



Worksheet

Grade 6- Science

Chapter 10- Habitat and Adaptation

Choose the correct Answer:

1. Which one of the following is not terrestrial habitat?
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Tree
 - (c) Ocean
 - (d) Desert
2. Which of the following animals does not have gills?
 - (a) Squids
 - (b) Octopus
 - (c) Dolphin
 - (d) Fish
3. Which is an example of an animal found in mountain region?
 - (a) Leopard
 - (b) Yak
 - (c) Mountain goat
 - (d) All of these
4. What are the characteristics of a desert plant?
 - (a) No leaves or very small leaves
 - (b) Spines
 - (c) Deep roots
 - (d) All of these
5. Which is an aquatic adaptation?
 - (a) Streamlined body
 - (b) Light and hollow bones
 - (c) Hair on body
 - (d) Gills
6. Sunken stomata are present in
 - (a) hydrophytes
 - (b) epiphytes
 - (c) xerophytes
 - (d) mesophytes
7. Which is not an abiotic component of environment?
 - (a) Soil
 - (b) Bacteria

(c) Water

(d) Air

8. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(a) Several kinds of plants and animals may share the same habitat.

(b) All the animals and plants in a habitat are adapted to it.

(c) Both the statements are correct.

(d) None of these is correct.

9. _____ are known as primary consumers.

a. carnivores

b. decomposers

c. plants

d. herbivores

10. _____ is the habitat found close to the equator.

a. tropical rainforest

b. tundra

c. grassland

d. desert

Fill in the blanks:

11. The features of an organism that help it survive in an environment are called _____.

12. The _____ of an organism consists of both living and non-living things.

13. Freshwater plants are either _____ in water or _____ on the surface of water.

14. The Earth's _____ range provides organisms the perfect conditions to live and flourish.

15. Most of the plants growing in the grasslands are _____.

16. Grasslands receive _____ rainfall as compared to the rainforests.

17. A habitat is an interaction between the _____ and _____ components of the environment.

18. An octopus is adapted to live in a/an _____ habitat.

19. A habitat provides an organism shelter to live and for _____.

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22. A habitat provides an organism shelter to live and for _____.

Give reason for the following:

- 23. Migration is common among the animals living in grasslands.
- 24. Zebras prefer to stay in groups.
- 25. The lion that lives in grasslands is light brown in colour.
- 25. What would happen if carnivorous animals stop hunting?

State whether the following statement is true or false:

- 26. Habitat is a special environment of an organism.
- 27. Succulent is an adaptation in mesophytes.
- 28. All birds do not have feathers.
- 29. Fin is for aquatic life in fish.
- 30. Hilly trees do not have flowers.
- 31. All objects around us are made up of matter.
- 32. All objects have similar shapes and sizes.
- 33. Study the features carefully to identify the corresponding organism and its habitat. Fill in the table.

Features	Animal/Plant	Habitat
1. Remain inactive during a hot day; hunt at night so that they do not lose body water		
2. Leaves are reduced to spines to prevent loss of water; have fleshy stems to store food and water		
3. Have strong hooves to walk on the rocky slopes		
4. Has a white coat in winter and a brown coat in the summer		
5. Have long, large beaks to reach fruits on thin branches		
6. Have long ears to hear the movement of predators and strong, flat teeth for chewing plants		

- 34. Unscramble the jumbled words and add appropriate word/s to describe the habitats. Give an example of a biotic element of that habitat.

Habitats	Name of the habitats	Words to describe	Example
LITCORPA			
DLRNAASSGN			
REDSTE			
NUNOAMTI			
RUTADN			