

**Goa Board  
Class VI Science  
Term 1  
Sample Paper - 4**

**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 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 question numbers 21 to 30. These are SAQs carrying two marks each.
5. Section C comprises question numbers 31 to 40. These are SAQs carrying four marks each.
6. Section D comprises question numbers 41 to 44. These are SAQs carrying five marks each.

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**SECTION A**

- Q.1** Which of the following minerals is necessary to make haemoglobin in red blood cells? (1)
- A. Iodine
  - B. Red phosphorus
  - C. Iron
  - D. Sodium
- Q.2** Which one of the following is an omnivore? (1)
- A. Hen
  - B. Frog
  - C. Parrot
  - D. Rabbit
- Q.3** Leaves of a rose plant show (1)
- A. No photosynthesis
  - B. Reticulate venation
  - C. Parallel venation
  - D. No petiole

- Q.4** Root systems are related to (1)
- A. Stem
  - B. Flowers
  - C. Fruits
  - D. Leaf venation
- Q.5** Which of these have a hard outer body covering? (1)
- A. Housefly
  - B. Cockroach
  - C. Earthworm
  - D. Snail
- Q.6** Rotating movement is carried out by the (1)
- A. Pivot joint
  - B. Fixed joint
  - C. Hinge joint
  - D. Upper jaw
- Q.7** Which of the following is an example of unstitched cloth used by people nowadays? (1)
- A. Turban
  - B. Suit
  - C. Shirt
  - D. Coat
- Q.8** Besides sheep, wool can be obtained from which of the following animal/animals? (1)
- A. Rabbit
  - B. Goat
  - C. Yak
  - D. All of the above
- Q.9** Fabrics are made of \_\_\_\_\_, and yarn is made of \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- A. Yarn, fibres
  - B. Fibres, small threads
  - C. Fibres, fibres
  - D. Threads, threads

- Q.10** Choose the incorrect statement. (1)
- A. A metal key is hard.
  - B. A metal key has lustre.
  - C. A metal key floats on water.
  - D. A metal key is opaque.
- Q.11** Find the odd one out. (1)
- Iron, Brick, Copper, Aluminium, Silver, Sand
- A. Brick
  - B. Aluminium
  - C. Sand
  - D. Both brick and sand
- Q.12** Which of the following are made of metal? (1)
- A. Nail and hammer
  - B. Polythene and steel glass
  - C. Chair and scooter
  - D. Computer and book
- Q.13** Which of the following materials will be soluble in water? (1)
- A. Mustard oil
  - B. Kerosene
  - C. Lemon juice
  - D. Coconut oil
- Q.14** The wheels of a moving car are in (1)
- A. Rectilinear motion
  - B. Circular motion
  - C. Periodic motion
  - D. Both rectilinear and circular motion
- Q.15** In a game of football, (1)
- A. The motion of the football is always rectilinear.
  - B. The motion of players is always circular.
  - C. The motion of the referee is always periodic.
  - D. The goalpost is not in motion.

- Q.16** Which of the following is not a rule to measure length? (1)
- A. The scale should be placed parallel to the side of the object being measured.
  - B. The eye should be placed just above the point which you are reading, otherwise there will be an error due to parallax.
  - C. If the zero mark of the scale is damaged or the edge of the scale is not smooth, then start the measurement from another mark.
  - D. If the zero mark of the scale is damaged, then do not use that scale to take the measurement.
- Q.17** What colour shadow will you see for a red-coloured flower? (1)
- A. Red
  - B. White
  - C. Black
  - D. Blue
- Q.18** Select the odd one out in terms of behaviour towards light. (1)
- A. Book
  - B. Wall
  - C. Glass
  - D. Wood
- Q.19** Paul made a pinhole camera using two cardboard cylinders. When he looked through the camera, he noticed three things about the image of a candle on the tracing paper. Which of the following statements is true? (1)
- A. The image of the candle looks real, is inverted and is smaller.
  - B. The image of the candle is black and white, inverted and smaller.
  - C. The image of the candle is inverted, larger and coloured.
  - D. The image of the candle is upright and identical in size.
- Q.20** What is lateral inversion? (1)
- A. The image becomes inverted.
  - B. The image bends laterally.
  - C. The right side of the object appears as the left side in the image.
  - D. All of the above.

**SECTION B**

- Q.21** What is night blindness? Write its cause. (2)
- Q.22** Which type of joint exists between (2)
- (i) The upper jaw and the rest of the skull
  - (ii) The lower jaw and the rest of the skull
- Q.23** (2)
- (i) Why are groundnut and mustard seeds called oilseeds?
  - (ii) What is the difference between herbivores and carnivores?
- Q.24** How is a shrub different from a herb? (2)
- Q.25** Explain how jute plants are harvested. (2)
- Q.26** Group the following materials on the basis of whether they are lustrous or not: (2)
- Gold earrings, plastic bag, newspaper, copper wire
- Q.27** You are given two materials A and B. Material A can be compressed easily, while material B cannot be compressed easily. What can you say about the hardness of these two given materials? (2)
- Q.28** How will you determine the thickness of a one rupee coin? (2)
- Q.29** Convert 1 centimetre into a kilometre. (2)
- Q.30** Can light be reflected from a transparent object and why? (2)

**SECTION C**

- Q.31** Draw a well-labelled diagram of a flower and show its parts. (4)
- Q.32.** Why is water needed by our body? (4)
- Q.33** (4)
- (i) What is the importance of the presence of bristles in the earthworm's body?
  - (ii) Briefly describe the movement pattern of a snail.
- Q.34** (4)
- (i) Write the importance of the skull.

(ii) What is the function of the discs of cartilage present between the vertebrae of the backbone?

**Q.35** What is meant by (i) fibre (ii) yarn and (iii) fabric? What are the processes involved in making fabrics from fibres. (4)

**Q.36** What is meant by natural fibres and synthetic fibres? Give two examples of natural fibres and two of synthetic fibres. (4)

**Q.37** (4)

(i) What is a material? Give three examples of materials.

(ii) Classify the following objects on the basis of the nature of their material:  
Cricket bat, Pressure cooker, One rupee coin, Table

**Q.38** What is meant by a 'standard unit of length'? Why is it necessary to have standard units of measurement? Name the SI unit of length. Write its symbol. (4)

**Q.39** Give the characteristics of the shadow of an object. (4)

**Q.40** (4)

(a) How are the two plane mirrors in a periscope arranged

(i) With respect to one another?

(ii) With respect to the ends of the tube?

(b) What type of image (real or virtual) is formed

(i) In a plane mirror?

(ii) On a cinema screen?

(iii) In a lake?

(iv) In a pinhole camera?

### **SECTION D**

**Q.41** (5)

(i) What is a leaf?

(ii) Draw a labelled diagram of a leaf.

(iii) What are the functions of the leaves of a plant?

**Q.42** (5)

(i) What is a skeleton?

(ii) What are the various functions of the skeleton?

**Q.43** (5)

- (i) What is meant by transparent materials, translucent materials and opaque materials? Give two examples each of transparent, translucent and opaque materials.
- (ii) Why are we not able to see behind a wall?

**Q.44****(5)**

- (a) Name two modes of transport used (i) on land, (ii) in water and (iii) in air.
- (b) State one similarity and one difference between the motion of a bicycle moving on a straight road and a ceiling fan which has been switched on.