

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092

Session: 2024-2025 – Answer Key

Class: VI

Subject: Science

Chapter: Body and Movements

CHECK POINT 1

1. Unicellular
2. Tissue
3. Organ
4. Organ system

CHECK POINT 2

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

CHECK POINT 3

1. Bone marrow
2. Vertebrae
3. Femur
4. Cranium
5. Humerus

CHECK POINT 4

1. Patella
2. Ball and socket
3. Hinge
4. Levers
5. Contraction; relaxation
6. Triceps

Define these terms:

1. Bone marrow :- The soft and jelly -like tissue found in some bones.
2. Cartilages :- It is a resilient and smooth type of connective tissue.
3. Alimentary canal :- Part of digestive system from mouth to anus, also called food canal.
4. Multicellular organism :- It is an organism that consists of more than one cell eg:- Plants and animals
5. Vertebrae :- Ring- like bones of the backbone

PRACTICE TIME

A. Tick the correct answer :-

1. (c)
2. (a)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (d)
6. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Cockroach
2. Crawling
3. Skeletal
4. Friction
5. Biceps ; Triceps

C. Very Short answer type:-

1. Setae
2. Lower jaw
3. 206
4. To protect heart and lungs
5. Thumb joint

D. Short answer type questions:-

1. Movement is the change in the position of body parts, whereas locomotion is the change in the position of whole body. For example, opening and closing of eyelids is the

movement of body part while movement of an animal as a whole from one place to another is locomotion.

2. The two pairs of wings – forewings and hindwings help cockroach in flying. The hindwings move up and down by the action of flight muscles attached to them.
3. The five regions of vertebral column are Neck region, Chest region, Belly region, Hip region and Tail region.
4. Bone marrow is a soft, jelly-like tissue found in some bones of the body. It produces RBCs and WBCs.
5. Ball and socket joint is a freely movable joint in which the end of one bone is rounded as a ball that fits into the socket of other bone. The head of bone is freely movable in all directions.

The examples are the joints between humerus and shoulder bone and between femur and hip bone.

E. Long answer type questions:-

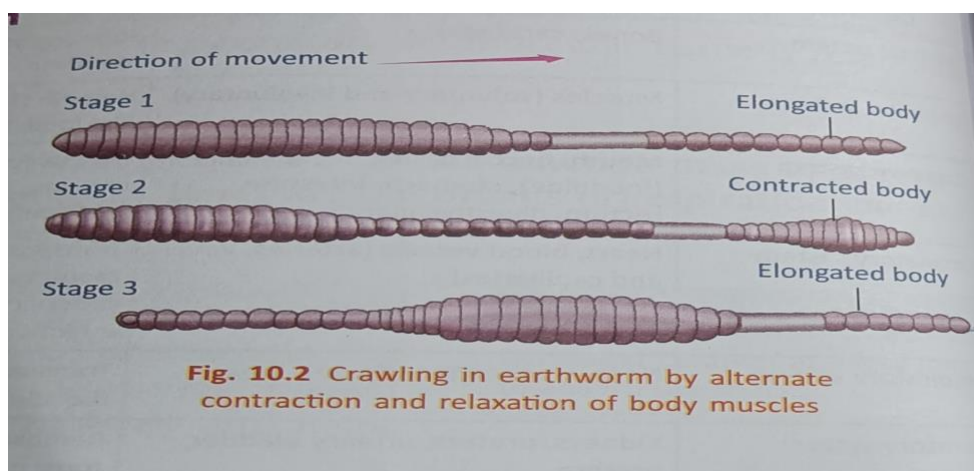
- 1.(a) Skeletal system gives shape and support to the body.
 - (b) It protects the inner delicate organs of the body such as brain, eyes, lungs, heart, etc.
 - (c) It provides attachment to muscles and helps in the movement of body parts such as arms, legs, etc.
 - (d) Some of the bones of the body form RBCs and WBCs in their bone marrow.
 - (e) Bones store minerals like calcium and magnesium.
2. The place in the body where two or more bones meet is called joint. On the basis of movement, joints are of 3 types:
 - (a) Immovable or fixed joints such as joints between skull bones.
 - (b) Partially movable joints which allow partial movement of bones such as joint between two vertebrae and joints between ribs and breastbone.
 - (c) Freely movable joints in which one bone moves freely on the other. These are shoulder joints, hip joints, knee joints, elbow joints, joints between ankle bones and

between wrist bones.

3. Birds fly by downstroke and upstroke of wings. During downstroke, the wings move downwards and forwards that push the air downwards and backwards. This lifts the bird upwards and forwards.

During upstroke, the wings move upwards and body moves downwards.

4. An earthworm moves by crawling caused by the alternate contraction and relaxation of muscles of its body wall.



5.(a) Cartilage is found mainly at joints to protect the ends of bones from friction.

(b) The backbone is formed of many small ring-shaped bony pieces to make it flexible due to which we are able to bend our body in all the possible directions.

(c) Animals move from place-to-place in search of food, shelter, mate and self-defence.

(d) The bristle-like setae provide grip to the earthworm on the surface while crawling.

F. HOTS Questions :-

1. Some long bones have red bone marrow to produce red blood cells.

2. If we would not have freely movable joints, we have not been able to move our body parts and even to locomote.

3. The bones in birds are hollow to make their body lightweight.
4. The streamlined body of birds and fishes reduces the friction and helps in making the way through air and water respectively.