

Class- 6th

Subject- Sciene

Chapter- 8

Body Movements

Exercise Questions

1. Fill in the blanks:

Solution:

(a) Movement.

(b) Skeleton.

(c) Hinge.

(d) Muscles.

2. Indicate true (T) and false (F) among the following sentences.

Solution:

a) False

b) False

c) False

d) True

e) True

3. Match the items in Column I with one or more items of Column II.

Solution:

Column I

Column II

Upper jaw

is an immovable joint



Fish Have fins on the body, Have a streamlined body

Ribs Protect the heart

Snail Shows very slow movement

Cockroach Has an outer skeleton

4. Answer the following:

(a) What is a ball and socket joint?

(b) Which of the skull bones are movable?

(c) Why can our elbow not move backwards?

Ans: a) The rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity (hollow space) of the other bone. Such a joint allows movements in all directions which is called as ball and socket joint.

Ans: b) Lower jaw

Ans: c) Our elbow cannot move backwards because it has hinge joints which only allow back to forth movements.

Additional Questions:-

Q.1 How many types of joints are there in a body? Name them.

Ans: There are five types of joints in our body:-

(i) Ball and socket joints

(ii) Hinge joints

(iii) Gliding joints

(iv) Pivotal joints

(v) Fixed joint

Q.2 Name the three components of skeleton.

Ans: Skeleton is made up of different bones, joints and cartilage.

Q.3 Name various parts of skeleton system.

Ans: (i) Skull

(ii) Backbone

(iii) Limb bones

(iv) Chest bones

(v) Shoulder bones

(vi) Hip bones.

Q.4 What is the function of skeleton?

Ans: (i) It formed the framework of body.

(ii) It gives shape and structure to the body.

(iii) It protects the internal organs.

(iv) It helps in the movement and keeping body erect.

Q.5 Which is the longest bone in your body?

Ans: Femur is the longest bone in our body. It is a thigh bone.

Q.6 Draw a labelled diagram of a ball and socket joint.

Ans:

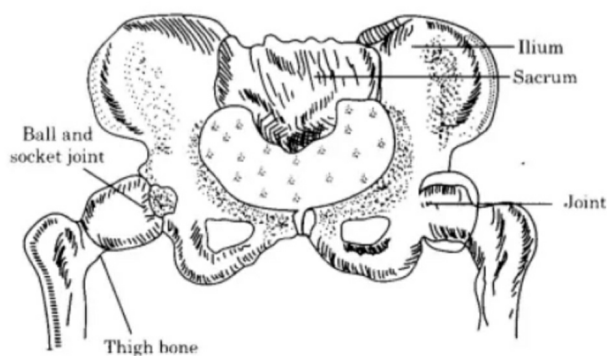


Fig. 8.8. Ball and socket joint

Q.7 Do all animals have bones?

Ans: No, all animals do not have bones. Bones are present only in the backboned animals. The jellyfish, leeches and worms have no hard structure to support their bodies.

