



CLASS: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2025-26	DATE: 15-01-2026
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. Which of the following conditions is *not* essential for the germination of most seeds?
 - a) Water
 - b) Air
 - c) Sunlight
 - d) Suitable temperature.
2. What characteristic is observed when touch-me-not plants fold their leaves?
 - a) Respiration
 - b) Absorption
 - c) Reproduction
 - d) Response to stimuli.
3. A sealed glass jar contains moist soil and germinating seeds. After a few days, the seeds stop growing. What is the most likely reason?
 - a) Lack of sunlight.
 - b) Excess water.
 - c) Lack of air.
 - d) Low temperature.
4. A student observes that the shoot of a plant bends towards a window while the root continues to grow downward. Which conclusion is most appropriate?
 - a) Roots are attracted to sunlight.
 - b) Shoots respond to light; roots respond to gravity.
 - c) Both roots and shoots respond to light.
 - d) Gravity affects only shoots.
5. The term spawn means:
 - a) Bird's eggs.
 - b) The cluster of frog eggs.

- c) A cluster of flowers.
 - d) A cluster of pods.
6. In a stagnant water body, mosquito larvae are unable to survive when a thin layer of oil is spread on the surface. What is the most logical explanation?
- a) Oil poisons the larvae.
 - b) Oil increases water temperature.
 - c) Oil prevents larvae from getting air.
 - d) Oil blocks sunlight completely.
7. Which part of a plant helps in respiration?
- a) Stomata
 - b) Flowers
 - c) Root
 - d) Stem

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.***

8. Assertion(A): Plants do not show sensitivity.

Reason(R): Plants respond to light, touch and gravity.

9. Assertion (A): All living beings share the characteristic of showing movement.

Reason (R): Movement is one of the similarities between living things and non-living things.

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.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2M):

1. Mention any two characteristics of living beings.

[Hint: Living beings grow and respire. They also show movement, reproduce, excrete and respond to stimuli.]

2. 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.]

3. a) Name the four stages in the life cycle of a mosquito.

[Hint: Egg, larva, pupa and adult.]

b) Why is stagnant water dangerous?

[Hint: Stagnant water allows mosquitoes to breed, which can spread diseases.]

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

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

5. 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.]

6. 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.]

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (3M)

1. Define the life cycle of a plant.

[Hint: The life cycle of a plant is the stages through which a plant grows, starting from a seed, developing into a plant, producing flowers and seeds, and finally dying.]

2. What is excretion? Give one example each in plants and animals.

[Hint: Excretion is the removal of waste materials from the body. Animals excrete wastes through urine and sweat, while plants excrete excess water and minerals as droplets on leaves.]

3. Explain the conditions required for seed germination.

[Hint:

- Seeds require water, air, and a suitable temperature for germination.
- Water softens the seed coat and helps the embryo grow.
- Air is needed for respiration.
- Sunlight is not necessary for germination but is required for the growth of the seedling after germination.]

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. a) Define germination.

[Hint: Germination is the process by which a seed develops into a new plant under suitable

conditions.]

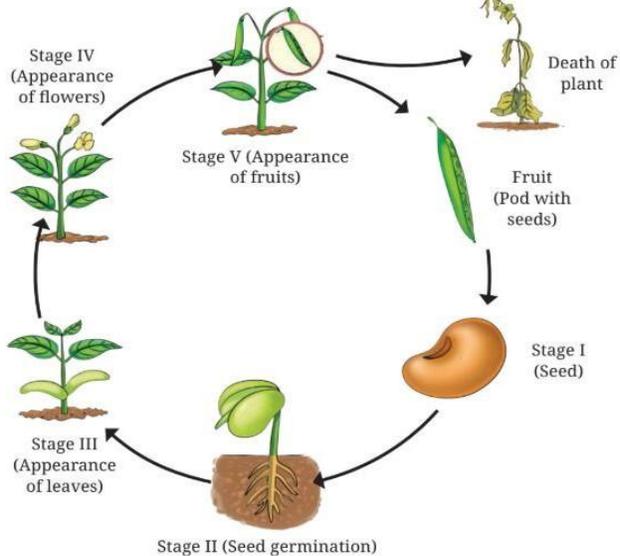
b) Seed requires water for germination. Why?

[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 the 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 come to an end, even after the availability of all the necessary conditions, the plant is considered dead.]

V. SOURCE-BASED/ CASE STUDY-BASED QUESTIONS.

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The life cycle of a frog consists of the following stages: spawn, embryo, tadpole, froglet, and adult frog. It begins with eggs laid by the female frog in water, which hatch into tadpoles after 2-5 days. The tadpoles feed on algae and grow, developing gills for breathing underwater. After several weeks, they enter the metamorphosis, which is the process in which an animal's body shape and structure change as it grows from a young one to an adult. During metamorphosis, the tadpole develops lungs, lose their gills, and transforms into a young frog (froglets). Finally, they reach adulthood, characterised by fully developed limbs, lungs and reproductive organs. This transformation from aquatic eggs to terrestrial adults is a remarkable and complex process that can take several months to complete.

1. What are the main stages in the life cycle of a frog?

[Hint: The main stages in the life cycle of a frog are spawn (eggs), embryo, tadpole, froglet, and adult frog.]

2. How do tadpoles breathe and what do they feed on in the early stage of life?

[Hint: Tadpoles breathe through gills and feed mainly on algae present in water.]

3. What is metamorphosis? What changes occur during the metamorphosis stage in a frog's life cycle?

[Hint: Metamorphosis is the process in which an animal's body shape and structure change as it grows from a young one to an adult. During metamorphosis, the tadpole develops lungs, loses its gills, grows limbs, and changes into a young frog (froglet).]

ANSWERS OF OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS

1. c) Sunlight
2. d) Response to stimuli.
3. c) Lack of air.
4. b) Shoots respond to light; roots respond to gravity.
5. b) The cluster of frog eggs
6. c) Oil prevents larvae from getting air.
7. a) Stomata
8. iv. A is false, but R is true.
9. iii. A is true, but R is false.
10. i. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

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