

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL SAHIBABAD
WORKSHEET-ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SCIENCE
CLASS-VI

TIME: 3hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv) Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- v) Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- vi) Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vii) Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1–20.

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|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | 15 cm are equal to
(a) 150 mm
(b) 15 mm
(c) 1.5 mm
(d) 0.15 mm | 1 |
| 2. | An example of rectilinear motion is
(a) apple falling from a tree
(b) motion of a car on road
(c) a spinning top
(d) both (a) and (b) | 1 |
| 3. | What kind of motion is executed by a pendulum of a wall clock?
(a) Oscillatory motion
(b) Vibratory motion
(c) Circular motion
(d) Linear motion | 1 |
| 4. | 4 kilometres are equal to
(a) 4,00,000 metre
(b) 40,000 metre
(c) 4,00p metre
(d) 400 metre | 1 |
| 5. | Which is a standard unit of measurement?
(a) Angul (finger)
(b) Mutthi (fist)
(c) Step
(d) Inch | 1 |
| 6. | Objects that do not give out or emit light of their own are called
(a) luminous
(b) non-luminous
(c) opaque | 1 |

	(d) translucent	
7.	The objects which allow light to pass through them are called (a) transparent (b) opaque (c) translucent (d) none of these	1
8.	A bulb has (a) two terminals and one filament (b) two terminals and two filaments (c) multiple terminals and single filament (d) single terminal and single filament	1
9.	Filament of a bulb is made up of (a) aluminium (b) chromium (c) platinum (d) tungsten	1
10.	A substance which allows electricity to pass through it is called (a) a conductor (b) an insulator (c) semiconductor (d) superconductor	1
11.	How many terminals are there in a dry cell? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	1
12.	Magnets have a shape (a) cylindrical (b) ball ended (c) horse shoe (d) all of these	1
13.	When a bar magnet is brought near iron dust, most of the dust sticks (a) near the middle (b) equally everywhere (c) near two ends (d) at the middle and ends	1
14.	Wind is (a) air around us (b) rising hot air (c) air in motion (d) none of these	1
16.	Air is present in (a) atmosphere (b) soil (c) water of ponds, lakes and seas (d) everywhere	1
17.	Which is not a property of air? (a) It occupies space. (b) It is transparent, (c) It is a solution. (d) It is a compound.	1

	<p>Q. no 17 to 20 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A (c) A is true but R is false (d) A is False but R is true</p>	
17.	<p>Assertion: Air is essential for the survival of living organisms. Reason: Air contains oxygen, which is necessary for respiration, the process by which living organisms obtain energy from food.</p>	1
18.	<p>Assertion: Magnets can attract objects without touching them. Reason: Magnets produce a magnetic field around them that can exert a force on nearby magnetic objects.</p>	1
19.	<p>Assertion: Light travels in straight lines. Reason: When light passes through a small hole, it forms a sharp and clear image on a screen placed behind it.</p>	1
20.	<p>Assertion: Electric current can produce light. Reason: Electric current is a form of light energy.</p>	1
	SECTION – B	
	Q. no. 21 to 26 are Very Short answer questions.	
21.	Define periodic motion. Give example	2
22.	The height of a plant is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm.	2
23.	In a completely dark room, if you hold up a mirror in front of you, will you see a reflection of yourself in the mirror?	2
24.	Give any difference between a cell and a battery.	2
25.	Describe the composition of air.	2
26.	Who discovered magnet? Name the country in which it (magnet) was discovered.	2
	SECTION - C	
	Q.no. 27 to 33 are short answer questions	
27.	Describe an activity to prove that air is necessary for combustion.	3
28.	How can you make your own magnet?	3
29.	Give the symbol of following: a. Cell b. Battery c. Switch (ON)	3
30.	Write 3 uses of air.	3
31.	Does the direction of shadow change during the day? Does the length of shadow also change from season to season?	3
32.	Can a magnet be demagnetised? How?	3
33.	Give two examples of each type of motion.	3
	SECTION - D	
	Q.no. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.	
34.a.	What is electric cell?	5
b.	Draw the diagram of open circuit and closed circuit.	

35.	What is a shadow? How is it formed? How does the colour of an opaque object affect the colour of the shadow?	5
36.a.	Describe an activity to explain how magnetic compass can be made?	5
b.	Can we separate two poles of magnet? Explain.	
SECTION - E		
Q.no. 37 to 39 are Case – based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts.		
37.	An electric bulb has a filament that is connected to the terminals. The two terminals of filament are fixed with two thick wires provides support to it. These terminals are fixed in such a manner that they do not touch each other.	
a.	Where is the filament fixed in the electric bulb? (a) Near the positive terminal (b) Near the negative terminal (c) In the middle (d) None of the above is correct	1
b.	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct? (a) The two terminals of a bulb are fixed in such a way that they do not touch each other. (b) The two terminals of a bulb are fixed in such a way that they touch each other. (c) The two terminals of a bulb are connected to the same terminal of the electric cell. (d) None of the above is correct	1
c.	What is a filament? When is bulb said to be fused?	2
38.	A shepherd named Magnes lived in Greece used to take his herd of sheeps and goats on a mountain for grazing. He always carried a stick to control his herd. The stick had a small piece of iron attached to one end. One day he had to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side.	
a.	Why has Magnes to pull hard to free his stick from a rock on the mountain side on that particular day? (a) His stick was stuck in the bushes on the mountain. (b) He was holding his stick in such a way that the portion of stick having small piece of iron attached was held by him in his hand. (c) The portion of stick having iron piece attached to it was pointing towards rock and get attracted strongly by the rock (d) None of these	1
b.	Magnes lived in (a) Ancient India (b) Ancient China (c) Egypt (d) Ancient Greece	1
c.	What are magnetic materials? Give examples also	2
39.	Air is a vital component of our atmosphere, consisting of a mixture of gases that envelops the Earth. Air plays a crucial role in weather phenomena such as wind, clouds, and precipitation.	
a.	What is air primarily composed of? a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) Helium	1
b.	What happens to the composition of air at higher altitudes? a) The percentage of oxygen increases b) The percentage of nitrogen decreases c) The composition remains the same	1

	d) The percentage of carbon dioxide increases	
c.	Draw the diagram showing composition of air.	2