

Class-VI SCIENCE

CHAPTER -1 Sources of Food

Q1. Why is it important to eat food?

Ans. Food is necessary for all living beings. We need food for energy, growth, repair of damaged body parts and protection from diseases.

Q2. Define the following terms. Give one example for each.

- I. Herbivores II. Carnivores iii. Omnivores

Ans. I. **Herbivores**: Animals that eat only plants and plant products are called Herbivores. Eg. Cow, Deer.

II. **Carnivores**: Animals that eat only flesh of other animals are called Carnivores. Eg. Lion, Eagles.

III. **Omnivores**: Animals that eat both plants and animals are called Omnivores. Eg. Crows, Humans.

Q3. How are Scavengers different from Parasites?

Ans. Scavengers eat only dead animals. Eg. Vultures, Jackals.

Parasites are very small animals that live on or inside other animals and get their food from them. Eg. Bedbugs, Fleas.

Q 4. How are scavengers useful for the environment?

Ans. They help in keeping the environment clean by eating dead animals.

Long Answer –type Questions

Q1. Define 'food'. What are the functions of food?

Ans. Food is any substance that we consume for growth and development.

Functions of food are:

1. It provides us energy to do various activities.
2. It helps to repair the damaged cells and tissues.
3. It helps to protect our body from diseases and keep us healthy.
4. It helps in growth and development of the body.

Q2. A vegetable seller has carrots, potatoes, pumpkins and peas in his shop. Which part of the plant are they?

Ans: Vegetable Plant part

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|-------------|-------|
| 1. Carrot | Root |
| 2. Potatoes | Stem |
| 3. Pumpkins | Fruit |

4. Peas

Seed

Q3. Animals , too are sources of food. Explain with examples.

Ans. We get food from animals directly or indirectly.

1. We get milk from cows, buffaloes, goats. Milk is used to make curd, butter, cheese and ghee.
2. We get eggs from hens, ducks.
3. Meat is also obtained from animals such as hens, goats and fishes.

Q4. Explain the various categories of animals based on their eating habits.

Ans. Based on the food habits , animals are categorized into several categories.

1. Herbivores: Animals that eat only plants and plant products are called Herbivores. Eg. Cow, Deer.
2. Carnivores: Animals that eat only flesh of other animals are called Carnivores. Eg. Lion, Eagles.
3. Omnivores: Animals that eat both plants and animals are called Omnivores. Eg. Crows, Humans.
4. Scavengers: They eat only dead animals. Eg. Vultures, Jackals.
5. Parasites: They are very small animals that live on or inside other animals and get their food from them. Eg. Bedbugs, Fleas.

Q5. How are the teeth of herbivores are different from those of carnivores?

Ans. Herbivores have sharp cutting teeth in front and rows of flat grinding teeth at the back for grinding and chewing food.

Carnivores have sharp ,pointed teeth to grip their prey and sharp scissor-like teeth to cut flesh into chunks.

Q6. What is a food chain? Explain with an example.

Ans. All living organisms depend on each other for food . All food chains begin with green plants known as producers .

For example, grass is eaten by a zebra and the zebra is eaten by a lion.