



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2022-23]
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS:VI
DATE: 16.03.23
No.of.Sides: 05

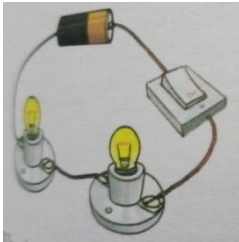
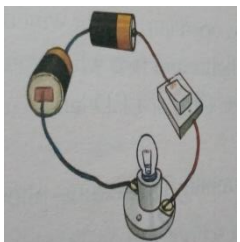
MAX MARKS : 80
Reading Time: 8.00 am to 8.15 am
Writing Time: 8.15 am to 10.45 am

General Instructions:


1. The Question Paper contains five sections and 39 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. **Section- A** has of 20 objective type questions of 1 mark each.
Section- B has 6 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.
Section -C consists of 7 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
Section- D has 3 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
Section- E has 3 case study units of assessment of 4 marks each.
4. Internal choices is provided in some questions; A student has to attempt only one of the alternative question should be attempted.

SECTION-A		
Q. no 1 to 20 are objective type questions		
1.	A body is said to be in state of rest if it, a) Moves very slowly with time b) Does not change its position with time c) Moves with equal speed to other moving body d) Change its position with time	1
2.	In periodic motion, objects a) Repeat its motion after some time b) Do not repeats its motion after some time c) Moves on straight line d) Move on a circular path	1
3.	Which source of light is called ultimate source of light? a) Electric bulb b) Sun c) Street light d) Moon	1
4.	While making a circuit which of the following material should be used to complete the circuit? a) Rubber band b) Hair band c) Thin cotton thread d) Metal clip	1
5.	Which pole of freely suspended magnet settles in north direction? a) North pole b) South pole c) Either north or south d) Neither north nor south	1
6.	Which of the following is natural fibre? a) Rayon b) Polyester c) Jute d) Nylon	1
7.	Synthetic fibers are not preferred in summer because, a) Difficult to maintain b) Air spaces are absent c) Easily dry up d) Are spaces are large	1

8.	Which part of jute plant is used to obtain jute fibre? a) Seed b) Flower c) Stem d) Fruit	1
9.	Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using method of filtration a) Sugar in milk b) Salt in water c) Cornflakes in milk d) pulses and rice	1
10.	The process of conversion of vapour into liquid is called ____. a) Evaporation b) Crystallisation c) Condensation d) Sublimation	1
11.	Which method can be used to separate iron and copper? a) Crystallisation b) Evaporation c) Sublimation d) Magnetic separation	1
12.	Vitamins and minerals are a) Body building food b) Energy giving food c) Protective nutrients d) All of these	1
13.	A person with bleeding gums should add to his daily diet a) Vitamin K b) Vitamin D c) Vitamin E d) Vitamin C	1
14.	Deficiency of vitamin C cause a) Rickets b) Night blindness c) Scurvy d) Marasmus	1
15.	Amount of water vapour in air is called, a) Vaporization b) Adaptation c) Humidity d) Water log	1
16.	Respiratory organ of fish is gills. It takes, a) Oxygen present in air b) Oxygen from plants c) All of these d) Oxygen dissolved in water	1
	Q. no 17to 20are Assertion – Reasoning based questions. In the following question, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. a) Both A and R are true & R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	
17.	ASSERTION: Shadow is formed when an opaque object comes in the path of light. REASON: An opaque body does not allow any light to pass through it.	1
18.	ASSERTION: Opposite pole of two magnets attract each other whereas similar pole repel one another. REASON: A freely suspended magnet always aligns in N-S direction.	1
19.	ASSERTION: The process of conversion of liquid water into its vapours is called evaporation. REASON: The process of conversion of water vapours into liquid is called condensation.	1

20.	ASSERTION: Living things produce more of their own kind through reproduction. REASON: Only animals reproduce their own kind, plants cannot reproduce	1
SECTION-B Q. no 21 to 26 are very short answer questions		
21.	Correct the following: i) The motion of a swing is an example of rectilinear motion. ii) The motion of light is oscillatory motion. OR Define rotatory motion with a suitable example	2
22.	Give one word for the following statements. 1. An object which allows part of light falling on it to pass through. 2. An object which gives out own light. 3. An object which does not give out own light. 4. A celestial body that reflect the light.	2
23.	Write the difference between insulator and conductors? Give suitable example for each.	2
24.	Can we isolate north-pole or south-pole? Explain your reason.	2
25.	How will you separate husk or dirt particles from pulses before cooking? OR What do you mean by threshing? Where is it used?	2
26.	Why should our diet contain sufficient fibres in it? Mention any two points to support your answer. Also write two sources of fibre.	2
SECTION-C Q. no 27 to 33 are short answer questions		
27.	How will you separate sand and water from their mixture? Explain the answer with help of a suitable diagram.	3
28.	What are the uses of cotton? Write any three points to support your answer.	3
29.	What is a conduction tester? How it can be used to test whether a material is a conductor or insulator? Explain with suitable diagram. OR a) What is electric circuit? b) Draw the circuit diagrams of the following, (i)  (ii) 	3

30.	Amit was having difficulty in seeing things in dim light. The doctor tested his eyesight and prescribed a particular vitamin supplement. He also advised him to include a few food items in his diet. a. Which deficiency disease is he suffering from? b. Which food component may be lacking in his diet? c. Suggest some food items that he should include in his diet. (Any two)	3
31.	What are the roles of (a) Carbohydrates. (b) Fats (c) Proteins	3
32.	Give three main adaptive features in desert plant. OR List any three important characteristics of living things, which differentiate them from non-living things.	3
33.	Define Demagnetisation. Write any two methods by which magnets can be demagnetised.	3
SECTION-D		
Q. no 34 to 36 are long answer questions		
34.	i) What is spinning? Name any two devices used for it? ii) Define the following terms: a) Ginning b) Knitting c) Fibre OR i) How do we get jute fibre from jute plant? ii) Which are the two conditions that are necessary for the growth of cotton plant? Also explain, how do we get cotton fibre from cotton plant?	5
35.	i) Frogs can live both on land and in water, write any two adaptations seen in these animals. ii) Explain the adaptation of animals to live in mountain region by giving any three points. OR i) Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components of environment. ii) Answer the following: (a) What is an aquatic habitat? (b) Explain any two features of fish which help it to adapt to live in water.	5
36.	i) Draw the diagram of (a) Horse-shoe magnet (b) Bar Magnet ii) Write any three properties of a magnet.	5
SECTION-E		
Q. no 37 to 39 are very short answer questions		
37.	Solution , in chemistry, a homogenous mixture of two or more substances in relative amounts that can be varied continuously up to what is called the limit of solubility. The term solution is commonly applied to the liquid state of matter, but solutions of gases and solids are possible. Air for example, is a solution consisting chiefly of oxygen and nitrogen with trace amounts of several other gases, and brass is a solution composed of copper and Zinc. Answer the following questions: i) At a particular temperature, the solution which cannot dissolve more solute is called	4

	<p>a) Saturated solution b) Unsaturated solution c)Supersaturated solution d) Aqueous solution</p> <p>ii)Solubility is defined as</p> <p>a) the ability to catch on fire b) the ability to be dissolved c)the ability to separate a mixture. d) the ability to break compound.</p> <p>iii)The substance being dissolved in solution is called</p> <p>a) mixture b) solute c)solvent d) compound</p> <p>iv) Identify solute and solvent in a salt solution.</p>	
38.	<p>Cotton is the most widely used fabric for apparel manufacturing across the world. Being a natural fibre, cotton is a renewable resource and is biodegradable.</p> <p>Natural fibers, as opposed to synthetic like polyester, tend to be more expensive and isn't the best option when trying to keep costs down for promotional items.</p> <p>The greatest advantage of cotton is it's breathability. In hot weather, it's a great option for keeping your body cool, though it may hold moisture longer than polyester, in hot weather, this actually becomes a way to keep your body cool.</p> <p>i)While going to kitchen for cooking, which natural fibre do you think is best to wear? Why?</p> <p>ii) Which fibre do you think absorb the water most-cotton, nylon, polyester, wool and silk?</p> <p>iii) Which type of dress material would you like to wear in summer?</p> <p>iv) Why burning of silk and wool gives odour of hair and charred meat but burning of synthetic yarn gives odour that of plastics?</p>	4
39.	<p>You may have observed the motion of a vehicle on a straight road, march-past of soldiers in a parade or the falling of a stone. Sprinters in a 100-metre race also move along a straight track. In all these examples we see that the objects move along a straight line.</p> <p>The electric fan or the clock by themselves is not moving from one place to another. But, the blades of the fan rotate and so do the hands of a clock. If we mark a point anywhere on the blades of a fan or on the hands of a clock, the distance of this point from the centre of the fan or the clock, will remain the same as they rotate.</p> <p>i) Identify the types of motion: The plucked string of a sitar</p> <p>ii) Which type of motion is of the bullet which is fired from the gun?</p> <p>(a)Linear (b)Circular (c)Rotational (d) Periodic</p> <p>(iii) How oscillatory motion is different from linear motion?</p> <p>(iv) Identify the motion in the given diagram</p> 	4
