

BIJENDRA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Class - 6

Subject - SCIENCE

Chapter - 1 FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?

A. Very Short Answer Questions : (Answer in one word)

1. Name one food ingredient.

Ans. Rice

2. Name the source of food ingredients.

Ans. Plants and animals.

3. Which part of a plant is the source of cooking oil?

Ans. Seeds

4. What is common to cheese, butter, ghee and curd?

Ans. Milk product

5. What are autotrophs? Name one.

Ans. Organisms that make their food from carbon dioxide, and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. e.g.: Plants.

B. Short - Answer Questions : Answer in 10-15 words.

1. Name four ingredients of food obtained from plants.

Ans. Cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits.

2. Why are green plants called producers?

Ans. Green plants are called producers because they prepare or make their own food from simple substances present in the environment.

3. Name the ingredients used in preparing idli. Also mention their sources.

Ans. Idli:

Ingredient	Sources
Rice	Plant
Urad dal	Plant
Spices	Plant
Water	City supply (from river), well etc.

4. Name two plants and their parts which are the ingredients of our food.

Ans. Plant ingredients:

*. Roots of plants like radish, turnip and carrot are eaten as food.

* Seeds of cereals plants like rice, wheat, maize etc. are taken as food.

5. Name two milching animals. Name three dairy products.

Ans. Cow and Buffalo are two milching animals.

Cheese, curd, butter are some dairy products.

C. Long Answer Type Questions (Answer in 20-25 words)

1. Why all animals and human are heterotrophs?

Ans. Humans and animals are called heterotrophs because they cannot synthesise their own food but depend on other organisms for their food.

2. Show by giving suitable examples that animals and human eat different foods.

Ans. Food eaten by human beings: Rice, Pulses, Chapatti, Cereals, Vegetables, Fruits, Milk-products, Idli, Dosa, Sambhar, Bread, Meat, Eggs, etc.

Food eaten by animals:

- i. Monkey : Chapatti, Raw Vegetables, Fruits.
- ii. Cow, Buffalo : Grass, Leaves, Hay, Black Gram Flour, Deoiled Mustard Cake.
- iii. Horse : Grass, Hay, Black gram.
- iv. Dog : Meat, Biscuit, Chapatti, Bread
- v. Cat : Milk, Rat, Bread, Biscuit
- vi. Lion Tiger : Flesh of Animals
- vii. Elephant : Sugarcane
- viii. Deer : Grass, Shrubs
- ix. Rat : Grains
- x. Crow : Grains, Small insects, Meat

3. Define herbivores and omnivores. Give one example of each.

Ans. Herbivores : The animals that eat only grass plants or plant products are called herbivores e. g.: Cow, Dear.

Omnivores : The animals that eat both plants and meat are called omnivores. e.g.: Dog, Bear.

4. What is a food chain? Construct a food chain consisting of Snake, Grasshopper and Frog in a grassland.

Ans. Food chain : The sequence of living organisms in which one organism consumes (or eats) another to transfer the food energy is called a food chain.

Grasshopper → Frog → Snake

5. Some food items are given in the table. Find out the kind of food ingredients in each and mention their sources.

Food items	Ingredients required	Sources (Plants / Animals / Both)
Dosa - Sambhar - Sambhar -	Rice Tamarind Dal, Mustard seed onion, curry leaves Tomato, Fenugreek Chili Pepper Pigeon - pea Coriander	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant
Matar - Paneer	Peas Paneer Spices Oil / Ghee Vegetables	Plant Animal Plant Plant / Animal Plant

D. Tick (✓) The odd-one out giving reason.

1. Pea, Pulao, Kheer, Omlette, Idli, Sambhar

Ans. Omlette : Ingredients for other food items are obtained from plants.

2. Turnip, Radish, Potato, Sweet Potato

Ans. Potato : Others are roots of plants used as food by us.

3. Apple, Groundnut, Orange, Banana

Ans. Groundnut : Others are fruits.

4. Butter, Cheese, Honey, Ice-cream

Ans. Honey : Others are milk - products.

5. Cow, Deer, Elephant, Dog

Ans. Dog : Others are herbivores.

E. Define the following terms.

1. Ingredients : The things needed to prepare any food item are called its ingredients. For eg, we need rice and water to cook rice.

2. Cereals: Cereals are edible grains obtained from cereals crops, such as wheat, barley etc.

3. Carnivores : The animals that eat meat or flesh of the others animals are called carnivores.

e. g. : Lion, Tiger, Jackal, Frog etc.

4. Milching animals : The animals which produce milk are called milching animals.

e. g.: Buffaloes, Goats and Cows etc.

5. Modified roots : In certain plants, the roots store the food made by the leaves. These are called modified roots.

e. g. : Carrot, Radish

HOTS (High Order Thinking Skills): Think and Answer.

1. Why is carrot red and spinach green?

Ans. Carrots are red in colour because they contain a pigment beta carotene in them, which is responsible for red colour in carrots. Spinach is green in colour due to the presence of chlorophyll pigment in it.

2. Why can't a food chain start with a human being?

Ans. A food chain start with the primary energy source, usually the Sun. The next link in the chain is an autotroph, i. e. an organism that makes its own food from the primary energy source. When an animal eats the plant, food energy is transferred from the plant to the animal. That animal is eaten by another animal and in turn that animal is eaten by another, with energy being transferred and used up at each step in the food chain. Humans cannot eat sunlight and are not able to make their own food, therefore a food chain cannot start with a human being.

3. What makes sprouts more nutritious?

Ans. The desirable nutritional changes that occur during sprouting are mainly due to the breakdown of complex compounds into a more simple form, transformation into essential constituents and breakdown of nutritionally undesirable constituents. Due to this, there will be increased content of amino acid, B-group vitamins, sugars, protein and starch digestibilities. For all these reasons, sprouts are more nutritious.

4. What do the mosquitoes eat and how?

Ans. Mosquitoes do not feed on blood. The female mosquito requires a blood meal for development of her eggs. They eat all sorts of things like flower nectar, juices and decaying matter for flight energy. Mosquitoes suck the blood / nectar with the help of their proboscis. In typical bloodsucking species the female has an elongated proboscis.