

## **CLASS VI SCIENCE**

### **LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS**

**Q1. WHAT IS THE COMMON FEATURE BETWEEN LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS?**

**ANS- BOTH LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS ARE MADE UP OF MATTER.**

**Q2. WHAT DO YOU UNDERSTAND BY TISSUE?**

**ANS- A GROUP OF CELLS WHICH ARE SIMILAR AND PERFORM A PARTICULAR FUNCTION, FORM A TISSUE.**

**Eg. - Epithelial tissue.**

**Q3. MENTION 5 CHARACTERISTICS OF A LIVING THING?**

**ANS- FIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A LIVING THING ARE:-**

- **ALL LIVING THINGS ARE CELLULAR**
- **ALL LIVING THINGS RESPIRE.**
- **ALL LIVING THINGS NEED NUTRITION.**
- **ALL LIVING THINGS EXCRETE.**
- **ALL LIVING THINGS REPRODUCE.**

**Q4.HOW DO FISH RESPIRE?**

**ANS. FISH RESPIRE THROUGH GILLS.**

**Q5. WHAT IS AN ORGAN SYSTEM?**

**ANS. A SYSTEM THAT IS MADE UP OF MANY ORGANS THAT WORK TOGETHER TO PERFORM A PARTICULAR FUNCTION MAKE UP AN ORGAN SYSTEM.**

**Eg. - Reproductive system.**

**Q6. DEFINE THE TERM EXCRETION.**

**ANS. THE PROCESS OF THROWING OUT OF WASTE FROM OUR BODY IS TERMED AS EXCRETION.**

**Q7.NAME ONE PLANT WHICH SHOWS SENSITIVITY TO TOUCH?**

**ANS. MIMOSA PUDICA OR TOUCH ME NOT.**

**Q8. MENTION 2 STIMULI THAT PLANTS RESPOND TO.**

**ANS.**

- **SUNLIGHT**
- **TOUCH**

**Q9. ARE THERE ORGANISMS THAT ARE MADE UP OF ONLY ONE CELL?  
GIVE EXAMPLE.**

**ANS. YES THERE ARE UNICELLULAR ORGANISMS.**

**Eg.- AMOEBA**

**Q10. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GROWTH OF LIVING AND  
NON-LIVING THINGS?**

**ANS.**

- **NON-LIVING THINGS GROW WHEN MATERIAL IS ADDED FROM  
OUTSIDE.**
- **LIVING THINGS GROW FROM WITHIN, DUE TO THE NUTRITION  
THAT THEY GET.**
- 

**Q11. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN ORGANISM?**

**ANS. THE VARIOUS STAGES IN THE LIFE OF AN ORGANISM FROM  
BIRTH TO DEATH MAKE UP ITS LIFE CYCLE.**

**ALL LIVING BEINGS FOLLOW A LIFE CYCLE OF \* BIRTH \* GROWTH \*  
REPRODUCTION \* AGEING & \* DEATH.**

**Q12.WHAT IS RESPIRATION?**

**ANS.RESPIRATION IS A PROCESS THAT INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING:**

- **EXCHANGE OF GASES IN WHICH OXYGEN IS INHALED AND  
CARBON DIOXIDE IS EXHALED.**
- **THE OXYGEN IS USED TO BREAKDOWN FOOD INTO SIMPLER  
SUBSTANCES AND THUS RELEASE ENERGY.**

**Q13. DO PLANTS RESPIRE? HOW?**

**ANS. YES, PLANTS RESPIRE. THEY INHALE OXYGEN AND EXHALE CARBON DIOXIDE. THEY RESPIRE THROUGH THE STOMATA.**

**Q14.WHAT IS STIMULUS AND WHAT IS RESPONSE?**

**ANS.- STIMULUS IS THE SUDDEN CHANGE IN THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT AROUND AN ORGANISM. Eg. - TOUCH.**

**RESPONSE IS THE WAY WE REACT TO A STIMULUS.**

**Eg. IF WE TOUCH THE PLANT TOUCH ME NOT, ITS LEAVES DROOP.**

**Q15. WHAT IS MEANT BY AUTOTROPHIC NUTRITION?**

**ANS. A MODE OF NUTRITION IN WHICH AN ORGANISM MAKES ITS OWN FOOD IS TERMED AS AUTOTROPHIC NUTRITION.**

- **GREEN PLANTS SHOW THIS MODE.**
- **THEY CARRY OUT PHOTOSYNTHESIS IN THE PRESENCE OF CHLOROPHYLL AND SUNLIGHT.**

**Q16. WHAT IS HETEROTROPHIC NUTRITION?**

**ANS. A KIND OF NUTRITION IN WHICH AN ORGANISM DEPENDS ON OTHERS FOR FOOD IS CALLED HETEROTROPHIC.**

**Eg. ALL ANIMALS &  
NON GREEN PLANTS**

**Q17.WHAT IS REPRODUCTION? WHAT ARE ITS TWO MAIN WAYS?**

**ANS. PRODUCING YOUR OWN KIND CAN BE DEFINED AS REPRODUCTION.**

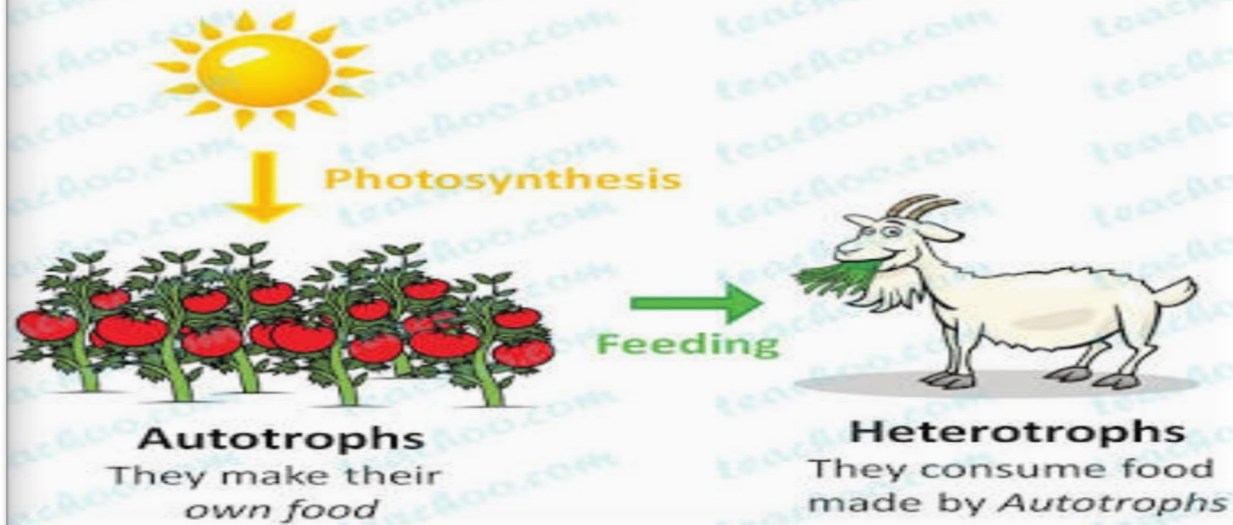
**REPRODUCTION IS OF 2 TYPE:**

**ASEXUAL :**

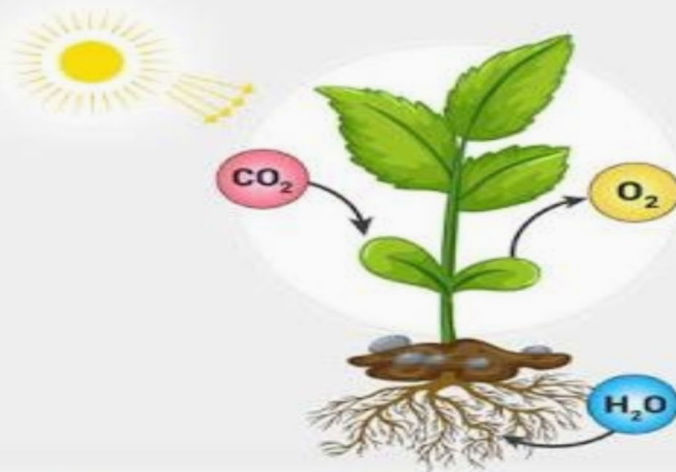
**Eg. PLANTS EMERGING FROM LEAVES OF BRYOPHYLLUM**

**SEXUAL : THE BIRTH OF HUMAN BABIES.**

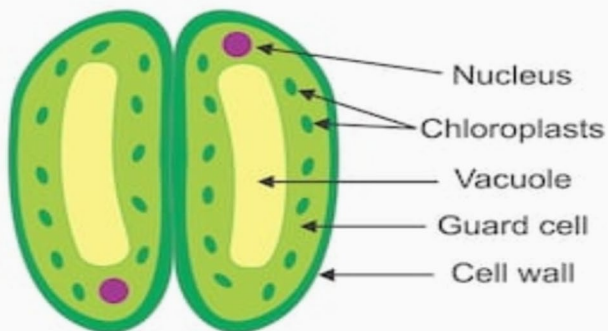
## Difference between Autotrophs & Heterotrophs



## AUTOTROPHIC NUTRITION



Stoma closed



Stoma open

