Class 6 Science – Our Environment MCQs

1. Which of the following is a component of the environment? (a) Air (b) Water (c) Plants (d) All of these Answer: d) All of these

2. Which part of the environment includes living organisms? (a) Abiotic (b) Biotic (c) Physical (d) Chemical Answer: b) Biotic

3. Which of the following is an abiotic factor? (a) Animals (b) Plants (c) Soil (d) Bacteria Answer: c) Soil

4. Plants prepare their food by: (a) Respiration (b) Digestion (c) Photosynthesis (d) Transpiration Answer: c) Photosynthesis

5. Which gas is essential for photosynthesis? (a) Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Nitrogen (d) Hydrogen Answer: b) Carbon dioxide

6. Animals depend on plants for: (a) Food (b) Shelter (c) Oxygen (d) All of these Answer: d) All of these

7. The place where organisms live is called: (a) Habitat (b) Ecosystem (c) Biosphere (d) Community Answer: a) Habitat

8. Which of the following is a terrestrial habitat? (a) Ocean (b) River (c) Forest (d) Pond Answer: c) Forest

9. Which of the following is an aquatic habitat? (a) Desert (b) Grassland (c) Ocean (d) Mountain Answer: c) Ocean

10. What do we call a group of living organisms interacting with each other and their environment? (a) Population (b) Ecosystem (c) Community (d) Habitat Answer: b) Ecosystem

11. Which layer of Earth supports life? (a) Lithosphere (b) Atmosphere (c) Hydrosphere (d) Biosphere Answer: d) Biosphere

12. Which of the following is not a natural resource? (a) Air (b) Water (c) Plastic (d) Soil Answer: c) Plastic

13. The main source of energy for Earth is: (a) Moon (b) Sun (c) Wind (d) Water Answer: b) Sun

14. Which of the following helps in maintaining balance in nature? (a) Deforestation (b) Pollution (c) Ecosystem (d) Urbanization Answer: c) Ecosystem

15. Cutting down of trees is called: (a) Afforestation (b) Deforestation (c) Plantation (d) Conservation Answer: b) Deforestation

16. Which of the following causes pollution? (a) Trees (b) Vehicles (c) Rivers (d) Soil Answer: b) Vehicles

17. Which is a renewable resource? (a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Sunlight (d) Natural gas Answer: c) Sunlight

18. Which of the following is a non-renewable resource? (a) Air (b) Water (c) Coal (d) Sunlight Answer: c) Coal

19. Plants release which gas during photosynthesis? (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Oxygen (c) Nitrogen (d) Hydrogen Answer: b) Oxygen

20. What should we do to protect our environment? (a) Plant trees (b) Reduce pollution (c) Save water (d) All of these Answer: d) All of these

Q: 1. The place where organisms live is called?
Ans: Habitat

Q: 2. All living and non-living components together form?
Ans: Environment

Q: 3. Green plants are called?
Ans: Producers

Q: 4. Animals that eat plants are called?
Ans: Herbivores

Q: 5. Animals that eat other animals are called?
Ans: Carnivores

Q: 6. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called?
Ans: Omnivores

Q: 7. The process by which plants make food?
Ans: Photosynthesis

Q: 8. Organisms that break down dead matter?
Ans: Decomposers

Q: 9. The layer of air around Earth?
Ans: Atmosphere

Q: 10. Water component of environment?
Ans: Hydrosphere

Q: 11. Land component of environment?
Ans: Lithosphere

Q: 12. All living organisms together?
Ans: Biosphere

Q: 13. Sequence of eating and being eaten?
Ans: Food chain

Q: 14. Network of food chains?
Ans: Food web

Q: 15. Main source of energy for Earth?
Ans: Sun

Q: What is environment?
A: Environment is everything that surrounds us including living and non-living things.

Q: What are biotic components?
A: Biotic components are living things like plants, animals, and humans.

Q: What are abiotic components?
A: Abiotic components are non-living things like air, water, and soil.

Q: What is ecosystem?
A: An ecosystem is a system where living and non-living things interact.

Q: What is food chain?
A: A food chain shows how energy passes from one organism to another.

Q: What are producers?
A: Producers are green plants that make their own food using sunlight.

Q: What are consumers?
A: Consumers are organisms that depend on others for food.

Q: What are decomposers?
A: Decomposers break down dead plants and animals into simpler substances.

Q: What is pollution?
A: Pollution is the contamination of environment by harmful substances.

Q: Name types of pollution.
A: Air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, and noise pollution.

Q: What is conservation?
A: Conservation means protection of natural resources.

Q: Why are forests important?
A: Forests provide oxygen, shelter, and maintain ecological balance.

Q: What is biodiversity?
A: Biodiversity is the variety of living organisms in a region.

Q: What is global warming?
A: Global warming is the increase in Earth's temperature due to greenhouse gases.

Q: What is recycling?
A: Recycling is the process of reusing waste materials.

Q: Explain the components of environment.
A: The environment consists of two main components: biotic and abiotic. Biotic components include all living organisms like plants, animals, and humans. Abiotic components include non-living things like air, water, soil, sunlight, and temperature. Both components interact with each other to maintain balance in nature.

Q: Describe the water cycle.
A: The water cycle is the continuous movement of water in nature. It includes evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. Water from oceans and rivers evaporates due to heat, forms clouds, and falls back as rain, completing the cycle.

Q: Explain the importance of plants.
A: Plants are very important as they produce oxygen, provide food, shelter, and medicines. They also maintain ecological balance and help in controlling pollution.

Q: What is pollution? Explain its types.
A: Pollution is the contamination of the environment by harmful substances. Types include air pollution (caused by smoke and gases), water pollution (caused by waste in water), soil pollution, and noise pollution.

Q: Explain the food chain with an example.
A: A food chain shows how energy flows from one organism to another. Example: Grass $\rightarrow$ Deer $\rightarrow$ Tiger. Plants are producers, deer is a herbivore, and tiger is a carnivore.

Q: Describe the importance of forests.
A: Forests are important as they provide oxygen, prevent soil erosion, maintain climate, and provide habitat for wildlife. They are also a source of resources like wood and medicine.

Q: What is conservation of natural resources?
A: Conservation means the protection and proper use of natural resources like water, forests, and minerals to ensure their availability for future generations.

Q: Explain global warming.
A: Global warming is the gradual increase in Earth's temperature due to greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide. It leads to climate change, melting glaciers, and rising sea levels.

Q: Describe biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.
A: Biodegradable substances can be broken down by microorganisms (e.g., food waste), while non-biodegradable substances cannot be easily decomposed (e.g., plastic).

Q: Explain the role of decomposers.
A: Decomposers like bacteria and fungi break down dead plants and animals into simpler substances, returning nutrients to the soil and maintaining ecological balance.