1. Diversity of Organisms

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. ________ discovered bacteria.
   Ans: Anton Van Leeuvenhoek

2. _____ is a motile plant.
   Ans: Chlamydomonas

3. ______ is the friend of farmers.
   Ans: earth worm

4. ______ disease is caused by virus.
   Ans: Polio

5. Chicken pox is caused by______
   Ans: virus

6. Organisms differ in their character, size, nutrition, habit and habitat. This is
called______
   Ans: Bio-diversity

7. Decomposition of organic wastes into manure is due to______
   Ans: Bacteria

8. Origin of Species was written by______
   Ans: Charles Darwin

9. Some ________ act as bio-fertilizer increasing the yield.
   Ans: Bacteria

10. Mosquito, honey bee and house fly have _____ eyes.
    Ans: compound

11. The skin of ________ and ________ are entirely covered with calcareous spicules.
    Ans: Star fish, Sea cucumber
12. Cycas and Pinus are _______ plants.
Ans: naked seeded

13. Monocot plant have _______ root system and _______ venation.
Ans: fibrous, parallel

14. Dicot plants have _______ root system and _______ venation.
Ans: tap, reticulate

15. The size of ostrich’s egg is equal to the size of_____ eggs of a hen.
Ans: 22

16. Rabies is caused by _______
Ans: Virus

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. Unicellular plant
(a) Euglena  (b) Amoeba
(c) Chlamydomonas  (d) none of these

2. To which class does man belong?
(a) aves  (b) mammals
(c) reptiles  (d) none of these

3. Which is a monocot plant?
(a) mango  (b) jack fruit
(c) paddy  (d) none of these

4. Which is a vertebrate?
(a) jelly fish  (b) star fish
(c) eel  (d) none of these

5. Which is the characteristic feature of a dicot plant?
(a) tap root  (b) parallel venation
(c) fibrous root  (d) none of these
6. Organisms differ in their character, size, nutrition, habit and habitat. This is called______
(a) Biology (b) Origin of species
(c) Biodiversity (d) Microbiology

7. Electron microscope was discovered by______
(a) Robert Gallo (b) Ernst Ruska & Max Knoll
(c) Charles Darwin (d) H.M.S.Beagle

8. Who discovered HIV which causes AIDS______
(a) Robert Gallo (b) Max Knoll
(c) Charles Darwin (d) H.M.S.Beagle

9. Which of the following is not a beneficial activity of bacteria______
(a) Curdling of milk (b) Organic waste to manure
(c) Fermentation of idly (d) Diphtheria

10. Which of the following is a bacterial disease seen in plants______
(a) Pneumonia (b) Tetanus
(c) Citrus canker (d) Tuberculosis

11. Which of the following is a bacterial disease seen in animals______
(a) Anthrax (b) Pneumonia
(c) Tomato blight (d) Citrus canker

12. Which of the following is an unicellular micro-organism______
(a) Moss (b) Virus
(c) Amoeba (d) Snail

13. Which of the following is the characteristic of mushroom______
(a) Multicellular
(b) umbrella shaped
(c) Does not contain chlorophyll
(d) All the above
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14. Which one of the following is the largest living organism____
   (a) Elephant
   (b) Lion
   (c) **Blue whale**
   (d) Ostrich

15. Which one of the following can sleep with his back touching the floor____
   (a) Cat
   (b) Elephant
   (c) **Human being**
   (d) Lion

16. Which of the following is an amphibious plant____
   (a) Cycas
   (b) Grass
   (c) **Moss**
   (d) Mushroom

17. Which of the following organism has compound eyes____
   (a) Moss
   (b) **Honey bee**
   (c) Frog
   (d) Elephant

18. Reticulate venation is present in ______
   (a) Grass
   (b) Wheat
   (c) **Shoe flower**
   (d) Coconut

19. Which of the following is a monocot plant____
   (a) Groundnut
   (b) Mango
   (c) Grass
   (d) Bean

**III. Match the following:**

1. Friend of farmer        a. Grass
2. Amphibian              b. Frog
3. Dicotyledonous plant   c. Earthworm
4. Monocotyledonous plant d. Groundnut

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

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**2. Our Environment**
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I. Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ decomposes degradable substances in the soil.
   (a) micro-organism   (b) earthworm
   (c) bird              (d) Both ‘a’ and ‘b’

2. An example for non-biodegradable product is ________
   (a) paper   (b) cloth
   (c) polythene bag  (d) fodder

3. Waste that can be converted into manure is ________
   (a) glass  (b) plastic
   (c) mental    (d) household waste

4. Bio-medical wastes can be removed by______
   (a) landfill  (b) composting
   (c) incineration (d) recycling

5. Organism used in vermicomposting is ________
   (a) leech  (b) roundworm
   (c) earthworm (d) tapeworm

6. Which of the following is a bio-degradable waste________
   (a) Rubber  (b) Plastic
   (c) Dry leaves  (d) Tyre

7. Which of the following is non-biodegradable waste________
   (a) Paper  (b) Egg shell
   (c) Orange peel (d) Polythene bag

8. Degradable wastes can be converted into manure by using ______
   (a) Hookworm (b) Lukeworm
   (c) Earthworm  (d) Ascaris

9. The product formed by the worms by decomposting the wastes is termed as ______
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(a) Vermicompost  (b) Incineration
(c) Land filling  (d) Recycling

10. Which of the following method is most adopted to remove the waste products________
(a) Incineration  (b) Recycling
(c) Reuse  (d) Land filling

11. Land filling method_____
(a) produce foul  (b) pollute the ground water
(c) pollute the air  (d) All the above

12. Which of the following is non-biodegradable waste________
(a) Tea dust  (b) Dry leaf
(c) Aluminium foil  (d) Peel of vegetables

13. Which of the following is a biodegradable waste_____
(a) Broken toys  (b) Polythene bags
(c) Glass pieces  (d) Food remains

II. Match the following

1.  
1. Household waste  a. fertilizers, pesticides
2. Industrial waste  b. medicines, syringes
3. Agriculture waste c. smoke
4. Medicinal waste  d. peel of vegetables and fruits
5. Automobile waste e. chemicals

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

2.  
1. Vermicompost  a. Incineration
2. Old cloth  b. Earthworm
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4. Paper d. Doormats
5. Hospital e. Non bio-degradable waste

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

III. Fill in the blanks

1. __________ are dumped everywhere due to the industrial development, overpopulation and urbanization.

Ans: Wastes

2. The process of conversation of biogradable waste into manure is called _______

Ans: composting

3. The product formed by the worms by decomposing the wastes is termed as ______

Ans: Vermicompost

4. Polythene bag, aluminium foil, nail are ______ wastes.

Ans: non-biodegradable

5. Egg shell, orange peel and paper are ______ wastes.

Ans: bio-degradable

6. _______ are used in the preparation of vermicompost from the wastes.

Ans: Earthworms

3. Chemistry in Daily Life

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Identify the one which is not a natural fibre.
   (a) silk
   (c) polyester
   (d) jute

2. Which kind of clothes do you prefer in summer?
   (a) nylon
   (c) silk
   (d) **cotton**

3. The clothes which are made from the fur of the animals.
4. Which of the following is widely used in the manufacture of medical instruments?
(a) polyester          (b) plastics
(c) glass            (d) cotton

5. The important chemical substances used in the preparation of soap is______
(a) sodium hydroxide   (b) sodium amalgam
(c) sodium silicate    (d) sodium bicarbonate

6. A mixture of sand, cement, gravel and water in correct proportion is called ____
(a) Concrete             (b) Asbestos
(c) Mica                 (d) Thermite mixture

7. Which of the following is a thermosetting plastic______
(a) Polythene           (b) Plastic bucket
(c) Plastic comb         (d) Switches

8. Which one of the following is a thermoplastic______
(a) Handles of Pressure cooker (b) Switches
(c) Insulators            (d) Polythene bags

9. The main raw material required to prepare soap is______
(a) Acid                   (b) Alcohol
(c) Sodium hydroxide       (d) Metal

10. Cotton fibres consist of a chemical substance called______
(a) Cellulose              (b) Polyvinyl chloride
(c) Polyester              (d) Nylon

11. Which one of the following is a natural fibre______
(a) Polyester             (b) Nylon
(c) Rayon                 (d) Silk
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12. Which of the following is the synthetic fibre______
   (a) Cotton      (b) Rayon
   (c) Silk        (d) Jute

13. Woollen fibres are obtained from_______
   (a) Cow         (b) Sheep
   (c) Coconut fibre   (d) Silk worm

14. Nylon is a ______
   (a) plastic     (b) natural fibre
   (c) synthetic fibre (d) natural chemical

15. Which clothes can be used in winter ______
   (a) Cotton     (b) Silk
   (c) Synthetic   (d) Woollen

16. Which of the following is used in making spectacles_______
   (a) PVC        (b) Glass
   (c) Bakelite   (d) Jute

17. _______ clothes can be used in summer.
   (a) Jute     (b) Nylon
   (c) Woollen   (d) Cotton

18. Which fibre is obtained from silk worms______
   (a) Cotton    (b) Woollen
   (c) Rayon     (d) Silk

19. Which one of the following is not a raw material required for the preparation of glass________
   (a) Sand     (b) Sodium silicate
   (c) Gypsum   (d) Limestone

20. Pillars, bridges, dams can be constructed with the help of ______
   (a) concrete     (b) plastic
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(c) glass  (d) fibre

21. Paper is made of_____
   (a) Jute  (b) Silk
   (c) Wood pulp  (d) Coir

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. The basic raw materials used in the manufacture of cement are ______, ______ and ______.
   Ans: Clay, Limestone, Gypsum

2. The expansion of P.V.C is__________
   Ans: Polyviny chloride

3. ________ is used to make fireproof clothes.
   Ans: Melamine

4. The process of slow and steady cooling of glass is called ______
   Ans: annealing

5. The fibre obtained from the stem of the plant is _____
   Ans: jute

6. The chemical substances present in the cotton fibre is____
   Ans: cellulose

7. The ink and chalk piece are _______ substances.
   Ans: chemical

8. ________ is used to build roof, pillars, bridges and dams.
   Ans: Concrete

9. Plastic which melts on heating and can be remoulded is known as ______
   Ans: Thermoplastic

10. Plastic which gets hardened on heating and cannot be melted and remoulded again is termed as ________ plastic.
    Ans: Thermosetting
11. _______ is a mixture of sand, limestone and Sodium silicate.
   Ans: Glass

12. Nylon and Rayon are the examples for ______
   Ans: Synthetic fibres

13. Glass is obtained from chemicals like sand, limestone and _____
   Ans: Sodium silicate

14. The roof of the house is laid using _______ material.
   Ans: concrete

15. When plastics are burnt, they emit gases ______ which cause ______ problems.
   Ans: toxic, respiratory

16. _______ is obtained from the raw materials of Sodium hydroxide, coconut oil and water.
   Ans: Soap

17. Plastics do not get easily ______
   Ans: degraded

18. We can prevent the spread of ______ and _______ by using soap.
   Ans: viral fever, infection

19. Water bottles are made of ______
   Ans: PVC

20. _______ cloth is suitable for summer season.
   Ans: cotton

21. _______ cloth is suitable for winter season.
   Ans: Woollen

22. _______ fibre is used in making parachute.
   Ans: Synthetic

III. Match the following.
1. Glass a. gypsum
2. Switch b. silica
3. Tiles c. synthetic fibre
4. Cement d. Bakelite
5. Nylon e. melamine
Ans: 1-b, 2-d, 3-e, 4-a, 5-c

2. Nylon a. Non-biodegradable
2. Woollen b. Cement
3. Gypsum c. Cellulose
4. Plastic d. Synthetic fibre
5. Cotton e. Sheep
Ans: 1-d, 2-e, 3-b, 4-a, 5-c

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. The name of the instrument invented by Galileo
   (a) microscope   (b) telescope
   (c) mirror       (d) none of these

2. which is an artificial source of light?
   (a) Sun          (b) fire fly
   (c) **torch light**          (d) None of these

3. An example for non-luminous body.
   (a) Sun          (b) **candle**
   (c) moon         (d) None of these

4. Human body is______
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(a) translucent  (b) **opaque**
(c) transparent   (d) None of these

5. The colour of the shadow of any coloured opaque object is

(a) white      (b) the same colour
(c) **black**   (d) None of these

6. Reflected image can be clearly seen on a _______

(a) polished surface  (b) rough surface
(c) shadow           (d) None of these

7. Which of the following is a luminous body?

(a) The sun        (b) Stars
(c) Torch light    (d) **All of these**

8. Which of the following is the characteristic of light?

(a) Light travels in zigzag motion  (b) **Light travels in a straight line**
(c) Light travels in a bending way (d) None of these

9. Which of the following is a transparent object?

(a) Stone        (b) Ball
(c) **Glass**    (d) Paper

10. Which of the following is an opaque object?

(a) **Stone**      (b) Glass
(c) Pure water    (d) Tracing paper

11. Identify the translucent object.

(a) Stone      (b) Glass
(c) Pure water  (d) **Tracing paper**

12. In Lunar eclipse, which is hidden?

(a) Earth        (b) Sun
(c) **Moon**     (d) All of these
13. In Solar eclipse, which acts as a screen?
(a) Earth (b) Sun
(c) Moon (d) All of these

14. Who proved that Earth spins on its own axis around the Sun?
(a) Galileo (b) Copernicus
(c) Thomson (d) Newton

15. The shadow of an object always forms in the ________ direction to the light source.
(a) opposite (b) same
(c) side ways (d) bottom

16. Pineapple juice is an _____ object.
(a) transparent (b) opaque
(c) translucent (d) clear

17. Which is required for the formation of shadow?
(a) Source of light (b) Screen
(c) Opaque object (d) All the above

18. Which one does not create a shadow?
(a) Rubber (b) Wooden scale
(c) Paper (d) A glass of water

19. When the shadow of the moon falls on Earth, the sun is hidden and _____ occurs.
(a) New moon day (b) Lunar eclipse
(c) Solar eclipse (d) Full moon day

20. When the shadow of the earth on the moon, the moon is hidden and ________ occurs.
(a) Solar eclipse (b) Lunar eclipse
(c) Full moon day (d) New moon day

21. The reason for shadow formation is the property of light that it________
(a) is scattered (b) Travels in a straight line
22. when the sun, the earth and the moon come in straight line _______ are formed.
(a) eclipse  
(b) new moon day  
(c) full moon day  
(d) None of these

II. Match the following:
1.  
1. Artificial light source  a. moon 
2. Non-luminous body  b. turbid water 
3. Reflecting surface  c. spectacles 
4. Translucent object  d. tree 
5. Transparent object  e. disc 
6. Opaque object  f. burning lamp 

Ans: 1-f, 2-a, 3-e, 4-b, 5-c, 6-d

2.  
1. The Sun  a. Opaque 
2. Table  b. Luminous body 
3. Stone  c. Translucent body 
4. Tracing paper  d. Transparent body 
5. Pure water  e. Non-luminous body 

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

III. Fill in the blanks:
1. The body that emits light of its own is called ______ body.
   
   **Ans: luminous**

2. The body that does not emit light of its own is called ______ body.
   
   **Ans: non-luminous**

3. Sunlight reaches the earth in _____
Ans: 8 minute 20 seconds

4. ____ reflects sunlight.
Ans: Moon

5. The objects which allow light to pass through them are called ____ objects.
Ans: transparent

6. The objects which do not allow light to pass through them are called ____ objects.
Ans: opaque

7. The objects which partially allow light to pass through them are_______ objects.
Ans: translucent

8. Polished and plane reflecting surfaces produce ______
Ans: clear image

9. For the formation of a shadow, source of light, opaque object and ____ are required.
Ans: screen

11. In lunar eclipse, ________ is the opaque object.
Ans: Earth

12. In solar eclipse ________ is the opaque object.
Ans: Moon

13. Stones and balls are _______ objects.
Ans: opaque

14. According to ________ the earth is not stationary.
Ans: Copernicus

15. _____ is not a luminous body. It reflects sunlight.
Ans: Moon