

**Goa Board  
Class VI Science  
Term 1  
Sample Paper - 5**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Total Marks: 100**

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**General Instructions:**

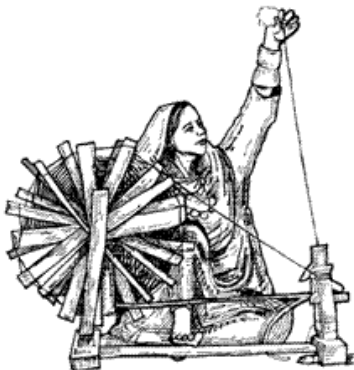
1. The question paper consists of 44 questions and is divided into four sections, A, B, C and D.
  2. All questions are compulsory.
  3. Section A comprises question numbers 1 to 20. These are multiple choice questions carrying one mark each. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the 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** The flowers of which of the following plants are not eaten as food? (1)
- A. Banana
  - B. Gladiolus
  - C. Bougainvillea
  - D. Pumpkin
- Q.2** Which of the following foods is a good source of calcium and phosphorus? (1)
- A. Carrots
  - B. Fish
  - C. Milk
  - D. Oranges
- Q.3** Lateral roots are not common in case of (1)
- A. Radish
  - B. Marigold
  - C. Beet
  - D. Mango

- Q.4** Root systems are related to (1)
- A. Stem
  - B. Flowers
  - C. Fruits
  - D. Leaf venation
- Q.5** Movement in all directions is possible with (1)
- A. Fixed joints
  - B. Pivot joints
  - C. Hinge joints
  - D. Ball and socket joints
- Q.6** How many sets of muscles help in the movement of the bones? (1)
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 6
- Q.7** Which of the following materials were used by ancient people for making clothes? (1)
- A. Bark of trees
  - B. Leaves of trees
  - C. Animal skins
  - D. All of the above
- Q.8** Mattresses, quilts (i.e. bedding made of two layers of cloth filled with stuffing and stitched together) or pillows are stuffed with (1)
- A. Nylon fibres
  - B. Jute fibres
  - C. Silk fibres
  - D. Cotton fibres

**Q.9** The image below shows a woman making yarn using which instrument/apparatus? (1)



- A. Takli
- B. Sword
- C. Lathi
- D. Charkha

**Q.10** Shopkeepers prefer to keep eatables in plastic containers because (1)

- A. Plastic is a translucent material.
- B. Plastic is a transparent material.
- C. Plastic is an opaque material.
- D. Plastic is attractive to look at.

**Q.11** The property by which substances dissolve in water is called (1)

- A. Transparency
- B. Magnetism
- C. Combustibility
- D. Solubility

**Q.12** Which of the following is not a property of metals? (1)

- A. Ductility
- B. Non-malleability
- C. Lustrous
- D. Sonorous

**Q.13** We can partially see through fog but cannot see through the door because (1)

- A. The door is brown in colour.
- B. The door is opaque, and fog is translucent.
- C. The door is transparent, and fog is opaque.
- D. The door is translucent, and fog is transparent.

- Q.14** A girl measures her height with a string of length 40 cm. If her height is two and a half times the length of the string, what is her height in metres? (1)
- A. 100 m
  - B. 1 m
  - C. 80 m
  - D. 0.8 m
- Q.15** Which of the following has more than one type of motion? (1)
- A. A child on a merry-go-round
  - B. A child on a slide
  - C. A child rolling on the grass
  - D. A child on a swing
- Q.16** Modes of transport are used to (1)
- A. Travel from one city to another
  - B. Carry goods from one place to another
  - C. Send letters from one post office to another
  - D. All of the above
- Q.17** A shadow is the blocking of (1)
- A. Opaque object
  - B. Luminous object
  - C. Screen
  - D. Light
- Q.18** Light cannot travel through which of the following? (1)
- A. Bent pipe
  - B. Straight pipe
  - C. Pinhole camera
  - D. Air
- Q.19** If a large opaque object is kept in front of a small opaque object, the shadow will be in the shape of the (1)
- A. Large object
  - B. Small object
  - C. Size of the large plus the small object
  - D. There will be no shadow

**Q.20** Types of surfaces which reflect light well are \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

- A. Dull and dark
- B. Smooth and shiny
- C. Thin and long
- D. Thick and short

### **SECTION B**

**Q.21** Write a short note on herbs. (2)

**Q.22** What are the symptoms of scurvy? (2)

**Q.23** How does a hinge joint help in movement? (2)

**Q.24** Name any five milk products. (2)

**Q.25** (2)

- (i) Why is jute not used for making dresses or clothes?
- (ii) Which states of India are the major producers of jute?

**Q.26** What type of soil and climate are good for growing cotton? Name any two states of our country where cotton is mainly grown. (2)

**Q.27** Classify the following materials as hard and soft: (2)

- (i) Wood
- (ii) Cotton
- (iii) Stone
- (iv) Sponge

**Q.28** A museum is 3245 metres from the school. State this distance in kilometres. (2)

**Q.29** If a boy is running around a square-shaped park, can his motion be circular? Why? (2)

**Q.30** On a bright sunny day, when we pass under a tree covered with a large number of leaves, we often see bright circular patches of light on the ground. (2)

- (i) What are the bright circular patches of light?
- (ii) Name the object in this case.

**SECTION C**

**Q.31** (4)

- (i) Name any two flowers which have both stamen and pistil.
- (ii) Name the male reproductive part of a flower and draw its structure.

**Q.32** Write the important functions of vitamins. (4)

**Q.33** (4)

- (i) What are fixed joints?
- (ii) At the elbow, the upper arm bone forms a hinge joint with the lower arm bones. Explain.

**Q.34** (4)

- (i) Name two body parts which have cartilage.
- (ii) How do muscles help in moving the bones?

**Q.35** (4)

- (a) What is meant by (i) weaving and (ii) knitting?
- (b) Which of the following are usually made by weaving and which by knitting?  
Fabric for shirt, Vest, Socks, Saree

**Q.36** Classify the following into materials having lustre (shine) and those having no lustre (no shine): (4)

Sand, Aluminium sheet, Sheet of paper, Gold coin, Leather sofa, Brass door handle, Stainless steel tumbler, Jute bag

**Q.37** X, Y and Z are three types of materials. Materials X and Y can break into pieces easily when hit with an object, but material Z does not break easily. In our homes, material X is used in the windows of the bathroom, whereas material Y is used in the windows of the drawing room. Material Z is used to make the doors and almirahs in our house. (4)

- (a) What do you think material X could be? What is the general name of materials like X?
- (b) What could material Y be? Write the general name of materials like Y.
- (c) What could material Z be? What is the general name of materials like Z?
- (d) What is the difference between X and Y?

**Q.38** (4)

- (a) What is meant by rectilinear motion? Give one example of rectilinear motion?
- (b) Classify the following as rectilinear, circular, periodic or rotational motion:
  - (i) The motion of the Earth around the Sun.
  - (ii) The motion of a plucked string of a guitar.

- (iii) The spinning of the Earth on its axis.
- (iv) The motion of the tip of the hand of a clock.

**Q.39** (4)

- (i) If you hold a mirror in front of you in a completely dark room, can you see your image in the mirror? Give reason for your answer.
- (ii) What are the three things required to observe a shadow?

**Q.40** Give four uses of plane mirrors. (4)

### **SECTION D**

**Q.41** (5)

- (i) What is photosynthesis?
- (ii) Why is it essential for plants?
- (iii) What part does chlorophyll play in photosynthesis?

**Q.42** (5)

- (i) How many wings does a cockroach have?
- (ii) How does a cockroach fly in air?

**Q.43** There are three objects A, B and C. Objects A and B need food, water and air for their survival, whereas object C does not require these things. Object B can make its own food by using carbon dioxide from air, water from soil and energy from sunlight, but object A cannot make its food in this way. (5)

- (a) Which of the object/objects can be classified as non-living?
- (b) Which of the object/objects can be classified as living?
- (c) Which of the object/objects can be classified as plants?
- (d) Which of the object/objects can be classified as animals?
- (e) Give one example each of objects like (i) A and (ii) C.  
Give reasons for each.

**Q.44** (5)

- (a) Explain how to measure the length of an object.
- (b) Fill in the following blanks:
  - (i) For measurement, our senses are not always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) The length of the forearm from the elbow to the fingertips is called \_\_\_\_\_.