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1. Cell Structure

I. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The structural and functional unit of the living organisms is_____
- (a) nucleus (b) **cells**
- (c) mitochondria (d) ribosome
- 2. The instrument used to magnify the things placed on the slide is_____

(b) ribosome

(d) nucleus

- (a) telescope (b) **microscope**
- (c) binocular (d) periscope
- 3. The ______ is the powerhouse of the cell.
- (a) **mitochondria**
- (c) lysosome
- 4. The organelle which is known as "suicidal bag" is the
- (a) dictysome (b) ribosome
- (c) centrosome (d) **lysosome**
- 5. The spherical organelle which controls the activities of the cell is_____
- (s) golgi bodies (b) ribosome
- (c) **nucleus** (d) lysosome
- 6. The organelle that involves in destroying the germs which enter the cell is_____
- (a) dictysome (b) ribosome
- (c) centrosome (d) **lysosome**
- 7. The organelle which is found only in animal cell is_____
- (a) mitochondria (b) **centrosome**
- (c) plasma membrane (d) chloroplast
- 8. The cell of a/an _____ contains a large vacuole.

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(a) onion peel	(b) bacteria
(c) nerve	(d) muscle
9. The longest cell is the	
(a) bone cell	(b) nerve cell
(c) cell of a muscle	(d) blood cell
10.Who discovered the cell?	
(a) Robert Hooke	(b) Robert Brown
(c) J.E.Purkinjee	(d) Newton
11 invented an advance	ced microscope
(a) Newton	(b) J.J.Thomson
(c) Robert Brown	(d) J.E.Purkinjee
12. Bacteria is an example	of
(a) eukaryotic cell	(b) prokariyotic cell
(c) plant cell	(d) complete cell
13. Which of the following give	ves shape to the cell?
(a) Protoplasm	(b) Cytoplasm
(c) Necleus	(d) Plasma membrane
14. The cell activities are cont	rolled by
(a) Cytoplasm	(b) Nucleus
(c) Plasma membrane	(d) Mitochondria
15. The genetic characters are	determined by
(a) Mitochondria	(b) Golgi bodies
(c) Ribosome	(d) Nucleus
16. Which of the following gives strength to the cells and the body?	
(a) Nucleus	(b) Golgi bodies

6th Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (c) Ribosome (d) Mitochondria 17. Which of the following maintains the intracellular pressure in animal cell? (b) Vacuoles (a) Lysosomes (c) Golgi bodies (d) Ribosomes 18. Which one of the following is not a plastid? (a) Mitochondria (b) Chloroplast (c) Chromoplast (d) Leucoplast 19. Which is absent in animal cell? (a) Cell wall (b) Chloroplast (c) Chromoplast (d) All the above 20. Which of the following decides the structure of all organisms? (b) Mitichondria (a) Cell wall (c) Cytoplasm (d)Nucleus 21. Mitochondria are involved in (b) Secretion of enzymes (a) Cell respiration (c) Protein synthesis (d) Cell digestion 22. The structure associated with the nucleus is (a) Nucleoplasm (b) Nucleolus (c) Chromatin reticulum (d) All the above 23. Which of the following acts as a guard in animal cell? (b) Plasma membrane (a) Protoplasm (c) Nucleus (d) Mitochondria 24. Which organelle is involved in photosynthesis (a) Chromoplast (b) Centrosome (c) **Chloroplast** (d) Cell wall

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1. _____ is the basic structural and fundamental unit of all living organisms.

Ans: Cell

2. _____ discovered the cell in 1665.

Ans: Robert Hooke

3. The nucleus and cytoplasm are present in _____

Ans: Protoplasm

4. The power houses of the cell are_____

Ans: Mitochondria

5. _____ are the protein factories of the cell.

Ans: Ribosomes

6. _____ is responsible for the formation of new cells.

Ans: Centosome

7. Plants are more rigid than animals due to presence of_____

Ans: Cell wall

8. _____ discovered the nucleus. inmeen

Ans: Robert Brown

9. Robert Brown invented an advanced _____

Ans: Microscope

10. Cell that contains a well defined nucleus, nuclear membrane and all the cell organelles is called _____ cell.

Ans: Eukaryotic

11. _____maintain intracellular pressure.

Ans:Vacuoles

III. Match the following

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1.

1. Centrosome	a. Plant cell
2. Lysosome	b. Formation of new cells
3. Ribosomes	c. Power houses of cells
4. Mitochondria	d. Protein factories of cell
5. Cell wall	e. Suicidal bags of the cell

Ans: 1-b,2-e,3-d,4-c,5-a

IV. Answer the following in one or two words.

1. Who was the first to coin the term protoplasm?

Ans: J.E. Purkinjee

2. Name the different types of plastids.

Ans: Chloroplast, Chromoplast and Luecoplast

3. What is the colloidal substance found inside the plasma membrane?

Ans: Protoplasm

4. What are grey hair like bodies found in the animal cell?

Ans: Centrosomes

5. What is the shape of nucleus?

Ans: Spherical

6. What is the main function of Centrosome?

Ans: Cell division

7. Write the components of protoplasm.

Ans: (a) Cytoplasm

(b) Nucleus

2. Separation of Substances

winmeen

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. A suitable method to separate lighter impurities from a mixture is_____

More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (b) hand picking (a) winnowing (c) evaporation (d) magnetic separation 2. In a mixture, solids of different size can be separated by (a) magnetic separation (b) Winnowing (c) sieving (d) evaporation 3. The method used to separate seeds from fruit juice is (a) **filtration** (b) sieving (c) crystallization (d) winnowing 4. Separation of common salt from the sea water is done by_____ (a) sieving (b) evaporation (c) magnetic separation (d) winnowing 5. The method used to separate substances that differ in colour, size and Shape from a solid mixture is (a) magnetic separation (b) decantation (c) handpicking (d) sieving 6. While preparing tea, the tea dust is separated by (b) winnowing (a) sieving (c) **filtration** (d) evaporation 7. Pure rava when adulterated with wheat flour is separated by_____ (b) filtration (a) sieving (c) condensation (d) magnetic separation 8. The method of separating the substances based on size, colour and shape using hands is called (b) winnowing (a) sieving (c) hand picking (d) magnetic separation 9. a mixture of grain and husk are separated by

More Book (a) sieving	Back Questions Check here - <u>https://goo.gl/rSCNT8</u> (b) winnowing	
(c) condensation	(d) evaporation	
10. Which of the following particles	lowing is used to separate lighter particles from heavier	
(a) Evaporation	(b)Hand picking	
(c) Winnowing	(d) Magnetic separation	
	lowing method id applied to remove the impurities such as d worms from flour	
(a) sieving	(b) hand picking	
(c) filtration	(d) evaporation	
12. Iron filings prese	ent in rava and tea dust can be separated by	
(a) hand picking	(b) magnetic separation	
(c) sieving	(d) evaporation	
13. The clear liquid	above the sediment is called	
(a) suspended liquid	(b) residue	
(c) supernatant liqu	uid (d) filtrate	
14. The dust particles which remain on the filter paper is called		
(a) anode mud	(b) filtrate	
(c) supernatant liqui	d (d) residue	
15. In evaporation p	rocess, the change that takes place is	
(a) solid to vapour	(b) vapour to solid	
(c) solid to liquid	(d) liquid to vapour	
16. By which metho	d, is salt separated from sea water	
(a) evaporation	(b) sublimation	
(c) condensation	(d) sedimentation	
17. The process of c	onversion of vapour into liquid is called	

6th Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (b) condensation (a) evaporation (c) sublimation (d) filtration 18. Formation of rain involves (b) condensation (a) evaporation (d) None of these (c) both (a) and (b) 19. Which process involved in the separation of sand and water? (b) sedimentation (a) decantation (c) filtration (d) All the above 20. One litre of sea water contains_____ g of salt (a) 100 (b) 10 (d) 5.5 (c) **3.5** 21. Which method is involved in the preparation of sugar from sugarcane juice_____ (a) filtration (b) evaporation (d) All the above (c) Crystallisation 22. Which is the suitable method to separate soluble solid from liquid_____ (b) sublimation (a) **crystallisation** (c) sieving (d) filtration II. Fill in the blanks. 1. Rice and pluses are separated by_____ **Ans: Hand picking** 2. The process of conversion of liquid into solid is known as_____ **Ans: Crystallisation** 3. The method of separating the substances based on_____, and _____ using hands is called hand picking. Ans: size, colour, shape

a. Liquid to solid

b. Hand picking

d. Liquid to vapour

e. Vapour to liquid

c. Winnowing

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Ans: sieving

5. ______ are used to lift heavy loads in harbour using electromagnets.

Ans: Elevators

6. The process of conversion of vapour into liquid is known as_____

Ans: condensation

7. The process of conversion of liquid into vapour is known as_____

Ans: evaporation

III. Match the following

- 1. Evaporation
- 2. Condensation
- 3. Crystallisation
- 4. Separation of vegetables
- 5. Separation of grain and husk
- Ans: 1-d,2-e,3-a,4-b,5-c

IV. Answer the following in one or two words.

1. How will you separate a mixture of wheat flour and wheat granules?

Ans: Sieving

2. How do we separate vegetables at home?

Ans: Hand picking

3. What is filtrate?

Ans: The clear water collected after filtration.

3. Types of Energy

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Energy required to dry clothes quickly is_____

our science	book back Questions with Answers in English
More Book Ba (a) Solar energy	tick Questions Check here - <u>https://goo.gl/rSCNT8</u> (b) sound energy
(c) Kinetic energy	(d) potential energy
	nergy". This was discovered by
(a) Voltra	(b) James Joule
(c) Thomas Alva Ediso	
	ing requires electrical energy?
(a) Windmill	(b) Industry
(c) Bicycle	(d) Parachute
-	gy cannot e used to run vehicles.
(a) Solar	(b) Chemical
(c) Electrical	(d) Sound
	rnt, chemical energy is converted into
(a) heat	(b) sound
(c) mechanical	(d) solar
6. The energy required	
(a) energy from fuel	(b) energy from water (d) energy from tides
(c) energy from wind	
7. Water stored in dam	
(a) kinetic	(b) potential
(c) rotational	(d) vibration
8.Running water posse	
(a) potential	(b) chemical
(c) kinetic	(d) sond
9. Which one of the fol	llowing is the unit of energy
(a) Kelvin	(b) Joule

6th Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (c) Kg (d) Metric tonne 10. In a battery, chemical energy is converted into _____ energy. (a) sound (b) electrical (d) mechanical (c) solar 11. In which of the following, electrical energy is converted to mechanical energy (a) Wind mill (b) Thermal power station (c) Electric bulb (d) Electric fan 12. Solar energy is used in _____. (a) solar cooker (b) heater (d) all the above (c) street light 13. During photosynthesis which energy change takes place_ (a) Electrical energy to sound energy (b) Light energy to chemical energy (c) Electrical energy to heat energy (d) Chemical energy to heat energy 15. Which of the following requires wind energy? (a) Bicycle (b) Automobile (c) Parachute (d) Photosynthesis 15. The energy present in a cowdung is_____ (b) chemical energy (a) electrical energy (c) heat energy (d) potential energy 16. Plants prepare their food from _____ energy (a) water (b) solar (c) fertilizer (d) soil

6th Science Book Back Questions With Answers in English More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 17. Which one of the following is the main source of all energies_ (a) sky (b) water (c) Sea tides (d) Sun 18. In which of the following, heat energy obtained by burning coal is converted into electrical energy___ (a) Wind mill (b) Solar cooker (c) Hydraulic power station (d) Thermal power station 19. Which of the following energy is required for the lift to go up_____ (a) Potential energy (b) Light energy (c) **Kinetic energy** (d) Solar energy 20. Which of the following energy is used in artificial satellites _____ (b) Liquid Hydrogen (a) Petrol (c) Solar cells (d) Electrical energy 21. Electric machines change electrical energy into _____ energy. (a) solar (b) chemical (d) mechanical (c) sound meen 22. Wind mills are for _____ generation. (a) electric power (b) mechanical power (c) kinetic power (d) all the above 23. Solar energy is used to_____ (b) obtain salt from sea water (a) get rain (c) operate artificial satellites (d) **all the above** 24. Which type of energy is used in Telecommunication _____ (a) Electrical (b) Mechanical (c) Kinetic (d) Potential

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1. _____ is defined as the capacity to do work.

Ans: Energy

2. Potential energy and Kinetic energy are called _____ energy.

Ans: mechanical

3. In the wind mill wind energy is converted into _____ energy.

Ans: electrical

4. During photosynthesis ______ energy is converted into _____ energy and stored in plants.

Ans: solar, chemical

5. In cities ______ is used to run trains.

Ans: electrical energy

6. The primary source of heat energy is the

Ans: Sun.

7. Loud speaker convert electrical energy into _____ energy.

Ans: sound

8. Flowing river, moving bus, galloping horse possess _____ energy.

Ans: kinetic

9. _____ energy can bring a moving body to rest or can make a resting body to move.

Ans: Mechanical

10. Heat is from of energy-given by_____

Ans: Joule

11. _____ power stations are at Mettur and Bhavani Sagar.

Ans: Hydro

12. Due to friction and chemical reaction ______ energy is produced.

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13. ______ are used artificial satellites and calculators.

Ans: Solar cells

14. During ______ plants convert solar energy to chemical energy.

Ans:Photosynthesis

15. In torch light chemical energy is converted into ______ energy and then into ______ energy.

winmeen

Ans: electrical, light

III. Match the following

- 1. Generator
- 2. Electric bell
- 3. Iron box
- 4. Primary source energy
- 5. Photosynthesis

Ans: 1-d,2-e,3-a,4-b,5-c

- a. Electrical energy to heat energy
- b. Sun
- c. Solar energy to chemical energy
- d. Mechanical energy to electrical
 - e. Electrical energy to sound energy