CBSE

Class VI Science

Term 2

Sample Paper – 1

Time: 2 ½ hrs **Total Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 34 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 15. 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 16 to 22. These are SAQs carrying two marks each.
5. Section C comprises question numbers 23 to 31. These are SAQs carrying four marks each.
6. Section D comprises question numbers 32 to 34. These are SAQs carrying five marks each.

SECTION-A

1. What is added to a paste of rice husk and paper to make papier mache? [1]

(a) Humus
(b) Water
(c) Alcohol
(d) Clay

2. Which organ of the frog helps it to swim in water? [1]

(a) Legs
(b) Webbed feet
(c) Lungs
(d) Scales

3. The process of condensation is the reverse of [1]

(a) Evaporation
(b) Condensation
(c) Transpiration
(d) Elimination

4. The second hand of a clock moves _____ than the hour hand. (1)
(a) Faster
(b) Slower
(c) With the same speed
(d) Faster only at some intervals

5. A mixture of pebbles and stones from sand can be separated using [1]
(a) Decantation
(b) Filtration
(c) Sieving
(d) Hand picking

6. Heating tar while making a road is an example of [1]
(a) Chemical change
(b) Reversible change
(c) Evaporation
(d) Irreversible change

7. Falling of a tree branch is an example of [1]
(a) Reversible change
(b) Irreversible change
(c) At high altitudes - reversible change and at low altitudes – irreversible change
(d) No change

8. Tiny bubbles seen on the surface of boiling water is [1]
(a) dissolved air escaping when water is heated.
(b) dissolved impurities in water escaping when water is heated.
(c) dissolved nitrogen in water escaping when water is heated.
(d) air dissolving in water.

9. Which of the following processes does not help in recycling carbon dioxide back into the air? [1]
(a) Respiration
(b) Combustion
(c) Photosynthesis
(d) Burning

10. In the given pictures, which one shows the correct sign positions? [1]

(e) 

(f) 

(g) 

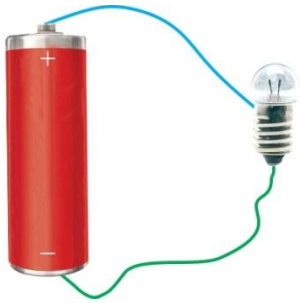
(h) 

11. Fibrous roots are associated with (1)

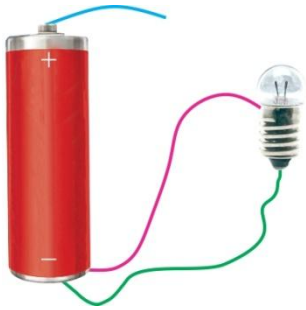
(a) Parallel venation
(b) Reticulate venation
(c) Carrots
(d) Many lateral roots

12. Observe the given diagrams. Which one shows the complete circuit? [1]

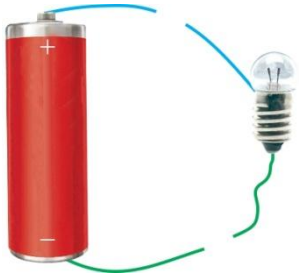
(a)



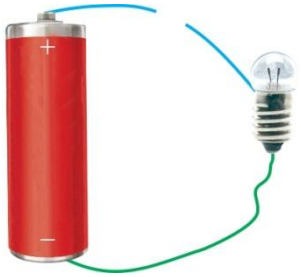
(b)



(c)



(d)



13. In which circuit will the bulb or bulbs glow brightest? [1]

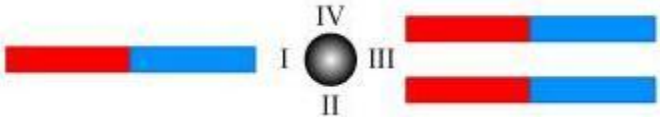
(a) A simple circuit with one bulb and one battery.

(b) A simple circuit with one bulb and two batteries.

(c) A simple circuit with two bulbs and one battery.

(d) Bulb/bulbs will be equally bright in all the above cases.

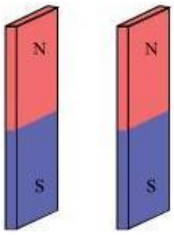
14. In an experiment, Rodger places a small iron ball between three magnets of equal strengths, as shown in the given figure. The magnets are at equal distances from the ball. The ball will move towards point [1]



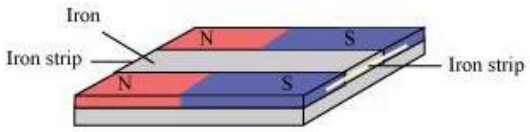
(a) I
(b) II
(c) III
(d) IV

15. Ajay has two bar magnets, as shown in the given figure. He wants to store them safely. Which of the following diagrams correctly shows the method employed by Ajay? [1]

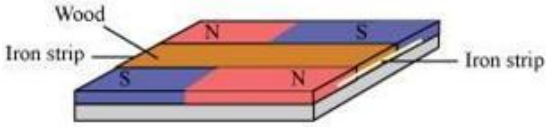
(a)

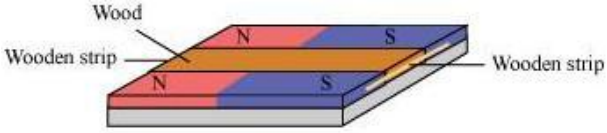


(b)

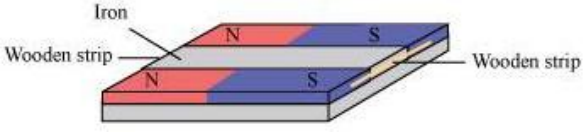


(c)





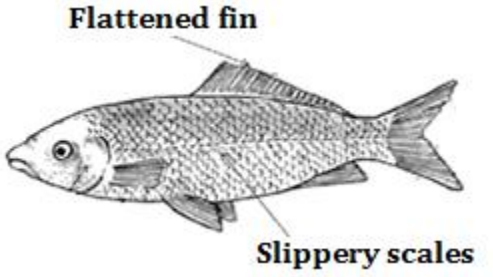
(d)



SECTION-B

16. Explain how jute plants are harvested. [2]

17. What advantage do the highlighted features give to a fish? [2]

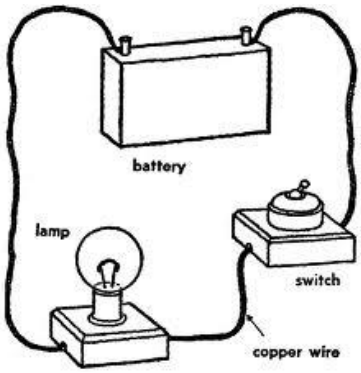


18. When a single yarn is pulled out continuously from a torn pair of socks, the fabric gets unravelled. Why? [2]

19. How can the process of expansion be used to fix a metal rim tightly on a wooden wheel? [2]

20. Why is carbon dioxide gas used to extinguish fire? [2]

21. Will the bulb glow in the arrangement shown in the figure? Give reasons. [2]



22. How does a tree look when seen through a pinhole camera? [2]

SECTION-C

23. [4]

(a) Give reasons:

i. We should not put wastes containing salt, oil and milk preparations in waste pits as food for red worms.

ii. It is better to mix powdered egg shells or sea shells with the wastes to be put in waste pits.

(b) What type of conditions do red worms need to survive well?

24. [4]

(a) What are the problems faced by people due to drought?

(b) What is the basic idea behind rainwater harvesting?

25. 'Living beings respond to stimuli'. Cite any two examples each of animals and plants to illustrate the same. [4]

26. Explain the reasons for separating mixtures into their components with the help of examples. [4]

27. Classify the following changes as irreversible and reversible with explanations: [4]

(a) Inflating a balloon and it

(b) Rolling a roti and baking a roti

28. [4]

(a) Define combustion.

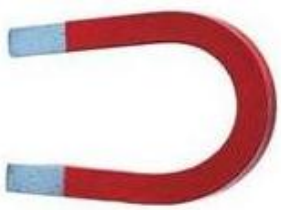
(b) Describe an activity to show that air (oxygen) is necessary for the combustion of substances.

29. [4]

(a) Identify the type of magnets:

i.

ii.



(b) How did travellers use magnets to find directions in the olden days?

30. How can we make an electric switch? [4]

31. When iron fillings are spread on a sheet and a bar magnet is placed on it, what do you observe? Do you find anything special about the way they arrange themselves? [4]

SECTION-D

32. How are camels adapted to survive in a desert? [5]

33. [5]

(a) Define reversible and irreversible changes.

(b) With the help of three examples, explain the difference between changes which can or cannot be reversed.

34. [5]

(a) Describe a procedure to make a home-made torch.

(b) What are conductors? Give two examples of a conductor.