

# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2018-19

## SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

Class – VI

M.M. : 80

Date – 14.09.2018 (Friday)

Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

### General Instructions :

- Read the instructions carefully.
- All questions are **compulsory**
- Question paper consists of **2 Sections**. **Section A** comprises **descriptive** type questions and **Section-B** comprises **multiple choice questions**.
- Write the answer in **proper sequence** and **draw diagrams** wherever necessary.
- Use options wherever mentioned in the questions.

### SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write one example of the fibre which is obtained from animal. (½)
- Q.2** Is it possible to separate sugar mixed with wheat flour? (½)
- Q.3** A thick coating of a paste of Plaster of paris (POP) is applied over the bandage on a fractured bone. It becomes hard on drying to keep the fractured bone immobilized. Can the change in POP be reversed. (½)
- Q.4** In which part of a flower, you are likely to find the ovary? (½)
- Q.5** Name the major nutrients in our food. (2)
- Q.6** What is threshing? How is it done? (2)
- Q.7** Write two examples of plants having tap root and fibrous root. (two examples for each kind of root) (2)
- Q.8** What do you mean by deficiency disease? Name any deficiency disease and state its cause. (3)
- Q.9** What are synthetic fibres? Give any two examples of each of the natural fibre and synthetic fibre. (3)
- Q.10** Name 3 liquids that are soluble and 3 which are not soluble in water. (3)
- Q.11** A drawing sheet changes when you draw a picture on it. Can you reverse this change? (3)
- Q.12** Draw neat labelled diagram of (3)
- (a) Evaporation and Condensation

**OR**

- (b) Filtration using a filter paper.

- Q.13** Write any 6 methods of separation of components from their mixture. (3)  
(only name)

**OR**

Define Evaporation and Condensation .

- Q.14** Some changes are listed in the following table. For each change, write in the blank column, whether the change can be reversed or not. (3)

S.No.	Change	Can be reversed (Yes/No)
1	Melting of ice candy	
2	Burning of paper	
3	Dissolving sugar in water	
4	The cooking of food	
5	The ripening of a mango	
6	Souring of milk	

- Q.15** Anita was interested in knowing more about plants and its parts. She started exploring and collecting plants. She wanted to preserve them, so that she can have a good collection of plants. (3)

- Suggest the steps to help her in identifying plants.
- Is there any other method to identify plants.
- What are the values shown by Anita.

- Q.16** What is the function of a stem in a plant? State any three. (3)

- Q.17** (a) Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation? (3)

Wheat, tulsi, maize, grass, coriander, china rose.

- (b) Correct the statement – The number of petals and sepals in a flower is always equal.

- Q.18** Name two foods each rich in : (5)

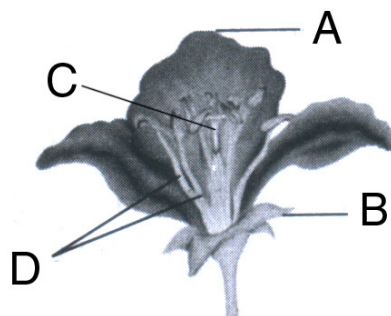
a) Fats      b) Starch      c) Dietary fibre      d) Protein      e) Carbohydrate

- Q.19** a) Define : i) Ginning      ii) Weaving      iii) Spinning. (5)

b) From which parts of the plant cotton and jute are obtained.

- Q.20** a) Label the parts given below from A to D. (5)

b) Name two flowers, each with joined and separated sepals.



**Q.21** How are materials grouped? Why is there a need of grouping material? (5)

**Q.22** Explain how a metal rim slightly smaller than a wooden wheel can be fixed on it ? (5)

**OR**

Explain how wooden handle is fixed on the iron ring of iron spade.

**Q.23** What is winnowing ? Where is it used? Give any two examples. (5)

**SECTION – B**

**Q.24 Multiple choice question.** (12×1=12)

- i) Beri beri is a deficiency disease caused by the deficiency of-  
(a) Iron                      (b) Vitamin B1              (c) Calcium              (d) Carbohydrate
- ii) Which of the following nutrients is not present in milk  
(a) Protein              (b) Vitamin C              (c) Calcium              (d) Vitamin D
- iii) Jute is a -  
(a) Synthetic fibre    (b) Natural fibre  
(c) Both of them    (d) None of these
- iv) Looms are related to -  
(a) ginning              (b) spinning              (c) weaving              (d) knitting
- v) Which one of the following will sink in water-  
(a) A dry leaf    (b) A bird feather  
(c) A plastic scale    (d) A metal key
- vi) Substances which completely disappears in water are called -  
(a) soluble              (b) insoluble              (c) transparent              (d) opaque
- vii) The appropriate process to separate a mixture of sand and water is-  
(a) hand picking    (b) sieving  
(c) sedimentation    (d) evaporation
- viii) The process of conversion of water into vapour is called -  
(a) Separation              (b) Condensation              (c) Evaporation              (d) Filtration
- ix) Which of the following is not a reversible change -  
(a) Boiling of water    (b) Melting of wax  
(c) Boiling of an egg    (d) Boiling of alcohol
- x) Which of the following is a reversible change-  
(a) water changing into ice    (b) bread turning mouldy  
(c) nails becoming rusty    (d) paper burning into ashes
- xi) A tomato plant is -  
(a) a herb              (b) a shrub              (c) a tree              (d) none
- xii) Plants with parallel venation have -  
(a) Taproot              (b) Fibrous root              (c) Prop root              (d) All types of root

