INDIAN SCHOOL AL MAABELA

(ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED INSTITUTION)

YEARLY EXAMINATION- 2019-2020

SCIENCE (SAMPLE)

ISAM/FR/MDL/QP/02

CLASS: VI Max. Marks: 80

Date: Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper comprises of four sections. A, B, C and D. You are to attempt all the sections

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Internal choice is given in sections B,C and D.

(iv) Question numbers 1 to 20 in Section- A are one mark questions.

(v) Question numbers 21 to 29 in Section- B are two marks questions.

(vi) Question numbers 30 to 38 in Section - C are three marks questions.

(vii) Question numbers 39 to 41 in Section- D are five marks questions.

SECTION A

1. Which group is an example of terrestrial habitat? 1

(a) lion, jackal, elephant (b) penguin, polar bear, seal

(c) duck, frog, fish (d) whale, shark, octopus

2. Height of a person is 1.65m. His height in mm is ----------. 1

(a) 165mm (b) 1650mm (c)1.65mm (d) 0.165mm

3. An image has ----------. 1

(a) the colour of the object (b) black colour (c) no colour at all (d) all the above

4. Plants lose water by the process of ----------. 1

(a) evaporation (b)condensation (c) transpiration (d) precipitation

5. Most abundant gas present in the atmosphere is ----------. 1

(a) oxygen (b) nitrogen (c) carbon dioxide (d) argon

6. Which of the following is not a garbage? 1

a)cow dung (b)vegetable peelings (c) carbon dioxide (d) dry leaves

7. The magnetic needle in a compass always points 1

(a) east (b) west (c) north (d) south

8. Leaves are reduced to spines in plants of ----------. 1

(a) mountain (b) grassland (c) desert (d) water

9. Sun: luminous::Moon: ----------? 1

(a) luminous (b) non-luminous (c) translucent (d) opaque

10. An electric switch is also referred to as a ----------. 1

(a) circuit (b) key (c) cell (d) batter

11. Define habitat. 1

12. The length between the tip of the middle finger and the elbow is called _____ 1

13. What is rectilinear propagation of light? 1

14. What are materials that allow electric current to pass through them called? 1

15. Name the ends of a magnet where magnetic forces are the strongest. 1

16. The thin wire used in the bulb which emits light is known as _____. 1

17. The gas which does not support combustion._____ 1

18. Give two examples of solid wastes. 1

19. Changes in which the substances cannot be brought back to its original state._____ 1

20. Name the magnetic device that helps to find the direction of places. 1

SECTION B

21. Are magnets useful to us? If yes, describe their uses? 2

22. (A) What are the adaptations in desert animals like rats, snakes etc.? 2

OR

(B) Give two examples of (i) terrestrial animals (ii) two biotic factors

23. Define flood. 2

24 Write a short note on the composition of air. 2

25. Give reason: 2

(A)We cannot see our image in the mirror kept in a dark room.

OR

(B) The handles of screwdrivers are made up of plastic.

26. What is the effect of heating and cooling on some materials? 2

27. When an object is said to be: (i) at rest (ii) in motion 2

28 Give the units for measuring the following: 2

(i) length of a pencil (ii) distance between Muscat and Maabela

(iii) Weight of your body (iv) time of a football match

29. How do some fishes which don't have gills breathe in water? 2

SECTION C

30. (A). Differentiate between physical and chemical changes with examples. 3

OR

(B) How do animals and plants have adapted themselves to survive in aquatic habitat?

31. What are periodic and non- periodic motions? Explain each with the help of two examples. 3

32. How does an image differ from a shadow? 3

33. (A)Explain why tearing of paper is a physical change, whereas burning of paper is a chemical change. 3

OR

(B) Differentiate between biotic and abiotic components with two examples each.

34. (A) What is an electric switch? What is the function of switch in an electric circuit? 3

OR

(B) Define: (i)electricity, (ii)electric circuit, (iii)conductors

35. What is demagnetization? How does the magnet get demagnetized? 3

36. What is conservation of water? Give some methods of conserving water? 3

37. How is the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide maintained in the atmosphere? 3

38. Name the kind of changes in the following examples and explain why? 3

i. Blooming of a flower

ii. making a paper boat

iii. Breaking of a glass

iv. Melting of ice

SECTION – D

39. Describe the structure of an electric torch with a neat labelled diagram. 5

OR

Describe the structure of a cell with a neat labelled diagram.

40. Explain water cycle in detail with the help of a neat labelled diagram. 5

OR

Explain rainwater harvesting.

41. Explain the process of segregation of wastes. 5

OR

What are the 3 R's of managing wastes?How we can reduce the amount of wastes? Give any 4 suitable suggestions.

****