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6th Science Term 2

1. Human body is also made up of several small units called-----

Cells

2. What is the basic structural and functional unit of all living organism?

Cell

3. Cells are observed through a scientific instrument named?

Microscope

4. Who saw the cell first and in which year?

Robert hooke in 1665

5. The shape of the cell that Robert hooke observed was?

Hexagonal

6. In Latin cellula means?

Small chamber

7. Robert hooke named the hexagonal chamber as what?

Cell

8. Who found that cell is like small factory?

Robert Brown

9. Which Are made up of single cell?

Bacteria

10. Name the cell that does not contain membrane bound organelles and well

Defined nucleus and give example?

Eukaryotic cell and examples of bacteria

11. Name the cell that contains well defined nucleus and example?

Eukaryotic cell and examples :Plant cell and Animal cell

12. Prokaryotic cell is also called as?

Simple cell

13. Complete cell is the other name of?

Eukaryotic cell

14. Plant cell and animal cells belong to which type of cell?

Eukaryotic cell

15. Cell wall is present in-----

Plant cell

16 which is envelope in the cell?

Plasma membrane

17. Which acts as a guard to the cell?

Plasma membrane

18. Name the colloid found inside the plasma membrane?

Protoplasm

19.name the component present in plasma membrane?

Protoplasm

20. Who coined the term Protoplasm?

J. E. Purkinjee

21. What is the meaning

Proto : first

Plasma : collide

22. Which Found in between plasma membrane and nucleus?

Cytoplasm

23. Cytoplasm is made up of-----

Carbohydrate and protein

24. Name the controlling centre of the cell?

Nucleus

25. What is the shape of the nucleus?

Spherical

26. What does the nucleus contain?

Nuclear membrane, nucleoplasm, chromatic reticulum, and nucleolus

27. Which carry genetic characters from generation to generation?

Nucleus

28. What is known as powerhouse of the cell?

Mitochondria

29. Which is involved in cell respiration?

Mitochondria

30. Which converts food into energy?

Mitochondria

31. cristae is present in?

Mitochondria

32. Which is involved in the secretion of digestive enzyme?

Golgi bodies

33. Golgi bodies is involved in the formation of?

Lysosomes

34 what does the Golgi body Store?

Protein

35. What does the Golgi bodies are called as in plant cell?

Dictyosomes

36. Which helps in the transportation of materials from one part of the cell to

Another?

Endoplasmic reticulum

37. Which is called as protein factory of the cell?

Ribosomes

38. What does the ribosomes synthesis?

Protein

39. Which acts as a suicide bag of the cell?

Lysosomes

40. Which cell component destroys the germs that enter into the cell?

Lysosomes

41. Name the cell component which is sperical yellow coloured body?

Lysosomes

42. The cell component that helps in intra and extracellular digestion?

Lysosomes

43. Name the cell component that helps in cell division?

Centrosome

44. Which has centrioles?

Centrosome

45. Which helps to maintain intracellular pressure?

Vacuoles

46. Name the cell component that store cell Sap?

Vacuoles

47. The plants are more rigid than animal due to the presence of-----

Cell wall

48. Which cell has larger vacuoles?

Plant cell

49. Name the cell component that contains pigment?

Plastids

50. Three Types of plastids?

Chloroplast, chromoplast, leucoplast

51. What is the count of the cell in the human body?

6,50,00,000 cells

52. Which are made up of special type of dry cell?

Bones

53. Who discovered red blood cell? In which year?

Anton van leeuwenhoek and in 1675

54. Which is the longest cell in the animal?

Nerve cell

55. Which is the toughest cell in the animal?

Bone cell

56. What dose the mature of red blood cell do not contain?

Nucleus

57. Which cell component give shape and protection to the plant cell?

Cell wall

57. Which cell component give shape and protection to the plant cell?

Cell wall

58. Endoplasmic reticulum and ribosomes helps in the synthesis of?

Protein

59. Which cell component controls the movement of substances in and out of the cell?

Plasma membrane

60. Robert hooke was an - - - - - seller

Optic

61. Which mixture can be separated by using hand picking winnowing sieving and magnetic separation?

Solid mixtures

62. Which method is used to separate the substances based on size colour and shape?

Hand picking

63. Which method is used to separate lighter particles present in the mixture?

Winnowing

64. Impurities like bran husk, stone separated by which method?

Winnowing

65. In the mixture, solids of different size can be separated by which method?

Seiving

66. The pins kept in water get attracted towards the magnet. What is the method of separation?

Magnetic separation

67. Which method is used in the separation of insoluble solids from liquids?

Decantation, sedimentation and filtration

68. In the process of sedimentation what is the name of a clear liquid above the sediment?

Supernatant liquid

69. Mention example for sedimentation?

Mixture of sand and water

70. Mention the clear liquid that is collected in the beaker during filtration?

Supernatant liquid

71. Name the process which changes into its vapour on heating?

Evaporation

72. Mention how solid substances dissolved in liquids are separated?

Evaporation and condensation

73. Mention the example for evaporation?

Water vapour

74. What are the basic processes involved in the water cycle?

Evaporation and condensation

75. Formation of rain is due to two processes. Mention it?

Evaporation and condensation

76. What is defined as the capacity or ability to do work?

Energy

78. What is the unit of energy?

Joule

79. What are the two types of mechanical energy?

Potential energy and kinetic energy

80. What are the examples of potential energy?

Water stored in Tank, DAM

81. What are the examples for kinetic energy?

Falling stone, flowing river, moving bus

82. What are the properties used to generate electricity in hydroelectric power stations?

Kinetic energy and potential energy

83. Which energy is used to rotate the turbines and generate electricity?

Mechanical energy

84. In turbines which energy converted into electrical energy in the generator?

Mechanical energy

85. Name the energy released during a chemical reaction?

Chemical energy

86. 'Heat is a form of energy 'this statement is proposed by whom?

James joule

87. Where does the electricity is generated using hydroelectric power?

Mettur and Bhavani Sagar

88. What is the primary source of heat energy?

Sun

89. In Tamilnadu where does we get electric power by using windmill?

Kayathar Tirunelveli District, aralvaimozhi Kanyakumari district and also in coimbatore, Tirupur district

90. Wind energy is a form of _____ energy

Kinetic energy

91. What is the energy used to operate machines and telecommunication?

Electrical energy

92. What is the energy stored in food and cooking gas?

Chemical energy

93. What is the energy obtained from the Sun?

Solar energy

94. Which are used in artificial satellites and calculators?

Solar cells

95. Who used the Solar energy to burn Roman warships?

Archimedes

96. What did Archimedes used to burn Roman warships?

Magnifying glasses

97. What converts electrical energy into sound energy?

Loudspeakers, electric bells

98. Write Energy conservation in the torch light?

Chemical energy----->electrical energy----->light energy

99. What can neither be created nor destroyed?

Energy

100. Name the energy Possessed by a rustling leaf?

Chemical energy

101. Name the energy possessed by a person landing from a parachute?

Kinetic energy

102. Which energy is released due to friction?

Heat energy

