



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



<b>CLASS: VI</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE</b> <b>2022 - 2023</b>	<b>DATE: 24/01/2023</b>
<b>TEXTBOOK Q &amp; A</b>	<b>TOPIC: THE LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS</b>	<b>NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT</b>
<b>NAME OF THE STUDENT:</b>	<b>CLASS &amp; SEC:</b>	<b>ROLL NO.</b>

1. What is a habitat?

**HINT.** The place where organisms live is called habitat. Habitat means a dwelling place (a home). The habitat provides food, water, air, shelter and other needs to organisms.

2. How are cactus adapted to survive in a desert?

**HINT.** Adaptation of cactus are as follows

- Leaf is replaced by spine to reduce transpiration.
- Stems carry out photosynthesis.
- A thick waxy layer surrounds stem to retain water.
- Roots of cactus are deeply rooted inside soil to absorb water.

3. Fill up the blanks

(a) The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**HINT.** adaptation

(b) The habitats of the plants and animals that live on land are called \_\_\_\_\_ habitat.

**HINT.** terrestrial

(c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called \_\_\_\_\_habitat.

**HINT.** aquatic

(d) Soil, water and air are the \_\_\_\_\_ factors of a habitat.

**HINT.** abiotic

(e) Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**HINT.** stimuli

4. Which of the things in the following list are non-living?

Plough, Mushroom, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat, Water hyacinth, Earthworm

**HINT. Plough, Sewing machine, Radio and Boat are non-living things.**

5. Give an example of a non-living thing, which shows any two characteristics of living things.

**HINT. Example: car**

**Features**

- **It can move like living beings**
- **It needs fuel.**

6. Which of the non-living things listed below, were once part of a living thing?

Butter, Leather, Soil, Wool, Electric bulb, Cooking oil, Salt, Apple, Rubber

**HINT. Butter, Leather, Wool, Cooking oil, Apple and Rubber were once part of a living thing.**

7. List the common characteristics of the living things.

**HINT. Common characteristics of living things are as follows-**

**i) Respiration**

**ii) Food intake**

**iii) Response to stimuli**

**iv) Excretion**

**v) Movement**

**vi) Reproduction**

**vii) Growth**

**viii) Definite lifespan**

8. Explain, why speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there. (Hint: here are few trees or places for animals to hide in grasslands habitats.)

**HINT. Speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals to escape from their predators. For example, Tiger eats deer, hence in order to survive deer has to run faster than the tiger.**

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