

6th Science Lesson 16 Questions in English**16] Our Environment**

1. Identify the correct statements below

- i) Environment can have Biotic and Abiotic factors.
- ii) Abiotic factors are non-living parts.
- iii) Plants, Animals are examples of biotic factors.

a) i, ii only

b) i only

c) ii and iii only

d) All the above

Explanation

Environment is everything which surrounds all the biotic and abiotic factors. Biotic factor includes living things like plants and animals etc. Abiotic factor are nonliving parts like light, air, water and minerals.

2. What are the types of Ecosystem?

a) Natural Ecosystem

b) Artificial Ecosystem

c) a and b

d) None of the above

Explanation

Ecosystem is a community of living and non-living things. The types of Ecosystem are Natural and artificial ecosystem.

3. Aquarium is an example of _____ ecosystem.

a) Artificial Terrestrial ecosystem

b) Natural Aquatic ecosystem

c) Artificial Aquatic Ecosystem

d) None of the above

Explanation

Artificial ecosystem are created and maintained by human. Aquarium can be a large building or a small tank. It has some of the characteristics of natural ecosystems.

4. What are the physical factors in abiotic components?

a) Light

b) Soil

c) Temperature

d) a and c

Explanation

Abiotic components include all the non-living components. The physical factors of abiotic components include light, temperature, Wind, Humidity.

5. In which of this place terrestrial animals and plants are kept at controlled conditions?

a) Aquarium

b) Terrarium

c) Terrestrial Ecosystems

d) None of the above

Explanation

Terrarium is an example of artificial ecosystem. It has all terrestrial animals and plants with controlled conditions as like in their Natural environment.

6. Assertion (A): Producers are also called as autotrophs.

Reasoning (R): Producers are able to produce their own food.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True

d) Both A and R are False.

Explanation

Producers are organisms which are able to produce their own food. They are also called as Autotrophs.

7. Consumers are classified based on their _____.

- a) Lifestyle
- b) Food**
- c) Place of living
- d) All the above

Explanation

Consumers are organisms which cannot produce their own food. There are many types of consumers which can be classified based on the food they consume.

8. Find the incorrect statements regarding Decomposers.

- i) These are microorganisms.
 - ii) They obtain energy from the dead animals.
 - iii) A bacterium is an example of decomposers.
- a) i only
 - b) i and iii
 - c) ii only
 - d) None of the above**

Explanation

Decomposers are Microorganisms which obtain energy from the chemical breakdown of Dead animals. Bacterium and fungi are some examples of decomposers.

9. Food chain gives the relationships between,

- a) Animals and plants
- b) Producers and consumers**
- c) Human and ecosystem

d) Aquatic and terrestrial Ecosystem

Explanation

A Food chain gives the detail view between the producers and consumers. It describes how organisms get energy by eating other organisms.

10. Match

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| i) Carnivores | A. Dog |
| ii) Omnivores | B. goat |
| iii) Herbivores | C. lion |

a) CAB

b) BCA

c) ACB

Explanation

Carnivores are animals which eat other animals. Herbivores are animals which eat plants or plant products. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called Omnivores.

11. Which of this animal belong to the terrestrial ecosystem food chain?

a) Deer

b) Blue Whale

c) Polar Bear

d) Crocodiles

Explanation

Food chain in a terrestrial ecosystem has plants as Producers and Primary Consumer or Herbivores like Deer etc.

12. Which is the key process for the energy production of living things in the world?

a) Respiration

b) Ozone layer

c) Photosynthesis

d) Ocean

Explanation

The primary energy production for the entire living things in the world is made by plants, where the key process of energy production in plants is caused by Photosynthesis process.

13. Identify the incorrect statements below

- i) Animals which eat primary consumers are called Tertiary consumers
- ii) Animals that eat secondary consumers are called Quaternary consumers.
- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) i and ii
- d) None of the above

Explanation

A food chain may contain various consumers. We differentiate the consumers based on their food at various levels. Animals which eat the secondary consumers are Tertiary Consumers and that eat Tertiary consumers are called as Quaternary Consumers.

14. What is the information acquired from the Energy pyramid?

- a) Consumers
- b) Producers
- c) Energy loss
- d) Tertiary consumers

Explanation

Organism uses only 90% of its food as their energy for life processes. 10% of the remaining energy will be available to the next animal when it is eaten. This loss of energy at each trophic level can be shown by an Energy pyramid.

15. Assertion (A): Above all the food chains the top level predator has no Natural predators.

Reasoning (R): There is no predator for an alligator in an aquatic ecosystem.

- a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True
- d) Both A and R is False.

Explanation

In all the available food chains there is a top level predator which has no natural predators. There is no natural predator for alligator in Aquatic ecosystem likewise for a terrestrial ecosystem tiger is a top level predator.

16. The Importance of food chain are,

- i) To understand the relationship between organisms.
- ii) To know about the energy flow in an Ecosystem.
- iii) Used to understand the movement of toxic substances.

- a) i and iii
- b) i only
- c) ii and iii
- d) All the above

Explanation

Food chain helps us to understand the feeding relationship and interaction between various organisms. Also we can know about the energy flow and nutrients circulation. The movements of toxic substances and their impacts also inferred by these food chains.

17. Materials are considered to be waste if they

- a) Worn out
- b) Broken
- c) Have no purpose
- d) All the above

Explanation

Waste is any substances or material that has been used but it is not wanted anymore. This is either because it is worn out, broken or no longer has any purposes.

18. How many solid Wastes are categorized?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 4

Explanation

Solid wastes can be classified into two major types , Biodegradable or Non-biodegradable waste.

19. Identify the correct statement regarding Biodegradable waste.

- i) It is easily decomposed by water.
- ii) Metals are biodegradable wastes.

a) i only

b) i and ii

c) ii only

d) None of the above

Explanation

Biodegradable wastes can be decomposed by natural agents like water, Oxygen, UV rays and Microorganisms etc. Metal scraps and metals cannot be decomposed by these natural agents are called as Non-Biodegradable wastes.

20. What is the key purpose of 3R's?

- a) Study of Food chain
- b) Study of Food web
- c) **Environment protection**
- d) Degradable waste

Explanation

Solid waste management is used to reduce create wastes and protects environment. In that 3 R's are key scheme to protect the environment.

21. What are the three R stand s for?

- a) Reproduce, Reduce, Renew
- b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**
- c) Record, Reuse, Recycle
- d) Report, Receive, Record

Explanation

Environment protection is achieved by using three R techniques. Where R stands for Reduce the usage and the second R stands for Reuse and the last R for Recycle.

22. Name the process by which materials are converted into new products?

- a) Reuse
- b) Recycle**
- c) Revival
- d) None of the above

Explanation

The process by which waste materials are used to make new products is called Recycling of materials.

23. Which helps in composting of organic wastes?

- a) Plants
- b) Predators
- c) Bugs
- d) Microorganism**

Explanation

The process of degrading organic wastes into manure by microorganism is called as Composting. These are used as natural fertilizers for the plants.

24. What are the products which are meant for incineration?

- a) Medicines

- b) Toxic drugs
- c) Blood
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Burning of solid waste in Incinerator is called as incineration. Generally human anatomical wastes like discarded medicines, toxic drugs, Blood and pus are disposed by Incineration process.

25. In landfilling method,

- i) Wastes are dumped into man-made pits.
 - ii) They remain for very short time period.
 - iii) They decompose at a very slow rate.
- a) i only
 - b) ii and iii only
 - c) i and iii only**
 - d) None of the above

Explanation

Landfilling method wastes are dumped into natural or man-made pits and covered with soil. These garbage buried remains for a long time as they take more time to decompose slowly.

26. How many types of wastes are categorized based on the SWM rules?

- a) 2
- b) 3**
- c) 4
- d) 5

Explanation

The Solid Waste management (SWM), 2016 say that every household wastes can be segregated into 3 separate streams like bio-degradable waste, non- biodegradable waste and domestic hazardous waste.

27. Which wastes below fall under the category of Domestic hazardous waste?

- i) CFL bulbs
 - ii) Vegetable peels
 - iii) Used Batteries
 - iv) Bottles
- a) i, iii, iv only
- b) i, ii, iii only
- c) i, iii only**
- d) iv, ii only

Explanation

Domestic hazardous waste includes paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, Tube lights , expired medicines, Used batteries, needles and syringes at household level.

28. Name the substance which causes pollution?

- a) Environment
- b) Ecosystem
- c) Pollutant**
- d) Hazardous gas

Explanation

Pollution is the damage caused to the environment because of human activities. Any substance that causes pollution is known as a Pollutant.

29. Pollution is an unwanted change in _____ characteristics of land, air and water.

- a) Chemical
- b) Physical
- c) Biological
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Pollution is an unwanted change in the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of land, air and water.

30. Which is the cause for Acid rain?

- a) Toxic gases
- b) Burning of solid waste
- c) Fumes from aerosols
- d) None of the above

Explanation

Toxic gases produced by the industries mix up with the rain drops in the atmosphere. these cause acid rain which damages plants and nutrients of soil.

31. How many major types of pollution are categorized?

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 10
- d) 5

Explanation

There are four major kinds of pollution which are Air, water, Soil and noise pollution.

32. What are the significant sources of water pollution?

- a) Sewage
- b) Industrial liquid wastes
- c) Solid wastes dumped in water bodies
- d) All the above

Explanation

The most significant sources of water pollution are Sewage water from Home, Industrial effluents, Agricultural pollutants and Solid wastes dumped into any kind of water bodies.

33. Which pollution is caused by usage of Chemical pesticides?

- a) Land pollution
- b) Water pollution
- c) Noise pollution
- d) a and b**

Explanation

Chemical pesticides and fertilizers washed away from farms because water pollution and also the excess use of chemicals and fertilizers are major cause of land or soil pollution.

34. Soil pollution affects ,

- a) Human only
- b) Plants only
- c) Animals only
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Soil pollution affects animals, humans and even plants. Soil acts as a sponge which absorbs all pollutants.

35. Which type of waste easily mixes with the soil?

- a) Plastic bags
- b) Pesticides
- c) Ash mixes**
- d) None of the above

Explanation

We can reduce the land pollution by not burning any waste materials. The ash from these mixes with soil very easily and this contaminates the nutrients of the soil.

36. What are the direct effects of noise pollution?

- a) Stress
- b) Blood pressure

- c) Hearing loss
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Noise pollution also affects the environment. This has been directly linked to stress and high blood pressure and Hearing loss.

37. Assertion (A): Birds have softer communication systems.

Reasoning (R): Birds cannot hear in noisy areas.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.**
- d) Both A and R is False.

Explanation

Noise pollution disturbs animals and birds too. Birds have to communicate louder so they can interact with each other in noisy areas.

38. Which pollution kill aquatic animals and make the water unfit for drinking?

- a) Noise pollution
- b) Water pollution**
- c) Land pollution
- d) Air pollution

Explanation

Water pollution is caused by waste from factories, houses and farms mixes with water bodies. This can contaminate the water by making it unfit for human consumption. This can even kill the aquatic animals by polluting the water.

39. What are the different causes of Land pollution?

- a) Farming
- b) Mining

- c) Factories
- d) All the above**

Explanation

Land or Soil pollution comes from farming, mining and by factory and industrial wastes.

40. In which pollution Recycle method is not possible?

- a) Land pollution
- b) Water pollution
- c) Noise pollution**
- d) None of the above

Explanation

Solid wastes from land pollution and water wastes from various contaminated water bodies can be recycled and reused for various other purposes. Noise pollution can be controlled and cannot be recycled in any other form.

41. What is the main cause of Agricultural pollutants?

- a) Chemical Pesticides**
- b) Burnt plants
- c) Contaminated water
- d) All the above

Explanation

Agricultural pollutants are caused by chemical pesticides and fertilizers that get washed from farms and also the excess usage of chemicals in contaminating the rich contents of soil.

42. Pollution occurs when the _____ gets contaminated.

- a) Species
- b) Environment**
- c) Air
- d) Land

Explanation

Pollution occurs when the environment is contaminated by various wastes, chemicals and harmful substances.

43. Which country is top in the list of average waste per person?

- a) USA
- b) China
- c) India
- d) Germany

Explanation

The average person in USA produces 2.58kg of wastes every day. In India its about 0.45kg per person every day.

44. Which of this process is used to generate electricity?

- a) Heating
- b) Incineration
- c) Landfill
- d) Compost

Explanation

The burning of solid waste in incinerator is called Incineration. Huge amount of heat is produced during incineration and this kills all germs in that wastes. This heat can also be used to produce electricity.

45. Which is the least favorable method of waste management?

- a) Compost
- b) Reuse
- c) Landfill
- d) Avoid

Explanation

Solid waste management includes various methods to deal with the wastes. The most favorable way is avoid the wastages and the least favorable way is to Landfill the waste as it decomposes very slowly.

46. What is the second R stand for in 3R's?

- a) Reuse
- b) Reduce
- c) Recycle
- d) Renew

Explanation

Three R techniques is most preferred method in waste management. The first R is Reduce and the second is Reuse and the last one is Recycle.

47. Which of these prevent the rain water in reaching the ground?

- a) Fertilizers
- b) Plastics
- c) Metal scraps
- d) Garden wastes

Explanation

The wastes which are burnt will leave ashes into the soil some of these will be washed out by the rain water. Some of the rain water never reaches the ground which is collected in the plastic bags and wastes at the dumps.

48. Which of these are also known as the interconnected food chains?

- a) Food model
- b) Food web
- c) Energy cycle
- d) Energy pyramid

Explanation

Consumers have different sources of food in an ecosystem. All the food chains within a ecosystem are interconnected together and results in a Food web.

49. Which of these wastes cannot be broken by living organisms?

- a) Biodegradable waste
- b) Non-biodegradable waste**
- c) Domestic waste
- d) Chemical wastes

Explanation

Materials that cannot be broken by the living organisms are called as Non-Biodegradable wastes. Plastics, Metal scraps and Cans and bottles are some examples of these types of waste.

50. What is the other name of consumers?

- a) Autotrophs
- b) Herbivores
- c) Decomposers
- d) Heterotrophs**

Explanation

Organisms which cannot produce their own food eat other organisms as food. These are called Consumers and also Heterotrophs.