

 INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR 		
CLASS: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2024-25	DATE: 09-02-2025
WORKSHEET NO: 10 WITH ANSWERS	TOPIC: LIVING CREATURES: EXPLORING THEIR CHARACTERISTICS	NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT
CLASS & SEC:	NAME OF THE STUDENT:	ROLL NO.

I. OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS

1. A jelly like substance is a cluster of eggs of a frog which is called-

- a) **Spawn**
- b) Larva
- c) Pupa
- d) Tadpole

2. Which of the following is not necessary for bean seed germination?

- a) Water
- b) **Sunlight**
- c) Air
- d) All of these

3. Why are female mosquitoes a public health concern?

- a) They are attracted to light.
- b) **They are bloodsucking insects that transmit diseases.**
- c) They are harmless to humans.
- d) They only feed on plants.

4. What characteristic is observed when touch-me-not plant fold their leaves-

- a) Respiration
- b) Absorption
- c) Reproduction
- d) **Response to stimuli.**

5. A child has trouble understanding that all plants are living organisms, just like humans. Since they cannot move around like humans, other animals, birds and fish, what can be told to the child, that would make him consider that plants are also living things, like humans?

- a) Plants can absorb water from the soil.
- b) Plants are present in large numbers and variety.
- c) Plants can reproduce and create other young plants.**
- d) Plants are found in both, terrestrial and aquatic habitats.

6. What characteristic allows living beings to produce offspring of their own kind?

- a) Transpiration.
- b) Excretion
- c) Photosynthesis
- d) Reproduction.**

For the following questions, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as given below.

- i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.*
- ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.*
- iii) A is true but R is false.*
- iv) A is false but R is true*

7. Assertion (A): The process of getting rid of waste materials by living organisms is known as excretion.

Reason (R): Some plants remove waste products as secretions.

ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

8. Assertion (A): Sunlight softens the seed coat and helps the tiny embryo to develop into a plant.

Reason (R): The presence of light is not essential for the germination of seeds.

iv) A is false but R is true.

9. Assertion (A): Living things produce more of their kind through reproduction.

Reason (R): It takes place in the same way in all living organisms.

iii) A is true but R is false.

10. Assertion (A): Respiration is necessary for all living organisms.

Reason (R): It is through respiration that the body finally obtains energy from the food it takes.

i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2M):

1. Define the lifespan of an organism.

[Hint: The time period for which living things remain alive is called its life span.]

2. Like many living organisms, a car also moves. Yet it cannot be considered to be a living organism. Give two reasons.

[Hint: Living Organisms can move on their own, whereas a car moves by burning fuels like petrol and diesel. Cars do not show other characteristics of living organisms such as respiration, growth, excretion, reproduction, etc.]

3. Define stimulus. Give an example of the response of a plant towards changes in its surroundings.

[Hint: Any thing or any event that prompts living beings to respond is called a stimulus. In Touch-me-not plant, leaves close or fold when someone touches them.]

4. How is adaptation beneficial to living organisms?

[Hint: The specific features and habits enable the organisms to survive successfully in a particular habitat.]

5. What are insectivorous plants?

[Hint: Insectivorous plants are special plants that catch insects and digest them to get nutrients.]

6. What is a seed coat?

[Hint: The outer covering of the seed is called a seed coat.]

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (3M)

1. What are stomata? State its function.

[Hint: Stomata are tiny pores present on the surface of the leaves. These pores help plants in taking air in and out.]

2. White patches are formed on shirts around the armpits during summer. Why?

[Hint: White patches are formed due to sweat. The sweat consists of water and salts removed by the body as waste products.]

3. What is reproduction? Why is it necessary?

[Hint: Reproduction is the process of producing new ones of one's own kind. It is necessary for the continuity of life.]

4. What kind of movement do we see in plants?

[Hint: Plants are generally anchored in soil, so they do not move from one place to another. But as living things, plants too exhibit some kind of movement.

i) Opening and closing of flowers.

ii) Growth of stem and leaves.

iii) Movement of water, minerals and food from one part of the plant to another.]

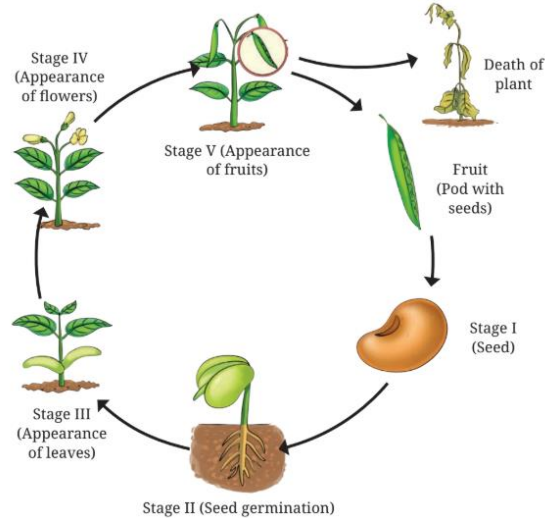
5. Seed require water for germination. Why?

[Hint: i) Water enables the seeds to carry out the process necessary for their growth.

ii) Water softens the seed coat and helps the tiny embryo inside it to develop into a plant.]

IV. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (5M)

1. With the help of a diagram, explain life cycle of a bean plant.



[Hint: The life cycle of a plant begins with seed germination. A seed grows into a young plant and matures to produce flowers and fruit. The fruit contains seeds which give rise to a new generation of bean plants. The entire process from a seed to a plant, and then, to the next generation of seeds is called the life cycle of a plant. When a plant stops growing and all activities comes to an end, even after the availability of all the necessary conditions, the plant is considered dead.]

2. Write a short note on life cycle of a frog.

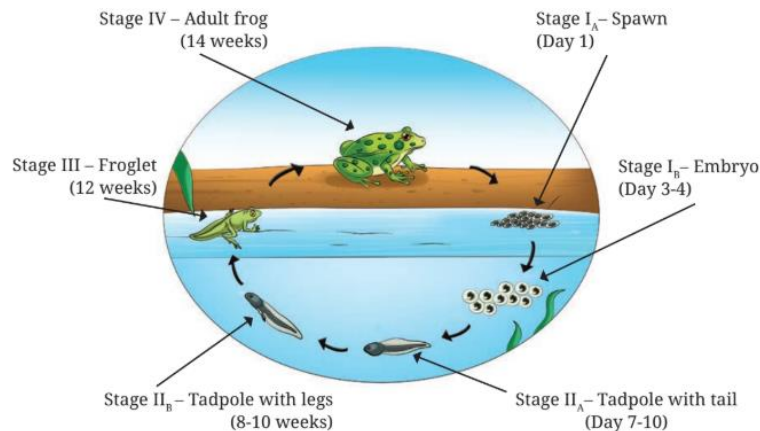


Fig. 10.8: Life cycle of a frog

- [Hint: Frogs undergo a life cycle that begins with eggs laid in water. The cluster of eggs is called spawn.]
- The egg stage progresses to embryo stage; the tadpole stage, consisting of an early stage with a tail and no legs. Tails help them to swim in water.
- Tadpoles grow gradually and start looking like little frogs called froglets. They still live in water but begin to spend some time on land. They continue to grow and lose their tails completely. Their legs become strong to help them jump and land.
- They become fully developed adult frogs living both in water and on land.]

V. SOURCE-BASED/ CASE STUDY-BASED QUESTIONS

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Mosquitoes undergo four life stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. Female mosquitoes lay eggs near stagnant water, as the larvae and pupae need water to survive and breathe. Mosquito larvae and pupae repeatedly come to the water surface as they require air to respire. The larva stage comes after the egg stage and develops into a pupa, which then transforms into an adult mosquito. Preventing stagnant water is essential to stop mosquito breeding, which helps reduce the spread of diseases like malaria, dengue, and chikungunya. The life cycle of a mosquito can be disrupted by spraying kerosene oil on stagnant water. It forms a thin layer over the water surface. This layer separates water from air and does not allow larvae and pupa to inhale air. As a result, they die.

i) Why do larva and pupa repeatedly come to water surface?

[Hint: Mosquito larvae and pupae repeatedly come to the water surface as they require air to respire.]

ii) Mention any three diseases caused due to mosquitoes.

[Hint: Malaria, dengue, and chikungunya are the three diseases caused due to mosquitoes.]

iii) Explain life cycle of mosquito.

[Hint: Mosquito passes through four stages in their life cycle-egg, larva, pupa and adult. It begins its life as an egg(stage I), the egg develops into a larva(stage II), the larva grows into pupa(stage III), and the pupa transforms into an adult mosquito(stage IV). The adult female mosquito lays eggs directly on or near water, and the cycle continues.]

<i>Prepared by</i> <i>Ms Preeti Nambiar</i>	<i>Checked by</i> <i>HoD Science</i>
--	---