

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR FINAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)
CLASS-VI

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

TOPIC: HABITAT AND ADAPTATIONS

- Q1. What is habitat? What must a habitat provide to the organisms?
Q2. Name the different types of habitats with suitable examples.
Q3. Distinguish between adaptation and response by giving suitable examples.
Q4. What are the components of a habitat?
Q5. How are primary consumers different from secondary consumers?
Q6. Why are microorganisms called decomposers? How do they improve the fertility of soil?
Q7. Define biodegradable and non biodegradable substances.
Q8. How plants living in the hills and coasts cope with strong winds?
Q9. Plants respond to sunlight. Give examples.
Q10. Define cuticle.
Q11. Why do the stem and leaves of desert plants have thick cuticle?
Q12. The creatures found in the oceans also vary according to the amount of sunlight available. Justify.
Q13. Compare aestivation and hibernation.
Q14. How have the animals living in Polar Regions adapted to the extremely cold climate?
Q15. How are conifers adapted to live in their habitat?
Q16. What are xerophytes? How do they deal with shortage of water?
Q17. How are camels adapted to cope with life in the desert?
Q18. What are the special adaptations that help fish survive in water?
Q19. How do whales breathe?
Q20. Define hydrophytes.
Q21. Mention two adaptations that help floating plants live in water.
Q22. Why do plants submerged in water have long, thin leaves?
Q23. What is a food chain? Give an example.
Q24. What is camouflage? Give an example.
Q25. Mention some adaptations that help carnivores get their food.

TOPIC: FOOD

- Q1. Define the following terms.
(a) Dish (b) Ingredients (c) Sprouts (d) Condiments (e) Milching animals
Q2. Which family of fruits contains vitamin C?
Q3. How is sugar obtained from sugarcane?
Q4. Why tea and coffee are called refreshing drinks?
Q5. Why the groundnut and mustard seeds are called 'oilseeds'? Name a few more oilseeds.
Q6. How are seeds different from grains?
Q5. Why cellulose does not provide any energy to our body?
Q6. How are fats classified?
Q7. Define amino acids.
Q8. What is the function of haemoglobin?
Q9. How are vitamins classified?
Q10. Why do we cook food?
Q11. Define the following terms.
(a) Balanced diet (b) Undernutrition (c) Malnutrition (d) Obesity
Q12. What is protein-energy malnutrition? Name two diseases caused by protein-energy malnutrition in children.

Q13. Give reason for the following.

- (a) People living in the coastal areas do not suffer from goitre.
- (b) A labourer needs more carbohydrate and fat-rich diet than another man doing normal work.
- (c) Mother's milk is recommended for infants up to the age of 8-10 months.
- (d) Repeated washing of food materials such as rice and pulses is harmful.
- (e) We should include some fresh fruits and raw vegetables in our food.

Q14. Why is intake of more fat than carbohydrates in diet not advisable?

Q15. Write down the tests for starch, proteins and fats.

Q16. How can ORS be prepared at home?

Q17. What is roughage? What is the function of roughage in our diet?

TOPIC: MOVEMENTS OF THE BODY

Q1. Which organ systems help in movement?

Q2. How is it that a baby has more bones than an adult?

Q3. What is cartilage?

Q4. Where is cartilage present?

Q5. What are the functions of cartilage?

Q6. What are the functions of the skeletal system?

Q7. Differentiate between exoskeleton and endoskeleton.

Q8. What are the different parts of the skeletal system?

Q9. Name the bones of skull.

Q10. What are the different types of ribs?

Q11. What is the ribcage? Explain its structure and function?

Q12. What are girdles?

Q13. Name and number the bones of fore limb.

Q14. Give the other name of:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Collar bone | (ii) Shoulder blade |
| (iii) Breast bone | (iv) Shoulder |
| (v) Hip | (vi) Brain box |
| (vii) Soft bone | (viii) tail bone |
| (ix) spine | |

Q15. Name the bones of pelvic girdle.

Q16. Name and number the bones of hind limb.

Q17. What is flat-foot? What difficulty do the flat-footed people face?

Q18. What is a ligament?

Q19. What sort of movement does a hinge joint allow? Give examples.

Q20. Explain the functioning of a gliding joint.

Q21. What is a pivot joint? Give examples.

Q22. Explain the structure of a ball and socket joint with a suitable example.

Q23. What are antagonistic pairs of muscles? Give an example. Draw diagrams.

Q24. Explain the role of muscles in the movement of our forearm. Draw diagram.

SYLLABUS FOR FINAL EXAMINATION

UNIT - Habitat and Adaptations

UNIT - Food

UNIT - Movements of the Body

UNIT – About Flowering Plants