

**CBSE**  
**Class VI Science**  
**Term 2**  
**Sample Paper – 2**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Total Marks: 100**

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**General Instructions:**

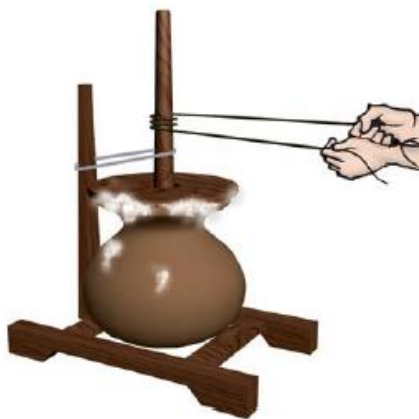
1. The question paper consists of 44 questions and is divided into four sections, A, B, C and D
  2. All questions are compulsory.
  3. Section A comprises of question numbers 1 to 20. These are multiple choice questions carrying one mark each. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided options.
  4. Section B comprises of question numbers 21 to 30. These are SAQ's carrying two marks each.
  5. Section C comprises of question numbers 31 to 40. These are SAQ's carrying four marks each.
  6. Section D comprises of question numbers 41 to 44. These are SAQ's carrying five marks each.
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**SECTION-A**

**Attempt all questions from this section.**

1. Which of the following cannot be used to spread over a wire mesh? [1]  
(a) Dried leaves  
(b) Husk  
(c) Newspaper  
(d) Plastic paper
  
2. What happens in drought conditions? [1]  
(a) The soil does not have sufficient moisture to grow crops.  
(b) Vegetation such as grass and fodder does not grow well leading to a shortage of fodder.  
(c) People migrate to other places along with their domestic animals in search of food and fodder.  
(d) All of these
  
3. The botanical name of touch-me-not plant is [1]  
(a) Mimosa  
(b) Bryophyllum  
(c) Daffodils  
(d) Jasmine

4. Which one of the following animals reproduce by giving birth to young ones? [1]  
(a) Frog  
(b) Giraffe  
(c) Turtle  
(d) Crocodile
5. Which of the following structures is not present in the alimentary canal of red worms?[1]  
(a) Crop  
(b) Gizzard  
(c) Stomach  
(d) Teeth
6. Which of the following is not a form of precipitation? [1]  
(a) Rain  
(b) Hail  
(c) Snow  
(d) River
7. Shown below is the technique used to separate butter from milk. What is this technique called? [1]

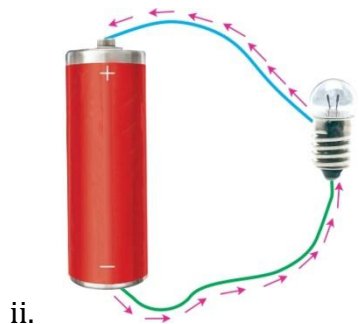


- (a) Winnowing  
(b) Hand picking  
(c) Churning  
(d) Sieving
8. The liquid obtained after filtration is called [1]  
(a) Residue  
(b) Filtrate  
(c) Supernatant  
(d) Solution

9. Which of the following is a condensation process? [1]  
(a) Changing of solid into liquid  
(b) Changing of liquid into solid  
(c) Changing of liquid into vapour  
(d) Changing of vapour into liquid
10. A phenomenon in which a substance expands and changes its shape is called [1]  
(a) Expansion  
(b) Freezing  
(c) Liquefaction  
(d) Melting
11. Burning of paper is a [1]  
(a) Slow change  
(b) Fast change  
(c) Periodic change  
(d) Non-periodic change
12. Photosynthesis takes place during [1]  
(a) The night only  
(b) The day only  
(c) The whole day  
(d) Noon only
13. Organisms living in soil require oxygen for [1]  
(a) Photosynthesis  
(b) Assimilation of food  
(c) Respiration  
(d) All the above
14. Which of the following are battery powered electric appliances? [1]  
Refrigerator, Torch, Mobile Phone, Washing Machine  
(a) Refrigerator and Torch  
(b) Torch and Mobile Phone  
(c) Mobile Phone and Washing Machine  
(d) Refrigerator and Washing Machine
15. The internal circuit of a torch consists of a cell, a key and a bulb connected with wires. What happens when the bulb is switched on? [1]  
(a) Key gets closed, current does not flow and the bulb glows.  
(b) Key gets closed, current flows and bulb glows.  
(c) Key gets open, current flows and the bulb glows.  
(d) Key gets open, current does not flow and the bulb does not glow.

16. Which of the following diagrams is correct?

[1]



- (a) (i)
- (b) (ii)
- (c) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) None

17. Cathy sticks a magnet on the door of her refrigerator.

[1]



The magnet sticks to the door of the refrigerator because the door is:

- (a) Heavy
- (b) Coloured
- (c) Coated with plastic paint
- (d) Made up of magnetic material

18. Magnets were discovered by

[1]

- (a) Neutron
- (b) C.V. Raman
- (c) J.C. Bose
- (d) Magnes

19. A block of magnet is kept with its North Pole facing the top and South Pole at the bottom, as shown in the given figure. [1]



Another special magnet of a relatively small size is dropped on top of the block magnet. It is observed that the two magnets do not come in contact with each other. Which diagram shows the exact positions of the poles on the special magnet?

(a)



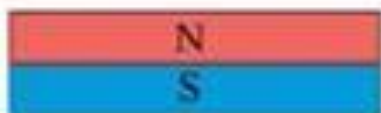
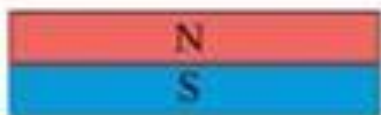
(b)



(c)



(d)



20. The given table lists the number of steel chips which can be attracted by four different magnets. The magnetic strength of which magnet is the maximum? [1]

Magnet	Number of steel chips
I	26
II	38
III	27
IV	37

- (a) I  
(b) II  
(c) III  
(d) IV

### SECTION-B

21. Give reasons for the following: [2]  
i. Fishes have streamlined body shape.  
ii. Fishes cannot survive outside water.
22. People in many places carelessly throw plastic bags on roads. How will this pose a problem for drains and sewer systems? [2]
23. What are arboreal organisms? Give any two examples. [2]
24. Why should we take care to conserve water? [2]
25. What will happen if the saturated solution of a substance in water is (i) heated, and (ii) cooled? [2]
26. Why is melting of wax a reversible change? [2]
27. Why do earthworms come out of the soil only during heavy rains? [2]
28. Identify the symbols. [2]  
i.



- ii.



**29.**How did travellers use magnets to find directions in the olden days? [2]

**30.**How is a filament connected to the bulb? [2]

### **SECTION-C**

**31.** [4]

(a) Separate the following garbage into two groups: Those which do not rot and those which rot when buried.

Dried leaves, leftover food, plastic toys, egg shells, glass jar, aluminium wrappers

(b) How is compost useful for plants?

**32.** [4]

(a) Discuss ways of minimizing generation of plastic waste.

(b) Why it is better to use compost as manure instead of chemical fertilizers?

**33.** [4]

(a) Name the respiratory organs in the following organisms:

i. Earthworm

ii. Fish

iii. Plant

iv. Human

(b)

i. Write two ways in which plants carry out excretion?

ii. Eggs of birds and seeds of plants help to carry out which important process of life?

**34.**State any four typical movements in plants. [4]

**35.** [4]

(a) Define solubility?

(b) State two examples of gases dissolved in water.

(c) What will be the effect of temperature on solubility of gases in water? State its consequences.

**36.**Explain why burning of paper and formation of curd from milk are said to be irreversible changes whereas boiling of water and melting of coal tar on heating are considered reversible changes. [4]

**37.** [4]

- (a) Why do sea divers carry oxygen gas cylinders along with them while going deep into water?
- (b) With the help of an experiment, show that water contains dissolved air in it?

**38.** [4]

- (a) Why does the bulb not glow when the safety pin is not in touch with the other drawing pin?



- (b) Select the insulators and conductors from among the following materials: Plastic scale, rubber, aluminium foil, thermocol.

**39.** [4]

- (a) What happens when the North Pole of a magnet is placed near the North Pole of another magnet?
- (b) Name four different types of magnets.

**40.** [4]

- (a) How does a torch cell help its bulb to glow?
- (b) Why does a bulb get fused? Give reasons.



**SECTION-D**

**41.** Draw the water cycle in nature. [5]

**42.** Answer the following: [5]

- (a) Example of a plant which can reproduce from a bud.
- (b) A life characteristic which is essential for the continuity of the species of a living organism.
- (c) Example of a plant which can reproduce through cutting.
- (d) The process of getting rid of body wastes by living organisms.
- (e) An example of a plant responding to stimuli.

**43.** [5]

- (a) State the composition of air in terms of percentage of its various components.
- (b) To show that about one-fifth of air is oxygen and the rest four-fifth is nitrogen.

**44.** [5]

- (a) How were natural magnets discovered?
- (b) Select the non-magnetic material from among the following: Plastic, iron, nickel, fabric, leather, wood.