

## CLASS – 6 Worksheet – 2 - Ch – 1 – Food: Where Does it Come From?

### Q.4 Long answer types Questions

#### Q.1 Describe, with examples, how plants are an important source of food.

Ans: Plants are one of the most important sources of food for both humans and animals. They provide us with fruits, vegetables, cereals, pulses, and nuts. Different parts of a plant are used as food. For example, we eat the roots of carrots and radishes, the stems of sugar cane and potatoes, the leaves of spinach and cabbage, the flowers of cauliflower and broccoli, and the fruits of mango and banana plants. (i) Cereals like rice, wheat, and maize are the seeds of plants and are the main food in many countries. Pulses such as moong and gram are also seeds and are rich in proteins. Spices like cumin, coriander, and black pepper are also obtained from plants. These make our food tasty and healthy. Thus, plants are very important for our survival as they are the base of the food chain and give us a variety of foods to stay healthy.

#### 2. What are dairy products? With the help of paneer and curd, explain how we get them.

Ans - Dairy products are food items that are made from milk. These products are rich in calcium and are important for strong bones and teeth. Common dairy products include milk, curd, paneer, butter, cheese, and ghee. Curd is made by adding a small amount of curd (called starter) to warm milk and leaving it for a few hours. The milk changes into curd due to the action of bacteria. Paneer is made by adding a few drops of lemon juice or vinegar to hot milk. This causes the milk to curdle and separate into solid and liquid parts. The solid part is collected, pressed, and shaped to make paneer. These dairy products are not only tasty but also healthy. They are used in many Indian dishes like curries, sweets, and snacks. Thus, milk and its products are an important part of our daily diet.

#### Q.3 Classify animals based on the type of food they eat. Explain each group.

Ans: Classification of Animals Based on the Type of Food They Eat

- I) Herbivores: These animals eat only plants. Examples include cows, goats, and deer. They have flat teeth for chewing grass and leaves.
- II) Carnivores: These animals eat only meat. Examples are lions, tigers, and wolves. They have sharp teeth and claws to catch and tear flesh.
- III) Omnivores: These animals eat both plants and meat. Examples include humans, bears, and pigs. They have a mix of flat and sharp teeth to eat a variety of food.
- IV) Scavengers: These animals eat the remains of dead animals. Examples are vultures, hyenas, and jackals. They help keep the environment clean.

#### Q.4 Write a note on the type of teeth found in the following groups of animals.

- a) Herbivores
- b) Carnivores
- c) Omnivores

Ans: Types of Teeth in Different Animals

Animals have different types of teeth depending on their diet:

- a) **Herbivores** (e.g., cow, deer) have flat, broad molars for grinding plant material. Their incisors are well-developed for cutting grass.
- b) **Carnivores** (e.g., lion, tiger) have sharp canines for tearing flesh and pointed premolars for cutting meat.
- c) **Omnivores** (e.g., humans, bears) have a mix of incisors, canines, premolars, and molars to eat both plants and animals. Rodents (e.g., rats, rabbits) have sharp, ever-growing incisors for gnawing.

#### Q.5 Differentiate between scavengers and decomposers with examples.

Feature	Scavengers	Decomposers
<b>Definition</b>	Animals that feed on dead and decaying bodies of other animals.	Microorganisms that break down dead plants and animals into simpler substances.
<b>Mode of Action</b>	Eat and tear the dead organisms into pieces.	Break down complex organic matter chemically.
<b>Type of Organism</b>	Mostly animals (larger in size).	Mostly fungi and bacteria (microscopic).
<b>Example Organisms</b>	Vultures, hyenas, jackals, crows.	Fungi, bacteria, actinomycetes.
<b>Role in Ecosystem</b>	Help in cleaning the environment by removing dead bodies.	Help in nutrient recycling by converting dead matter into simple substances.
<b>Visible to Naked Eye</b>	Yes	Mostly no (microscopic).