



**FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 19-20**  
**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**  
**CLASS: VI**  
**Marks: 50**

**General Instructions:**

**Group A: Objective type questions of 1mark each**

**Group B: Questions contain 2 marks each**

**Group C: Questions contain 3 marks each**

**Group D: Questions contain 5 marks each**

**Group-A**

1. Give the answer in one word: 5x1=5
  - a) Name a parasite that lives inside an animal's body.
  - b) Which disease is caused due to deficiency of iron?
  - c) Name the SI unit of Temperature.
  - d) Which type motion do soldiers in a parade show?
  - e) Which method is used to separate grains from stalk?
2. Tick the correct answer: 4x1=4
  - a) Which of the following has a liquid skeleton?  
 i) fish ii) snake iii) bird iv) earthworm
  - b) What is formed when we dissolve a substance in water?  
 i) solute ii) mixture iii) solution iv) solvent
  - c) Which one is source of fat?  
 i) soyabean oil ii) apple iii) wheat iv) rice
  - d) In a food chain, grass---deer---tiger, the deer is-----  
 i) a producer ii) a herbivore iii) an omnivore iv) a carnivore
3. Fill in the blanks: 3x1=3
  - a) The spinal cord is a part of the-----.
  - b) 1km=-----cm.
  - c) A solution in which no more substance can be dissolved at a given temperature is called a ----- solution.
4. Write True or False: 3x1=3
  - a) Honeybees feed upon the nectar of the flowers.
  - b) The SI unit of length is 'cm'.
  - a) The finger bones do not have joints.

**Group-B**

5. How do we get most of the water needed by our body? 2
6. Both Ram and Mohan were asked to make salt solution. Ram was given a teaspoonful of salt and half a glass of water whereas Mohan was given twenty teaspoonful of salt and half a glass of water. How would they make salt solutions? Who would be able to prepare saturated solution? 1+1=2

7. What is ribcage? What is the function of the ribcage? 1+1=2  
 8. How is yalk able to survive on mountains? 2  
 9. How is circular motion different from rotatory motion? Give examples to support your answer.2

### Group-C

10. Explain how are desert plants able to survive in a hot dry climate? 3  
 11. What is obesity? What are its causes? 1+2=3  
 12. How will you sprout seeds? 3  
 13. How do muscles attached to bones bring about movements? 3  
 14. What do you mean by periodic and non-periodic motions? Explain with examples. 3

### Group-D

15. Explain in brief the different types of movable joints in the human body. 5  
 16. What is a food chain? Explain with examples. 5

### Sample answers

#### From Group-B

6. They would mix the salt and water to obtain a salt solution.  
 The solution prepared by Mohan would be saturated because some salt would remain undissolved and settle down at the bottom.

#### From Group-C

10. Desert plants like cacti have the following adaptations to survive in the hot dry climate:  
 i) They have very long roots that go very deep in the soil to absorb water.  
 ii) The leaves are reduced to spines which help in reducing loss of water through transpiration.  
 iii) The stems are thick, green and fleshy to store water and to make food by photosynthesis.

#### From Group-D

16. A food chain is a series of organisms linked together by the process of eating and being eaten for food.

The ultimate source of energy on the earth is the sun. Animals cannot utilize the energy radiated by the sun directly for their activities. Only the green plants can utilize the solar energy to prepare food by photosynthesis. The animals get energy by eating the green plants. For example, a deer (herbivore) eats green plants which in turn, is eaten by carnivores like lion.

grass → deer → lion  
 (producers) (herbivore) (carnivore)

grass → grasshopper → frog → snake → eagle  
 (producer) (herbivore) (carnivore) (large carnivore) (top carnivore)

Thus, all animals, whether herbivores or carnivores directly or indirectly depends on plants for food. This feeding relationship among organisms is called food chain.