

AECS Mysore

Worksheet for class 6

Chapter: The Wonderful World of Science

1. What drives humans to explore and ask questions from a young age?
 - a) Necessity
 - b) Curiosity
 - c) Education
 - d) Environment

2. What does the scientific method help us to do?
 - a) Spend more time outdoors
 - b) Find reliable answers and understand the world better
 - c) Avoid asking questions
 - d) Make quick decisions

3. What method do scientists use to find reliable answers and solve problems?
 - a) Trial and error
 - b) Guesswork
 - c) Scientific method
 - d) Observation only

4. The _____ method helps scientists find reliable answers and solve problems.

5. Besides water and sunlight, _____ are necessary for a seed to grow into a plant.

6. What makes Earth unique in the universe?

7. What is science mainly about?

8. Why is curiosity important in science?

9. Explain the steps involved in the scientific method

10. Describe how science helps us understand the world around us.

Chapter : Diversity in the living world

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **Which of the following is a characteristic of a shrub?**
 - a) Grows very tall with a thick trunk
 - b) Has many woody stems starting close to the ground
 - c) Has a soft green stem
 - d) Needs no support to grow
 2. **What type of root system do monocots typically have?**
 - a) Taproot system
 - b) Fibrous root system
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
 3. **Which adaptation helps camels survive in the desert?**
 - a) Long legs and wide hooves
 - b) Thick fur
 - c) Ability to fly
 - d) Short legs
 4. **Which of the following is NOT a habitat?**
 - a) Forest
 - b) Desert
 - c) Tree
 - d) Ocean
 5. **Which of the following trees is cone-shaped and has flexible and sloping branches?**
 - a) Neem
 - b) Deodar
 - c) Cactus
 - d) Oak
 6. **Which of the following plants has reticulate venation?**
 - a) Grasses
 - b) Banana
 - c) Ginger
 - d) Rose
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Fill in the Blanks

7. The _____ is the natural environment where a plant or animal lives.
8. _____ are plants with weak stems that need support to grow.
9. The variety and differences found among living things in a particular area is known as _____.
10. _____ are animals that can live both on land and in water.
11. _____ plants have hard, woody stems

- **(a)** Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- **(b)** Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- **(c)** A is true, but R is false.
- **(d)** A is false, but R is true.

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- **Assertion (A):** The biodiversity of different regions varies because of distinct environmental conditions.
- **Reason (R):** Plants can be grouped into herbs, shrubs, and trees based on their heights, types of stems, and branching patterns.

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- **Assertion (A):** Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians.
- **Reason (R):** The organisms that live in both aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats are called amphibians.

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- **Assertion (A):** Deserts are considered the best habitat for tigers.
- **Reason (R):** The place where plants and animals live is called their habitat.

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- **Assertion (A):** Fishes in the ocean have aquatic habitats.
- **Reason (R):** The streamlined body of fish makes it easier for them to swim in the water.

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- **Assertion (A):** Rhododendrons found in windy mountain areas have small leaves.
- **Reason (R):** Small leaves help reduce water loss and resist strong winds.

Short Answer Questions

17. What is biodiversity?

18. What type of root does a dicot have?

19. What is the function of roots?

20. Name a plant with fibrous roots.

Long Answer Questions

21. Explain the differences between herbs, shrubs, and trees with examples.

22. Describe the characteristics of monocot and dicot plants.

23. What is the importance of biodiversity?

24. What adaptations do desert plants have?

25. How are plants grouped based on their height and stems?