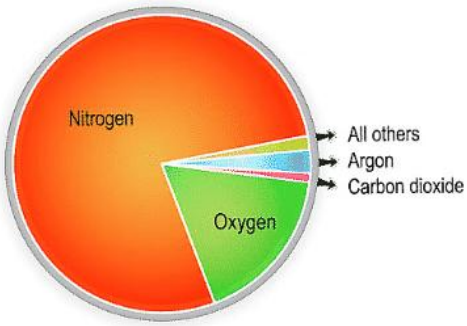
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR		
Class: VI	**DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2025-26**	**DATE:07/09/2025**
WORKSHEET NO: 5	**TOPIC: NATURE'S TREASURES**	**NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT**
NAME OF THE STUDENT:	**CLASS & SEC:**	**ROLL NO.**

I. OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The given pie chart shows the composition of air with its main constituents. What percentage of air is composed of oxygen?



a) 78%
b) 21%
c) 1%
d) 10%

2. The following figure shows stepwells commonly known as Bawadi in Rajasthan. What is the purpose of it?

a) Storing rainwater and water seeping from nearby lakes, ponds, and rivers.
b) To encourage planting more and more trees.
c) To stop air pollution.
d) To encourage urbanisation.

3. Which of the following is the major disadvantage of using solar panels as given in the figure?

a) It is expensive to produce.
b) It is not reliable in all weather conditions.
c) It emits pollutants.
d) It requires a large amount of land.

4. Which of the following resources is considered non-renewable and formed over millions of years from ancient plant and animal matter?
   a) Solar energy
   b) Wind energy
   c) Coal and petroleum
   d) Freshwater

5. The type of forest conservation practice that involves replanting trees in areas where forests have been cut down or destroyed.
   a) Deforestation
   b) Urbanisation
   c) Reforestation
   d) Overgrazing

6. The following chart shows Van Mahotsav. What is the purpose of such a type of programme?

a) To promote water conservation
b) To increase green cover
c) To celebrate wildlife
d) To educate about soil.

7. Which among the following statements supports the fact that soil helps in the recycling of nutrients?
a) Plants and animals become part of the soil as they decompose and decay.
b) We need to dig the soil gently and loosen the lumps before growing plants.

c) The space between the soil particles provides sufficient air.
d) Clay soil is good for making bricks for buildings.

For the following questions, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as given below:

i) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

ii) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

iii) A is true but R is false.

iv) A is false but R is true

8. **Assertion (A):** CNG and LPG are cleaner fuels.
Reason (R): They do not give off smoke and harmful gases when burnt.

9. **Assertion (A):** Cutting down trees on a large scale impacts the quality of the soil.
Reason (R): The loss of trees and other vegetation does not cause any destruction of natural habitats.

10. **Assertion (A**): Machines are a resource found in nature.
Reason (R): Solar energy is renewable and a clean source of energy.

II. VERY SHORT QUESTIONS (2M):

1. What do you understand by the terms wind and breeze?

[Hint: Moving air is called wind, and gently moving air is called breeze.]

2. What is a windmill? How is it useful?

[Hint: A windmill refers to a structure that we use for harnessing the wind's power. The wind rotates the wings of a windmill. Windmills can be used to run flour mills, to pull up water from a well, or to generate electricity.]

3. What is meant by conservation of water? Suggest any four methods to conserve water.

[Hint: Careful and economical use of water and avoiding its wastage is called conservation of water. The four methods to conserve water are-

i) Turning off taps when not in use

ii) Fixing water leakages

iii) Take shorter showers

iv) Recycling water (Reuse of water)]

4. The sun is the main source of energy on the Earth. Justify the statement.

[Hint: The sun provides all the living beings on earth with heat and light. Plants get energy from the sun and produce food. Animals eat plants and grow. We get food from both plants and animals. This cycle on Earth is possible due to the sun.]

5. What role do solar panels play in conserving natural resources?

[Hint: Solar panels help to conserve natural resources by converting sunlight into electricity, reducing the need for non-renewable fossil fuels. This clean energy source reduces air pollution and helps to combat climate change.]

6. What is the major reason for large-scale air pollution?

[Hint: Over-dependence on fossil fuels for transportation and as domestic fuels has resulted in large-scale air pollution. When fossil fuels are burnt, smoke and carbon dioxide gas are produced, which pollute the air.]

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (3M)

1. Why are fossil fuels considered non-renewable resources?

[Hint: Fossil fuels are considered non-renewable because they take millions of years to form from the remains of dead plants and animals. Once used, they cannot be replenished within a human lifespan, leading to eventual depletion.]

2. What is deforestation? What are its consequences?

[Hint: Large-scale cutting of trees is called deforestation. The loss of trees and other vegetation can destroy natural habitats, increase the earth's temperature, cause climate change, desertification, fewer crops, flooding, and soil erosion.]

3. Write a short note on minerals and their uses.

[Hint: Rocks are made up of minerals. Important metals, such as aluminium, gold, copper, and iron, are extracted from minerals. Minerals are used in the manufacturing of airplanes, cars, jewellery, cosmetics, and electrical and electronic equipment.]

4. Write about a few applications of solar energy.

[Hint: The solar panels capture the sun's energy and produce electricity. Energy from the sun can also be directly used for cooking in a solar cooker or for heating water in a solar water heater.]

5. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.

Renewable resources	Non-renewable resources
Resources which get renewed, replenished, or restored within a reasonable period of time are called renewable resources.	**Resources that are in limited quantities and do not get replenished within a reasonable period of time are called non-renewable resources.**
E.g., Air, Water, and Forests	**E.g., Coal, Petroleum, and Natural gas**

6. What is the importance of rainwater harvesting in the conservation of water?

[Hint: Rainwater harvesting is important as it helps in collecting and storing rainwater for future use, especially in regions with limited water supply. It reduces dependence on groundwater, prevents water wastage, and provides a sustainable way for water conservation.]

7. How can we conserve fossil fuels?

[Hint: i) Use public transport or carpools to travel.

ii) Walking or cycling to nearby places.

iii) Use air conditioners or heaters only when required.

iv) Use alternative sources of energy like solar energy.

v) Consider turning off the car's engine to save fuel at traffic signals.]

IV. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS. (5M):

1. Explain the role of forests in supporting life.

[Hint: Forests are a natural home for many wild animals, including birds and insects. Forests provide food and shelter to them. The diversity of life forms ensures food for every living being. Forests are essential to get clean air. Through photosynthesis, the leaves of trees take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen. The roots of plants hold onto the soil and prevent it from being washed away. The leaves that fall from the trees decay and enrich the soil with nutrients. This soil is used by new plants and trees to grow.]

V. SOURCE-BASED/ CASE STUDY-BASED QUESTIONS:

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Petrol and diesel are the most widely used fuels for vehicles. Petrol, diesel, and kerosene are obtained from petroleum. Petroleum, along with natural gas and coal, is commonly known as a fossil fuel. They are formed essentially from the remains of microorganisms and plants that got buried deep inside the earth, and were converted to petroleum, natural gas, and coal. It takes millions of years for these fuels to form. Natural gas is used for cooking and generating electricity. Nowadays, it is also used in the form of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as a fuel for vehicles. It is a cleaner fuel than petrol or diesel. Fossil fuels are found in limited quantities. Hence, we will soon run out of fossil fuels if we continue to use them in the manner that we currently do. To avoid such a situation, we need to explore alternative sources of energy. Overdependence on fossil fuels for transportation and as domestic fuels has resulted in large-scale air pollution.

i. How are fossil fuels formed?

[Hint: Fossil fuels are formed from the remains of microorganisms and plants that got buried deep inside the earth, and were converted to petroleum, natural gas, and coal.]

ii. What is the advantage of CNG as a fuel?

[Hint: CNG is a cleaner fuel and does not give smoke and harmful gases when burnt.]

iii. What does the overdependence of fossil fuels lead to?

[Hint: Overdependence on fossil fuels for transportation and as domestic fuels has resulted in large-scale air pollution.]

ANSWERS FOR OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS [1 to 10]:

1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – c, 5 – c, 6 – b, 7 – a, 8 - i, 9 - iii, 10 – iv

Prepared by: *Ms Preeti Nambiar*	*Checked by:* *HOD Science*