

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2019-20)

CLASS : VI

Time : 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

MM. 80

Q.1. MCQ

(1x10=10)

1. We get eggs from :
(a) Cow (b) Goat (c) Hen (d) Donkey
2. The root part of the following plants is :
(a) Radish, carrot (b) Potato, Ginger
(c) Tomato, brinjal (d) Mint, Spenach
3. The animals which eats plant are known as :
(a) Carnivorous (b) Omnivorous
(c) Herbivorous (d) Insectivorous
4. The following are the milk products :
(a) Butter ghee (b) Sugar and salt
(c) Butter Floor (d) Ghee Sugar
5. A plant with weak stems
(a) Mint (b) Sunflower (c) Lemon plant (d) China Rose.
6. Which is not the part of a flower
(a) Pistil (b) Sepals (c) Stem (d) Petals
7. The joint which allows movement is :
(a) Ball and socket joint (b) Movable joint
(c) Hinge joint (d) Pivot joint
8. Burning of a candle is :
(a) a physical change (b) a chemical change
(c) both physical and chemical change (d) None of the above
9. The changes which can be reversed are :
(a) Melting and ice candly (b) Both
(b) Dissolving of sugar in water (d) None of these
10. The immovable joint of our body is :
(a) Pivotal joint (b) Upper jaw.
(b) Hinge joint (d) None of these.

Q.2. Write very short answers to the following :

(1x8=8)

1. Name Sugar producing plants ?
2. Name the major nutrients in our food ?

3. Classify the following fibres as natural or synthetic ?
Nylon, wool, cotton, silk, polyester, jute.
4. Name two methods of separating two substances in a mixture.
5. What are the functions of the joints ?
6. Write the names of the part of flower ?
7. Which of the following is a reversible change :
(a) Curdling of milk.
(b) Melting of Ice.
8. A liquid which contains the dissolved material is known as a :
.....

Q.3. Short Answer questions :

(2x8=16)

1. Name 2 plants and their parts that we eat ?
2. What are different components of food ?
3. From which part of the plant, cotton and jute are obtained.
4. Name five objects which can be made from wood ?
5. What is winnowing, where it is used ?
6. Classify the following as slow or fast change.
(a) Change of seasons
(b) Burning of paper.
7. Draw (a) a leaf (b) a taproot (c) a flower.
8. What is ball and socket joint where is it found in our body. Draw the diagram.

Q.4. Short answer questions :

(3x7=21)

1. Differentiate between Herbivores, carnivores and omnivorous .
2. Match the items given in column A with that in column B

Column A	Column B
Milk, Curd, Paneer, Ghee	Are vegetables
Spinach, Cauliflower, Carrot	Eat other animals
Lions and Tigers	Are all animal products.
3. Write in the blank column whether the change can be reversed or not:

Change	Can be reversed (Yes/No)
Ripening of a mango
Souring of milk
Dissolving sugar in water

4. Is it possible to separate sugar mixed with wheat flour. If yes, How will you do it ?
5. Differentiate between taproot and fibrous root with the help of diagram.
6. Name the various types of joints. Write the difference between bones and cartilage.
7. Define the following key words :
 - a. Weaving
 - b. Knitting
 - c. Spinning.

Q.5. Long answer questions :

(5x5=25)

1. How will you separate curd and water from their mixture. Explain using diagram.
2. Write the difference between living and non living things.
3. What is balanced diet ? Write the components of balanced diet.
4. Differentiate between : Transparent, Translucent and Opaque.
5. Define Herbs, Shurbs and trees with diagrams.

N---VI- Science (3)

A M.C.Q.

- 1 c Hen
- 2 a Radish, Carrot
- 3 c Herbivorous
- 4 a Butter ghee
- 5 a Mint
- 6 c Stem
- 7 a Ball and socket joint
- 8 b Chemical change.
- 9 a Melting and ice candy
- 10 b upper jaw

Q2 1 Stems of Sugarcane
roots of Sugar beet

2 Carbohydrates, fats, fibre

3 Natural - wool, cotton, silk, jute
Synthetic Nylon, Polyester.

4 Filtration, Distillation

5 joints bind the skeleton together and give
structure allow muscles to move bones

6
7. b

8. Solution

Q3: SA

1 Roots - Carrot, Sweet Potato
Stems - Sugarcane, Potato

2 Carbohydrates, fats, fibre, minerals, proteins,
Vitamins and water.

3. Cotton Plant -

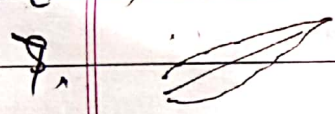
Jute from jute Plant

4. Bed, Boat, pencil, Chair, Table

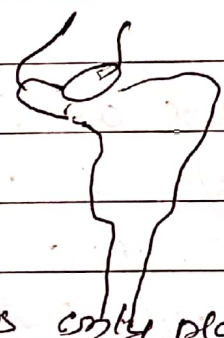
5. To separate the wheat from the chaff using air. To see (grain) from the lighter particles of dust, chaff by throwing it into the air

6 a) Slow

b) fast

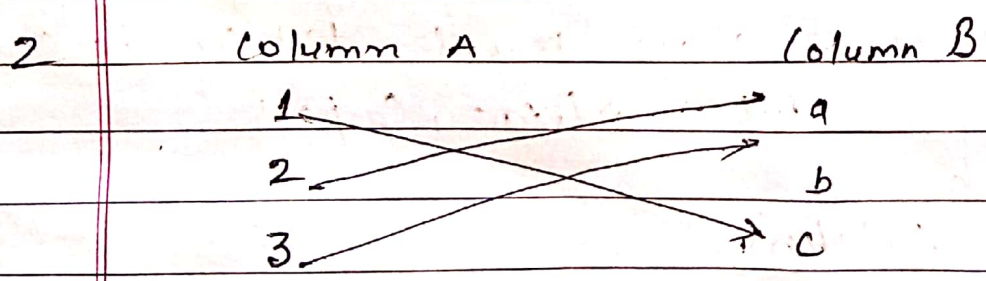


8 The joint allows movement in all directions.
Arm, knee, thigh



SA

Q4: - Herbivores: Animals eat only plants
Carnivores: Animals eat only meat.
Omnivores: Animals eat both plants and animals



3. Ripening of a mango No
Souring of milk No
Dissolving sugar in water Yes.

4 Yes. By sieving

L A Q 5 X 5 = 2

Q5 (1) Sand and water by method using sedimentation In this heavier component (sand) in a mixture settles down and water along with the dust particles will be removed.

2	Living things	Non living things
	Can grow	Cannot grow
	Can move	Cannot move
	Can respire	Cannot respire
	Can reproduce	Cannot reproduce

3 The diet which contains a good amount of roughage and water. Such a diet is called a balanced diet.

4 Transparent: Those substances or materials through which things can be seen are called.

Translucent: The materials which objects can be seen are called Translucent.

Opaque: The materials which does not allow light to pass through them and cannot be seen on other side of them - wall, wood, iron.

5. Herbs	Shrubs	Trees
Plants with green and tender stems	Stem is hard and not very thick	A plant which are tall and have thick stems.

5 Taproot Root

Fibrous Root

It is found in big plants.

It is found in small plants.

It is single and long root

It has many roots

6

Ball and socket joints

Pivotal joints

Fixed joints

Hinge joints

Movable joints

BONES

CARTILAGE

Bones are hard found in whole body

Cartilage are soft found in ears and nose.

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Weaving :- The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric

Knitting :- A single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric. It is done by hands and machines.

Spinning :- The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning.