

**Goa Board
Class VI Science
Term 2
Sample Paper – 3**

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.
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SECTION A

Attempt all questions from this section.

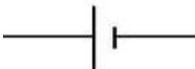
1. What is the process of preparing compost with the help of red worms called? [1]
(a) Landfill
(b) Incineration
(c) Composting
(d) Vermicomposting

2. Which condition is shown in the given image? [1]



- (a) Drought
- (b) Smoke
- (c) Flood
- (d) Windy

3. Which among the following can be decomposed while composting? [1]
(a) Plastic
(b) Paper
(c) Polythene
(d) Tin
4. What is formed when many tiny droplets of water combine together to form a big mass? [1]
(a) Rain
(b) Hail
(c) Cloud
(d) Snow
5. What is the function of tail in fishes? [1]
(a) To swim
(b) To change its direction
(c) To respire
(d) Protection
6. Name the organs by which whales respire. [1]
(a) Blowholes
(b) Gills
(c) Lungs
(d) Spiracles
7. How can you separate a mixture of chalk powder and iron nails? [1]
(a) Threshing
(b) Handpicking
(c) Sieving
(d) Both handpicking and sieving
8. The method used to separate insoluble solid particles in a solid-liquid mixture is called [1]
(a) Threshing
(b) Filtration
(c) Sieving
(d) Hand picking
9. Name the technique employed for obtaining salt from sea water? [1]
(a) Filtration
(b) Condensation
(c) Evaporation
(d) Decantation

- 10.** When iron rod is heated, it undergoes [1]
 (a) No change
 (b) Contraction in size
 (c) Expansion in size
 (d) Chemical reaction
- 11.** Which of the following is a reversible change? [1]
 (a) Tearing a postcard
 (b) Making curd
 (c) Melting wax
 (d) Mixing egg yolk and egg white
- 12.** When air rises, its temperature: [1]
 (a) Increases
 (b) Decreases
 (c) Remains the same
 (d) First increases and then decreases
- 13.** The amount of dust particles in the air is more in [1]
 (a) Hilly areas
 (b) Humid areas
 (c) Windy areas
 (d) Inland areas
- 14.** Which one is the symbol for an open switch? [1]
 (a) 
 (b) 
 (c) 
 (d) 
- 15.** Why copper, aluminum and other metals are used for making connecting wires? [1]
 (a) They are good insulators.
 (b) They are good conductors.
 (c) They are cheap and easily available.
 (d) They protect us from electric shock.

16. A/an _____ provides us with electricity. [1]

- (a) Fire station
- (b) Lightening station
- (c) Power station
- (d) Electric station

17. You are given two cuboids A and B. As you bring them closer, they get attracted to each other. So, you can conclude that [1]

1. They both can be magnets, or
 2. Any one of them can be a magnet and the other can be magnetic material.
- (a) Only statement 1 is correct.
 - (b) Only statement 2 is correct.
 - (c) Both statements are false.
 - (d) Both statements are correct.

18. If we cut this magnet into two halves, then which of the following statements is not true? [1]



- (a) Each part will behave like a magnet.
- (b) Each part will have two poles.
- (c) Each part will have only one pole.
- (d) Both parts will have same magnetic strength.

19. How should the magnets be stored so that they do not become weak? [1]

- (a) Magnets should be kept in pairs with their like poles on the opposite side separated by a piece of iron.
- (b) Magnets should be kept in pairs with their like poles on the same side separated by a piece of wood.
- (c) Magnets should be kept in pairs with their unlike poles on the same side separated by a piece of wood.
- (d) Magnets should be kept in pairs with their unlike poles on the opposite side separated by a piece of wood.

20. You can make your own magnet by [1]

- (a) A flow of electricity
- (b) Rubbing one magnet over a magnetic substance again and again
- (c) Keeping magnetic material in the vicinity of a strong magnet
- (d) All the above

SECTION B

21. We use water for various purposes in our homes. How do we get this water in our homes? [2]
22. Which term is used to describe the following concepts: [2]
- (a) Presence of specific features or certain habits, which enable a plant or an animal to live in its surroundings.
 - (b) The non-living things of a habitat such as water, soil, light etc.
23. Identify the garbage formed after use in the following cases: [2]
- (a) Purchasing a packet of your favourite biscuits
 - (b) Eating banana
 - (c) Sharpening pencils
 - (d) A plastic toy gets broken
24. Write any two features of mountains, plants or trees. [2]
25. Name and explain the process that is being done in the given picture. [2]



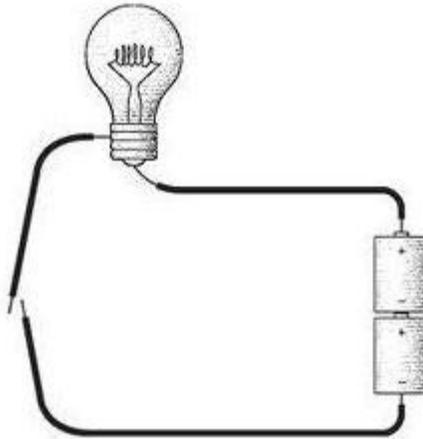
26. A potter makes clay pots using potter's wheel. These pots are dried and then baked. Identify the reversible and irreversible changes that take place in the process. [2]
27. Why does a lump of cotton wool shrink in water? [2]
28. Why the electric bulb is evacuated and filled with a chemically inactive gas like nitrogen? [2]
29. Who discovered magnets? Where was the magnets discovered for the first time? [2]
30. Why copper and aluminium are used for making wires? [2]

SECTION C

- 31.** [4]
(a) Are seeds living or non-living? Cite an example to support your answer.
(b)
i. Write two ways in which plants carry out excretion?
ii. Enlist the two important factors of any habitat.
- 32.** Mention any four adaptations that help aquatic animals to survive. [4]
- 33.** [4]
i. Who collects the garbage from the bins placed in our surroundings? Where do they carry this garbage?
ii. How compost is useful for plants?
- 34.** [4]
(a) Give reasons for the following:
i. Sea water is not fit for drinking.
ii. The source of tap water in homes is usually a lake or a river.
iii. Water kept in shade also gradually evaporates during daytime.
(b) How is salt obtained in salt pans?
- 35.** Explain how will you separate a mixture of salt, sand and water? Can decantation be used for separating a mixture of kerosene and petrol? Give reasons for your answer. [4]
- 36.** [4]
(a) What is the difference between expansion and contraction?
(b) Why is the iron blade in soil-digging tools heated to fix to a wooden handle?
- 37.** [4]
(a) Describe the composition of air.
(b) Composition of air changes slightly from place to place? Explain.
(c) State one use of each of the major components of air.
- 38.** [4]
(a) When does the electric cell stop producing electricity?
(b) Name four electrical gadgets that have inbuilt switches.

39. [4]
- (a) You are given two similar steel bars one of which is a magnet. What else would you require to test which of the given steel bars is a magnet?
- (b) How is the magnetic compass used to know the directions of a place?

40. [4]
- (a) What type of circuit is shown in the given figure? Will the bulb glow in such a arrangement? Give reasons for your answer.

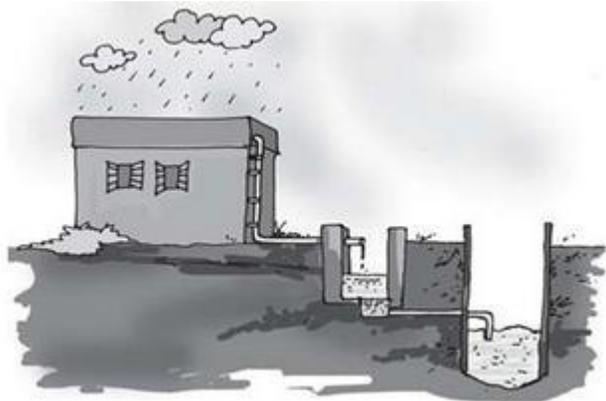


- (b) Which is the negative terminal in an electric cell?

SECTION D

41.

(a) Which technique is depicted in the below figure? Explain it in brief [5]



(b) Why should we conserve water?

42. Describe briefly the steps for recycling paper. [5]

43. The gas M is colourless and odourless having a slightly sour taste which is a minor component of air. It is moderately soluble in water. This gas neither burns nor supports burning. It rather extinguishes a burning fire. If there were no gas M in air, there would be no animals or plants on the Earth. [5]

- (a) Identify gas M.
- (b) What is the percentage of gas M in air?
- (c) State two ways in which gas M is added to air.
- (d) Why is gas M important for the existence of all life?

44. [5]

- (a) How are magnets used to separate metal wastes such as iron junk from garbage?
- (b) How should we store bar magnets?