CBSE Board
Class VI Science
Term 2
Sample Paper - 1

Time: 3 hrs Total Marks: 100

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.

SECTION-A
Attempt all questions from this section.

Q 1. Which layer of soil is carried away with the flowing rain water? (1)

A. Bed rock
B. Top soil
C. Mid layer
D. Phosphorus

Q 2. What is added to a paste of rice husk and paper to make papier mache? (1)

A. Humus
B. Water
C. Alcohol
D. Clay

Q 3. Which organ of the frog helps them to swim in water? (1)

A. Legs
B. Webbed feet
C. Lungs
D. Scales

Q 4. Which structure of red worm helps in grinding of food? (1)

A. Crop
B. Spiracles
C. Gizzard
D. Stomach

Q 5. The process of condensation is the reverse of: (1)

A. Evaporation
B. Condensation
C. Transpiration
D. Elimination

Q 6. By which process living things produce more of their own kind organisms? (1)

A. Circulation
B. Respiration
C. Reproduction
D. Excretion

Q 7. The process of 'Threshing' is done after (1)

A. Winnowing
B. Harvesting the crop
C. Purchasing seeds from market
D. After cleaning the grains by hand-picking

Q 8. Mixture of petrol and water can be separated using (1)

A. Decantation
B. Filtration
C. Sieving
D. Hand picking

Q 9. In a solution, the substance in which another substance is dissolved is called? (1)

A. soluble
B. solute
C. solvent
D. supernatant

Q 10. Heating tar while making road is an example of (1)

A. Chemical change
B. Reversible change
C. Evaporation
D. Irreversible change

Q 11. Falling of a branch from a tree is an example of: (1)

A. Reversible
B. Irreversible
C. At high altitudes - reversible and at low altitudes - irreversible
D. No change

Q 12. Tiny bubbles seen on the surface of boiling water represent (1)

A. Air is dissolved in water and it escapes when water is heated
B. Impurities are dissolved in water and it escapes when water is heated
C. Water contains Nitrogen and it escapes when water is heated
D. Water does not contain air

Q 13. Which of the following process does not help in putting carbon dioxide back into air? (1)

A. Respiration
B. Combustion.
C. Photosynthesis
D. Burning

Q 14. In the given pictures, which one shows the correct sign positions? (1)

A.

B.

C.

D.

Q 15. To make an electric circuit, we can use _____. (1)

A. cotton wires
B. metal wires
C. silk threads
D. plastic threads

Q 16. Observe the given diagrams, which one shows the complete circuit? (1)

A.

B.

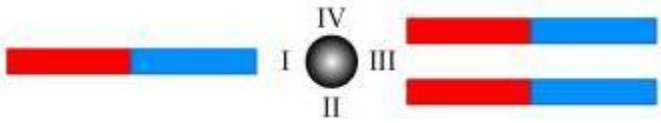
C.

D.

Q 17. In which circuit will the bulb or bulbs glow brightest? (1)

A. A simple circuit with one bulb and one battery
B. A simple circuit with one bulb and two batteries.
C. A simple circuit with two bulbs and one battery.
D. Bulb/bulbs will be equally bright in all the above cases.

Q 18. In an experiment, Rodger places a small iron ball between three magnets of equal strengths, as shown in the given figure. The magnets are at equal distances from the ball. The ball will move toward point. (1)



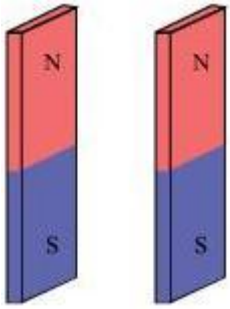
A. I
B. II
C. III
D. IV

Q 19. The iron filings stick maximum to which part of the magnet? (1)

A. North pole of the magnet
B. South pole of the magnet
C. Center of the magnet
D. Ends of the magnet

Q 20. Ajay has two bar magnets, as shown in the given figure. He wants to store them safely. Which of the following diagrams correctly shows the method employed by Ajay? (1)

A.



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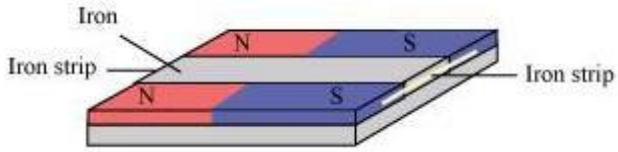

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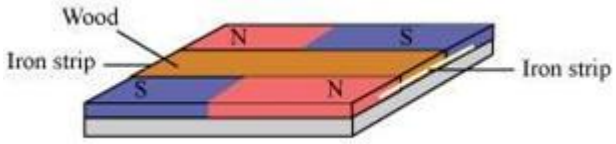
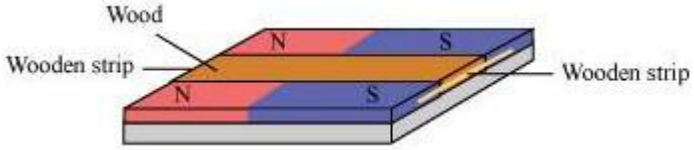
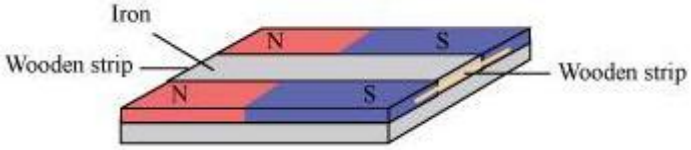




D.

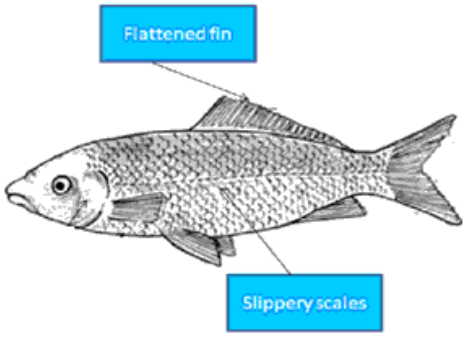


SECTION-B

Q 21. What is the importance of water cycle in nature? (2)

Q 22. We add many things into the thick paste of paper while recycling it, before spreading it in order to get it with beautiful patterns. Name any four such things. (2)

Q 23. What advantage do the highlighted features give to a fish? (2)



Q 24. Why does water disappear from wet surfaces after sometime? (2)

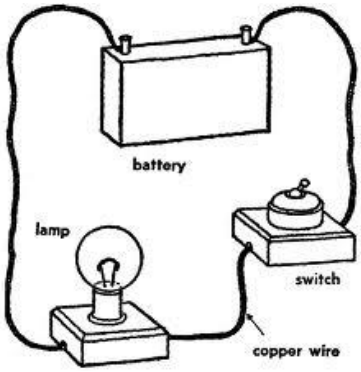
Q25. How will you separate oil and water from their mixture? (2)

Q26. How can expansion process be used for tightly fixing a metal rim on a wooden wheel? (2)

Q27. Why is carbon dioxide gas used to extinguish fire? (2)

Q28. What are non-magnetic materials? Give any two examples. (2)

Q29. (2)



Will the bulb glow in the arrangement shown in the figure? Give reason.

Q30. How can we store bar magnets? (2)

SECTION-C

Q 31. (4)

a) Give reasons:

(i) We should not put wastes containing salt, oil and milk preparations in the waste pits as food for red worms.
(ii) It is better to mix powdered egg shells or sea shells with the wastes to be put in waste pits.

b) What type of conditions do the red worms need to survive well?

Q 32. (4)

(i) What are the problems faced by people due to drought in an area?
(ii) What is the basic idea behind rainwater harvesting?

Q 33. (4)

(i) What will happen if garbage is not removed from our homes and surroundings regularly?
(ii) A person needs to dispose two wastes broken glass pieces and used paper bags. In which bin (blue or green) will he put these wastes?

Q 34. 'Living beings respond to stimuli'. Cite any two examples each of animals and plants to illustrate the same. (4)

Q 35. Explain the reasons for separating mixtures into their components with the help of examples. (4)

Q 36. (4)

Classify the following changes as irreversible and reversible with explanations:

a. Inflating a balloon and bursting a balloon
b. Rolling a roti and baking a roti

Q 37. (4)

(a) Define combustion.
(b) Describe an activity to show that air (oxygen) is necessary for the combustion of substances.

Q 38. (4)

(i) Identify the type of magnets:

(i)

(ii)

(ii) How did travelers in the older days used magnets to find directions?

Q 39. How can we make an electric switch? (4)

Q 40. When the iron fillings are spread on a sheet and a bar magnet is placed on it, what do you observe? Do you find anything special about the way they arrange themselves? (4)

SECTION-D

Q 41. How is camel adapted to survive in a desert? (5)

Q 42. (5)

(a) How the rainwater harvesting is done in open spaces?
(b) What are the two main techniques of rainwater harvesting?

Q 43. (5)

(a) Define reversible and irreversible changes.
(b) With the help of three examples, explain the difference between changes that can or cannot be reversed.

Q44. (5)

(a) Describe an activity to make a home-made torch.
(b) What are conductors? Give any two examples.