

CBSE Board
Class VI Science
Term 1
Sample Paper - 1
Solution

Time: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 100

SECTION-A

- 1.** Ans. Correct Option: [A]
Solution: Iodine is required for the proper functioning of thyroid gland.
- 2.** Ans. Correct Option: [D]
Solution: Buffaloes are herbivores and consume only plant products.
- 3.** Ans. Correct Option: [C]
Solution: Calyx protects the flower when it is in the bud form.
- 4.** Ans. Correct Option: [A]
Solution: Plants with a fibrous root system carry leaves showing parallel venation.
- 5.** Ans. Correct Option: [B]
Solution: The ribcage protects internal organs such as the heart.
- 6.** Ans. Correct Option: [B]
Solution: Bones are not present in the earthworm's body.
- 7.** Ans. Correct Option: [C]
Solution: Weaving is the process by which yarns are woven to make a fabric.
- 8.** Ans. Correct Option: [C]
Solution: Jute is also called the golden fibre.
- 9.** Ans. Correct Option: [D]
Solution: Jute is a rainy season crop and grows best in warm and humid climates.
- 10.** Ans. Correct Option: [A]
Solution: Cardboard is opaque and thus we cannot see through it. Thus, we cannot say what is kept in a cardboard carton.
- 11.** Ans. Correct Option: [B]
Solution: Pencil and bag can be grouped together as they are used in school.

12.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: Windows are not made of glass.

13.Ans. Correct Option: [C]

Solution: They are bad conductor of heat and electricity.

14.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: The second hand of a clock moves faster than the hour hand.

15.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: Length of playground = $10 \times 10 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ m}$

16.Ans. Correct Option: [B]

Solution: Handspan and legspan are units of length that are not same for all men.

17.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: The motion of pendulum is regular and repeats itself after equal intervals of time.

18.Ans. Correct Option: [D]

Solution: Mirror does not emit light.

19.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: Image formed by a pin hole camera is real and inverted.

20.Ans. Correct Option: [A]

Solution: Image formed in a mirror is of the same colour as that of the object.

SECTION-B

21.Ans. A stamen comprises of an anther and a stalk called the filament to which the anther is attached.

22.Ans. Omnivores are those animals which eat both plants and animals. For example - Man and dog.

23.Ans. Rub a piece of groundnut against a paper carefully without tearing it. After drying the paper, an oily patch is observed which confirms the presence of fats.

24.Ans.

(i) Fixed joint

(ii) Hinge joint

25.Ans. When a single yarn is pulled out continuously from a torn pair of socks, the fabric gets unraveled because knitting is the process used to prepare the fabric for socks and in knitting, a single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric.

26.Ans. Jute plants are harvested at the flowering stage. The stocks or stems are cut close to the ground and are then tied into bundles and soaked in water for few days. This method of soaking is called retting. It softens the tissues and permits the fibres to be separated.

27.Ans. Materials required to make an umbrella are:

1. Water proof cloth/plastic sheet.
2. Wire.
3. Steel rods
4. Thread.

28. Ans. Length of pencil = reading of second end - reading of first end
 = 9.2 cm - 2.5 cm
 = 6.7 cm

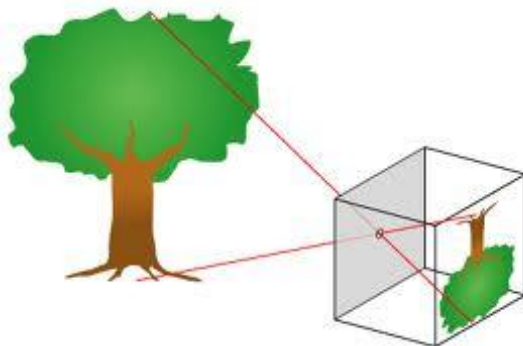
But 1 cm = 10 mm

6.7cm = 67 mm

So, length of pencil = 67 mm

29. Ans. When an opaque object is placed in front of a source of light, the light rays cannot pass through it. But they can bend around the object. So, a dark region, in the shape of the object is formed behind the object (the light source being on the other side). This dark region is the shadow of the object.

30. Ans



SECTION – C

31. Ans

- i. Honey is produced by honey bees.
- ii. Bees collect nectar from the flowers of plants and convert it into honey.
- iii. They store honey in the structures called beehives.
- iv. The hives containing honey are called honeycombs.

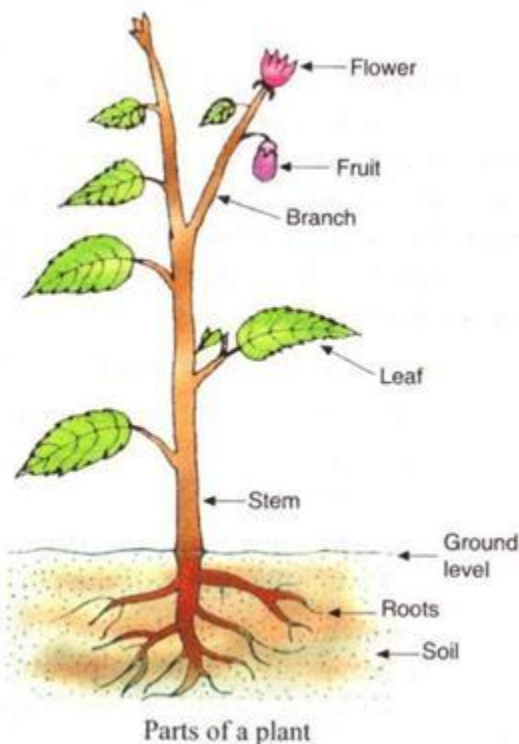
32. Ans.

- i. A flower develops from a bud. Before this development, the bud is not able to show the petals clearly. However, the sepals are the only prominent parts visible in a bud. The bud later blooms into a full grown flower.
- ii. Water and dissolved minerals move up the stem and reach other parts of the plant through the narrow tubes inside the stem.

33. Ans.

- i. The skull is made of many bones that are joined together. It encloses and protects a very important part of the body, the brain.
- ii. The discs of cartilage are present between various vertebrae of backbone. These discs allow the vertebrae to move slightly and enable the backbone to bend forwards and backwards.

34. Ans.



35. Ans.

A loom is a device for weaving yarn or threads into fabric.

It is used for making fabrics.

The loom which is worked by hands is called a handloom whereas a loom which works with electric power is called powerloom.

36. Ans.

- a. Oxygen gas dissolves in water. The plants and animals which live in water use the oxygen dissolved in water for respiration. Thus, oxygen gas dissolved in water is very important for the survival of animals and plants that live in water
- b. Carbon dioxide gas also dissolves in water. The plants which live in water use the carbon dioxide dissolved in water for the process of photosynthesis.
- c. Nitrogen and methane gas do not dissolve in water.

37. Ans. Soluble in water: Potassium permanganate, Sugar, Alum, Copper sulphate.
Insoluble in water: Groundnut oil, Wax, Sand, Petrol.

38. Ans.

- i. The car and the people sitting inside are moving in circular motion. The wheels are in two types of circular motion, one about their centre, and the other about the centre of the round-about.
- ii. Measurement is the determination of the dimensions, quantity, or capacity of an item.

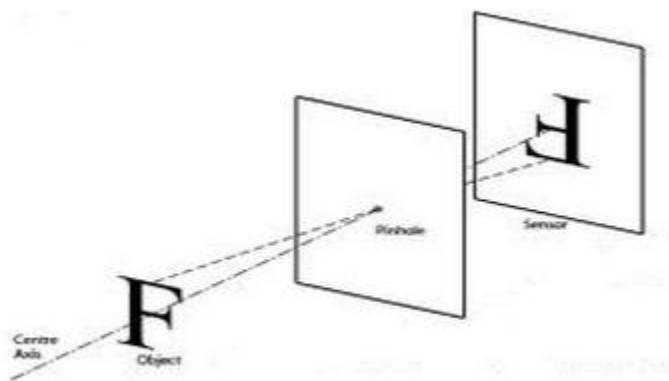
39. Ans.

(i) Length of bat = $11 \times 15\text{cm} = 165\text{cm}$
 $= 1.65$

(ii) When there is no wind, the raindrop falls down on a straight line, so its motion is rectilinear. When there is a wind, the raindrop is carried away while falling downward, so it will have a combination of many motions.

40. Ans.

- (i) A pinhole camera is a simple camera with no lens and with a single small aperture.
- (ii) The image of word F appears as given below:



SECTION-D

41. Ans.

- i. The pistil is the female part of a flower. A pistil is made up of three parts: stigma, style and ovary. The top part of a pistil is called stigma. Stigma is very sticky so that pollens can stick to it. The middle part of a pistil is called style. It is a tube which connects stigma to ovary. The swollen part at the bottom of the pistil is called ovary. The ovary contains tin, egg- like structures called ovules.
- ii. The transfer of pollen grains from anther of a stamen to the stigma of a pistil is called pollination.
- iii. The agents of pollination are insects, wind, water and birds.

42. Ans. An earthworm moves by 'lengthening' and 'shortening' its body alternately by using the circular muscles and longitudinal muscles.

The movement of an earthworm takes place as:

- (i) It shows the normal shape of the body when it is stationary.
- (ii) To move forward, the earthworm contracts circular muscles of the front segments due to which the front part of its body becomes long and thin, and moves ahead by some distance. During this time, the bristles of front part of earthworm's body are withdrawn from the ground but the back part of earthworm's body remains fixed to the ground by the gripping action of bristles.
- (iii) In the next step, the longitudinal muscles of front part of earthworm contract and make it short and fat again. The bristles of front part now grip the ground. At the same time, the circular muscles of back part contract and make the back part of the body long and thin.
- (iv) Finally, the longitudinal muscles of back part of earthworm contract and make it short and fat, pulling the back of body forward.

In this way, earthworm completes one step of its movement and covers a small distance.

43. Ans.

- a. Cotton
- b. Ginning
- c. Coconut fibre
- d. Coconut
- e. Coir

44. Ans. Characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror are:

1. The image formed in a plane mirror is virtual (or unreal). It cannot be obtained on a screen.
2. The image formed in a plane mirror is at the same distance behind the mirror as the object is in front of it.
3. The image in a plane mirror is of the same size as the object. It is neither enlarged nor diminished.
4. The image in a plane mirror is erect. It is the same side up as the object.
5. The image in a plane mirror is laterally inverted (sideways reversed) with respect to the object.