

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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

Session: 2024-2025 – Answer Key

Class: VI

Subject: Science

Chapter: The World of Living

CHECK POINT 1

1. cells
2. multicellular
3. internal
4. locomotion
5. leaves

CHECK POINT 2

1. Energy from the sun and carbon dioxide
2. Autotrophs
3. Carbon dioxide
4. Gum

CHECK POINT 3

1. (T)
2. (F)
3. (F)
4. (T)
5. (T)

Define these terms:

1. Adaptation:- The ability of living things to change themselves according to their environment is called adaptation.

2. Stimulus:-Any change in the environment which activates organism to react is called stimulus.
3. Reproduction:- The ability of all living things to produce their own kind is called reproduction.
4. Lifespan:- The period for which an organism remains alive i.e. time from the birth to the death is called lifespan
5. Tropism:-Movement of a plant part in the direction of stimulus is called tropism.

PRACTICE TIME

A. Tick the correct answer :-

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

B. Fill in the blanks:-

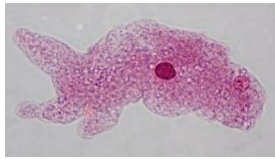
- 1.cell
- 2.lifespan
- 3.stimulus
- 4.excretory
- 5.stomata

C. Very Short answer type:-

1. From sun
2. Food
3. Carbon dioxide
4. gum, resin and latex
5. By forming seeds or spores and from plant parts such as root, stem and leaf.

D. Short answer type questions:-

1. Only plants can make their food themselves. Therefore, they are called autotrophs. They use energy from the sun, water and carbon dioxide to make their food.
2. Animals move from one place to another by changing their position while plants do not change their position, but some of their parts move in the direction of stimulus.
3. Unicellular organisms are made of single cell such as *Amoeba*, yeast, etc. whereas multicellular organisms are made of many cells. For example, man.



Unicellular organism
(Amoeba)



Multicellular organism
(Tree, Man)

4. Faeces, carbon dioxide, urine and sweat are excretory wastes produced in animals.
5. Respiration is the breakdown of food by using oxygen in the cells for getting in fresh air to get oxygen and giving out used air to expel carbon dioxide formed during respiration.

E. Long answer type questions:-

1. This is because carbon dioxide is used in the process of photosynthesis.
2. All living things respond to stimuli which are changes in light temperature, touch, moisture, etc., in the environment. For example,
 - We shiver on a cold day or sweat on a hot day due to change in the temperature of surroundings.
 - Lotus flowers open in the morning and close by sunset because of change in the amount of light in the environment.

3. The process of taking in fresh air and giving out used air is called breathing. Organisms breathe to get oxygen from the air which is used to burn the food for getting energy.

4. To demonstrate growth in nonliving things.

Materials Required: Sugar, a beaker and water.

Procedure: Make a saturated solution of sugar by mixing excess of sugar in water. Stir well and pour it into a beaker. Fill the beaker up to three-fourths and hang a small crystal of sugar in the solution with the help of a thread. Leave it undisturbed for a few hours.

Observation: After a few hours, the crystal has increased in size.

Conclusion: This shows that growth is external because crystal has increase in size due to deposition of sugar from the solution.

5.Plants do not change their position, but some of their parts move in the direction of stimulus. For example,

- Shoot grows towards light.
- Roots grow towards water in the soil.
- Sunflower turns its head in the direction of the sun.
- Touch-me-not plant folds its leaves when touched.
- When a bud opens into a flower, its petals move outwards.

F HOTS questions:-

1. Oxygen
2. The car is not a living thing because it does not burn fuel on its own to get energy. It moves by some external force.
3. A crystal is not a living thing because it grows in size due to deposition of matter on it when kept in a saturated solution. Thus, its growth is external.