

Faculty Higher Secondary School

Sample Question Paper

Subject---Science

Class---VI

Group-A (Q.No.1-4, Objective type questions of 1 mark each)

1. Tick the correct option:

10x1=10

- a) A parasite gets its food from _____
i) plants ii) animals iii) the host iv) carnivores
- b) Obesity is due to excessive intake of _____
i) proteins ii) fats iii) minerals iv) vitamins
- c) Which of is a source of fat?
i) apple ii) wheat iii) rice iv) soya bean oil
- d) Roller gin is used for _____
i) weaving ii) spinning iii) ginning iv) sewing
- e) Which of the following is not a mixture?
i) milk ii) salt iii) sea water iv) crude oil
- f) In the mixture of sand and water, sand is called _____
i) decant ii) filtrate iii) sediment iv) distillate
- g) Which of the following has a ball and socket joint?
i) shoulder ii) hips iii) both of shoulder and hips iv) neck
- h) Which of the following is a biotic component?
i) water ii) wind iii) the sun iv) animals
- i) The motion of a pendulum is _____
i) oscillatory ii) circular iii) vibratory iv) linear
- j) Which of the following is a non-luminous object?
i) moon ii) sun iii) star iv) tubelight

2. Answer the following questions in one word: 5x1=5

- a) What is the colour of the shadow formed if the colour of the object is blue?
- b) Name a material that allows only some of the light to pass through it.
- c) Write the SI unit of Mass.
- d) Name a submerged(aquatic) plant.
- e) How many bones are there in human skull?

3. Fill in the blanks: 3x1=3

- a) We eat _____ of cabbage.
- b) Carbohydrates and _____ give us energy.
- c) The spinal cord is the part of the _____ system.

4. Match the following: 4x ½ =2

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) cotton | mixed fibre |
| b) wool | plant fibre |
| c) nylon | animal fibre |
| d) terrycot | synthetic fibre |

Group-B (Q. No.5-14 carry 3 marks each)

5. Can a food chain starts from 'deer'? Why? Explain. 3

6. How are scavengers and decomposers useful to us? Explain. 3

7.a) Give two cooking practices that lead to loss of nutrients in the food materials. 2

b) Name two sources of roughage. 1

8. Write any three differences between natural and synthetic fabrics. 3

9. a) Radhika on a very cold day, took three blankets to keep her warm whereas her brother took only one thick blanket with thickness equal to three blankets. Who will get more warmth and why? 2

b) Which fabric will you wear in the kitchen-cotton or polyester? Why? 1

10. How will you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water? 3
11. Describe the structure and function of the ribcage. 3
12. How is a frog adapted to live both on land and in water? 3
13. a) convert: 1+1=2
 i) 8860m into km ii) 3472kg into gm
- b) Why do scientists use SI units in their work? 1
14. Write any three characteristics of a shadow. 3
- Group-C (Q. No. 15-20 carry 5 marks each)
15. Describe an activity to show that light travels in straight lines with diagram. 5
- 16.a) Define rectilinear motion. 1+1 ½ +1 ½ =5
- b) How is circular motion different from rotatory motion? Give an example to support your answer.
- c) Which three kinds of motion does the earth have?
17. Discuss about plants that adapt themselves to survive in an aquatic habitat. 5
18. Explain in brief the different types of movable joints in the human body. 5
19. Describe the process of filtration with well-labelled diagram. 5
20. What are the symptoms of ----
- a) Pernicious anaemia b) Scurvy c) Kwashiorkor 2+2+1=5

Sample answer

From Group-B

7. a) Two cooking practices that lead to the loss of nutrients in food materials are-----
- i) If cooking is done in excess of water and the water is thrown away after cooking, many water-soluble vitamins and minerals are lost.
- ii) If cooking is done at a high temperature, many proteins and vitamins are destroyed.
- b) Two sources of roughage are salad and fruits. (vegetables, dalia, corn etc.)

From Group-C

20. a) Pernicious anaemia--- Pale skin, deficiency of red blood cells, lack of stamina and appetite, frequent headaches.
- b) Scurvy—Spongy and bleeding gums, loosening of teeth, wounds take longer time to heal.
- c) Kwashiorkor—Body becomes very lean and thin, and so weak that the child may not be able to move. Skin becomes dry, thin and wrinkled. Ribs become very prominent. Sunken eyes, unable to digest and absorb food, may suffer from diarrhoea.

