI

Subject: Biology

Topic: The Living Organisms And Their Surroundings

No. of Questions: 25

Q1. Earthworms breathe through

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Gills
- (C) Skin
- (D) Air tube

Sol. (C)

Q2. An organism body is streamlined, the habitat of organism should be

- (A) Land
- (B) Water
- (C) Desert
- (D) Mountain

Sol. (B)

Q3. Typical feature of desert plant is

- (A) Loss of lot water through transpiration.
- (B) Lose very little water through transpiration.
- (C) Roots are short.
- (D) Leaves are broad.

Sol. (B)

Q4. Which one is not an example of habitat?

- (A) A desert with camel
- (B) A pond with fish
- (C) Forest with wild animals
- (D) Cultivated land with grazing cattle.

Sol. (D)

Q5. During photosynthesis which gas is released?

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Oxygen

Sol. (D)

Q6. Match the following

Column A

- (A) Cone shaped plants
- (B) Normal root and stem
- (C) Spine-like leaves
- (D) Profusely spread branch

Column B

- (i) Aquatic plant
- (ii) Desert plant
- (iii) Mountainous plant
- (iv) Floating plants
- (v) Terrestrial plant.

Sol. (A) – (iii), (B) – (v), (C) – (ii), (D) – (iv)

Q7. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (A) Camel excretes less quantity of urine.
- (B) Cockroach is a nocturnal animal.
- (C) Thick protein layer is preset below skin in mountainous organism.
- (D) Plant intake carbon dioxide during respiration.
- (E) Movement is the characteristic feature of all living organism.

Sol. (A) – T, (B) – T, (C) – F, (D) – F, (E) – F,

Q8. What are stimuli? Give an example.

Sol. The changes in the surrounding against which living organism responds are called stimulus. Light, sound, touch etc. are different stimulus against living organism

Q9. How cactus has adapted to survive in deserts?

Sol. Cactus has adapted in desert by changing leaves into spine to reduce transpiration, stem act as leaves for photosynthesis, roots are long and very deep in the ground.

Q10. List the common characteristic of living things.

Sol. Common characteristic of living organism are

- a. Respiration
- b. Reproduction

- c. Growth
- d. Stimulus

Q11. Classify the habitats of these organisms as pond, sea or deserts. Octopus, rohu, cactus, frog, Hydrilla, camel, starfish, shark, lotus.

Sol.

Pond	Sea	Desert
Rohu	Octopus	Cactus
Frog	Starfish	Camel
Lotus	Shark	

Q12. Match the following

Column A

- (A) Xerophytes
- (B) Hydrophytes
- (C) Aerial
- (D) Mountains
- (E) Aquatic

Column B

- (i) streamlined body.
- (ii) thick skin having fat layer.
- (iii) leaves modified to spine.
- (iv) spongy leaves and waxy coating.
- (v) bones are hollow.

Sol. (A) – (iii), (B) – (iv), (C) – (v), (D) – (ii), (E)

Q13. Fill in the blanks with suitable word.

- (A) Pine tree are found in ----- places.
- (B) Microorganism feed on dead -----
- (C) Biotic components include all ----- things of the environment.
- (D) Green leaves contain ----- to absorb solar energy.
- (E) The transfer of pollen grain from anther to stigma is called -----.

Sol. (A) Cold (B) Decompose (C) living (D) Chlorophyll (E) Pollination.

Q14. What is soil? Why it is so important?

Sol. The uppermost layer of the earth's crust is called soil. It is important because all plants get their nutrients from the soil. It is habitat of some organism also.

Q15. Sunlight is essential for photosynthesis than, how aquatic plants survive?

Sol. The aquatic plants obtain sunlight necessary for photosynthesis. Water is transparent medium and passes through the water. At deeper region of water bodies less number of plants is present.

Q16. What is different between submerged and floating plants? Give example.

Sol. The hydrophytes that live completely inside the water are called submerged plants such as Hydrilla. The hydrophytes having root in water but leaves and other part above the water are called floating plants. For example lotus.

Q17. What may happen if:

- (A) A fish is taken away from water and placed on land.
- (B) A lotus plant is removed from water and planted on land.
- (C) Insect living in soil placed in a pond.
- (D) Mango sapling is planted under water.

Sol.

- (A) If a fish is taken out of water, it will die due to absence of respiration. The gills obtain oxygen only from water.
- (B) Lotus plant has very less developed root system so it will not survive on land.
- (C) Insects are not able to get oxygen from water so they will no survive in water for longer period.
- (D) Mango plants are Mesophytes and require water in limited quantity, so root will not able to absorb water.

Q18. Match the following

Column A

- (A) Autotrophs
- (B) Heterotrophs
- (C) Forest
- (D) Habitat
- (E) Aquatic

Column B

- (i) A place with many trees and plants
- (ii) A place where living organism live
- (iii) Live in water
- (iv) All animals
- (v) All green plants

Sol. (A) – (v), (B) – (iv), (C) – (i), (D) – (ii), (E) – (iii)

Q19. Write T for true statement and F for false statement.

- (A) All animals are Autotrophs.
- (B) Light, temperature, soil, water are called abiotic components.
- (C) Organisms living in water are called terrestrial animals.
- (D) Habitat is the habit of living and non-living things.
- (E) Crocodile is an example of amphibian.

Sol. (A) – F, (B) – T, (C) – F, (D) – F, (E) – T.

Q20. How plants and animals are interdependent on each other?

Sol. All animals depend, directly or indirectly on plants for their food. Plants release oxygen gas in photosynthesis which is used by animals for respiration. Animals release carbon dioxide gas in respiration, which is used by plants.

Q21. What is adaptation?

Sol. The plants and animals living in a particular habitat have developed certain features which make it suitable to live in that particular habitat. This is called adaptation.

Q22. Write the importance of habitats?

Sol. Importance of habitat
(A) Provide place where they can stay and rest.
(B) Provide sufficient protection.
(C) Provide place for breeding and rearing.
(D) Makes available the required food.

Q23. Classify the following components of environment as biotic and abiotic.

- (A) Plants
- (B) Bacteria
- (C) Sunlight
- (D) Fungi
- (E) Soil
- (F) Temperature.

Sol.

Biotic	Abiotic
Plants	Sunlight
Bacteria	Soil
Fungi	Temperature

Q24. Fill in the blanks.

- (A) Green plants are called -----.
- (B) Living organisms that feed on dead animals is called -----.
- (C) Ozone layer protects us from -----rays.
- (D) The habitat of organism that lives in water is called -----.
- (E) Birds are adapted for ----- mode of life.

Sol. (A) Producers (B) Scavengers (C) Ultraviolet (D) aquatic (E) Aerial}

Q25. What are amphibians? Give an example.

Sol. Those animals that can live on land as well as water are called amphibians. Frog is common example of amphibian organism.

askITians