Class 6 Science - World of Living

All-in-One Study Material

Includes:

- MCQ Questions with Answers
- One Word Questions with Answers
- Short Questions with Answers
- Long Questions with Answers

Prepared in colourful format for easy learning.

MCQ Questions with Answers

Class 6 Science - The Living World (MCQs with

Answers)

1. Which of the following is a living thing? (a) Rock (b) Water (c) Plant (d) Air Answer: (c) Plant

2. Which process is common in all living organisms? (a) Flying (b) Respiration (c) Swimming (d)

Jumping Answer: (b) Respiration

3. Living things need _____ to survive. (a) Plastic (b) Air (c) Metal (d) Glass Answer: (b) Air

4. Which of these is a non-living thing? (a) Dog (b) Tree (c) Chair (d) Human Answer: (c) Chair

5. Growth is a characteristic of _____. (a) Living things (b) Non-living things (c) Both (d) None

Answer: (a) Living things

6. Which organ helps plants make food? (a) Root (b) Stem (c) Leaf (d) Flower Answer: (c) Leaf

7. Animals depend on plants for _____. (a) Shelter only (b) Food only (c) Food and oxygen (d)

Nothing Answer: (c) Food and oxygen

8. Movement is a feature of _____. (a) Only animals (b) Only plants (c) Living things (d) Non-living

things Answer: (c) Living things

9. Which of the following shows growth? (a) Stone (b) Baby growing into adult (c) Table (d) Car

Answer: (b) Baby growing into adult

10. Plants prepare food by _____. (a) Respiration (b) Digestion (c) Photosynthesis (d) Excretion

Answer: (c) Photosynthesis

11. Which gas is released by plants during photosynthesis? (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Oxygen (c)

Nitrogen (d) Hydrogen Answer: (b) Oxygen

12. Which is not a characteristic of living things? (a) Growth (b) Reproduction (c) Breathing (d) No

movement Answer: (d) No movement

13. Living organisms respond to _____. (a) Light (b) Sound (c) Stimuli (d) Heat Answer: (c) Stimuli

14. Which of these is a plant? (a) Cat (b) Mango tree (c) Tiger (d) Dog Answer: (b) Mango tree

15. Reproduction is important for _____. (a) Death (b) Growth (c) Continuation of species (d) Digestion Answer: (c) Continuation of species

One Word Questions with Answers

Class 6 Science - The Living World (One Word

Questions with Answers)

1. The process by which plants make food. Answer: Photosynthesis

2. The basic unit of life. Answer: Cell

3. The process of breathing in living organisms. Answer: Respiration

4. Living things respond to _____. Answer: Stimuli

5. The green pigment in plants. Answer: Chlorophyll

6. The process of removing waste from the body. Answer: Excretion

7. The process of producing young ones. Answer: Reproduction

8. Animals that eat plants. Answer: Herbivores

9. Animals that eat other animals. Answer: Carnivores

10. Animals that eat both plants and animals. Answer: Omnivores

11. The movement of a plant towards light. Answer: Phototropism

12. The place where organisms live. Answer: Habitat

13. The surroundings where organisms survive. Answer: Environment

14. The outer covering of plant cells. Answer: Cell wall

15. The gas taken in during respiration. Answer: Oxygen

Short Questions with Answers

Class 6 Science - The Living World (Short

Questions with Answers)

1. What are living things? Answer: Living things are organisms that show characteristics like growth, respiration, reproduction, and response to stimuli.

2. What is respiration? Answer: Respiration is the process by which living organisms take in oxygen and release energy from food.

3. What is a habitat? Answer: A habitat is the natural place where an organism lives.

4. What is photosynthesis? Answer: Photosynthesis is the process by which green plants make their food using sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water.

5. What is growth? Answer: Growth is the increase in size and development of a living organism.

6. What is reproduction? Answer: Reproduction is the process by which living organisms produce new individuals of the same kind.

7. Why do living things need food? Answer: Living things need food for energy, growth, and repair of body tissues.

8. What is excretion? Answer: Excretion is the process of removing waste substances from the body.

9. What are stimuli? Answer: Stimuli are changes in the environment that cause a response in living organisms.

10. How do plants respond to light? Answer: Plants bend towards light, a movement called phototropism.

Long Questions with Answers

Class 6 Science - World of Living

Long Questions with Answers

1. What are living things? Explain their main characteristics.

Living things are organisms that have life. Humans, animals, birds, plants, and microorganisms are living things.

Living things grow, breathe, move, reproduce, need food and water, and respond to their surroundings. Plants

prepare their own food by photosynthesis, while animals depend on plants or other animals for food. All living things

have a life cycle and finally die.

2. Differentiate between living and non-living things.

Living things grow, breathe, reproduce, and need food and water. They can move on their own and respond to

changes in the environment. Examples are plants, humans, and animals. Non-living things do not grow, breathe, or

reproduce. They cannot move by themselves and do not need food or water. Examples are rocks, tables, and cars.

3. Explain the importance of plants in our life.

Plants are very important for life on Earth. They provide oxygen for breathing and absorb carbon dioxide from the

atmosphere. Plants give us food such as fruits, vegetables, grains, and medicines. Wood, cotton, paper, and rubber

also come from plants. Plants help in maintaining ecological balance and prevent soil erosion.

4. What is habitat? Explain different types of habitats.

A habitat is the natural home or environment of an organism where it lives and grows. Habitats are mainly of two

types: terrestrial and aquatic habitats. Terrestrial habitats include deserts, forests, mountains, and grasslands. Aquatic

habitats include ponds, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Each organism is adapted to live in its own habitat.

5. What is adaptation? Give examples.

Adaptation is a special feature or habit that helps an organism survive in its environment. For example, camels have

long legs and humps to survive in deserts. Fish have gills for breathing in water. Cactus plants have spines instead of

leaves to reduce water loss. Adaptations help organisms protect themselves and obtain food.

6. Explain the food chain with an example.

A food chain shows how food and energy pass from one organism to another. Plants are producers because they

make their own food. Herbivores eat plants, and carnivores eat herbivores. For example: Grass → Deer → Tiger. The

food chain helps maintain balance in nature.

7. Why are microorganisms important?

Microorganisms are tiny living organisms that cannot be seen with naked eyes. Some microorganisms help in making

curd, bread, and medicines. They also help in decomposition and increase soil fertility. However, some

microorganisms cause diseases in humans, animals, and plants.

8. Explain the life cycle of a butterfly.

The butterfly undergoes four stages in its life cycle: egg, larva, pupa, and adult butterfly. The female butterfly lays

eggs on leaves. The eggs hatch into larvae called caterpillars. The caterpillar grows and forms a pupa or chrysalis.

Finally, an adult butterfly comes out from the pupa. This process is called metamorphosis.