

**CLASS VI
SCIENCE**

Time : 3 hrs.

M.M. : 90

- I. Tick the most appropriate answer : (1×10=10)
- Mixture of sand, water and mustard oil can be separated by :
 - Sedimentation, decantation and separating funnel
 - Sedimentation, decantation and evaporation
 - Coagulation, evaporation and distillation
 - Synthetic fibres are obtained from :
 - plants
 - Animals
 - None of these
 - Which is a bad conductor of heat?
 - Iron
 - rubber
 - oxygen
 - I & ii
 - ii & iii
 - I & iii
 - In which of the following sets, is each substance a gas?
 - Mercury, iron and air
 - Steam, oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - Nitrogen, milk and oxygen
 - Which of the following is a reversible change?
 - Milk getting sour
 - Burning of water
 - Melting of wax
 - Spinning was earlier done by :
 - Charkha
 - Sickle
 - pulley
 - Breaking of glass is :
 - Chemical change
 - slow change
 - physical change
 - Malnutrition occurs due to :
 - Overeating
 - eating a proper diet
 - eating a poor diet
 - Which one of these is not a physical quantity?
 - Area
 - time
 - magnetism
 - The S.I unit of time is :
 - Hour
 - second
 - minute

- II. Define the following : (5)
1. Filtrate
 2. Fabric
 3. Matter
 4. Chemical reaction
 5. Pure substance
- III. Write True or False (write the false statements correctly). (5)
1. Sieving is a method of separating the grain from the stalk.
 2. Bromine gas is an example of a translucent gas.
 3. Density is defined as the volume contained in unit mass of a substance.
 4. Reactants are the substances that take part in chemical reactions.
 5. Sugar is a simple carbohydrate.
- IV. Answer in one word. (5)
1. Liquids that do not mix with each other
 2. The process of grouping objects based on some known criteria is called _____
 3. Change that take place over a long time
 4. Chemically the rust is _____
 5. Name the gas evolved when vinegar reacts with baking soda
- V. Fill the blanks : (5)
1. Mixtures are substances held together by _____ .
 2. The space occupied by matter is known as its _____.
 3. Gases have a natural tendency to _____.
 4. The substances that are formed as a result of a chemical reaction are called _____.
 5. _____ is one of the cheapest natural fibres.
- VI. Answer the following in brief : (2×9=18)
1. What are homogeneous mixtures? Give two examples.
 2. Why do you often need to separate mixtures into their components?
 3. What is coagulation? Give an example of coagulating agent.
 4. Why is germination of seed a chemical change?
 5. What are irreversible changes?
 6. Give two symptoms of scurvy?
 7. a) What is a standard unit?
b) Name the appropriate unit used for measuring –
i) distance between stars ii) thickness of pencil
 8. Distinguish between transparent and opaque materials.
 9. What causes parallax error?
- VII. Answer the following questions : (3×9=27)
1. Describe with an example the following methods of separation of mixtures :
a) Winnowing b) Sedimentation

2. Draw a labelled diagram of the apparatus you would use to prepare distilled water.
3. Describe the process of making woollen clothes.
4. Draw a diagram to show the arrangement of molecules in the three states of matter.
5. State five characteristics of physical changes.
6. Explain the changes involved in the charring of sugar.
7. Discuss the importance of water for all living things.
8. Write a short note on obesity.
9. Explain the following types of motion with example :
 - a) Circular motion
 - b) Oscillatory motion
 - c) Periodic motion

VIII. List the advantages and disadvantages of synthetic fibre. (5)

IX. a) Complete the table. (5)

Property	Solid	Gas
Arrangement of molecules		
Force of attraction		

b) Cooking vessels are made up of metal but handles are made of wood. Explain.

X. Complete the table. (5)

Mineral/Vitamin	Sources	Deficiency disease
Iron		
Iodine		
Vitamin D		
