



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2024-2025)

CLASS: VI

Sub: SCIENCE

MAX.MARKS: 80

DATE: 26-09-2024

Set -II

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

	SECTION A (1X20=20)	MARKS
1.	b) Material X contains protein.	1
2.	c) green, soft and tender stem: Herb – Mint	1
3.	a) 5.7 cm	1
4.	c) Sugar is the solute while water is the solvent.	1
5.	b) Carbohydrates and Fats	1
6.	b) Water only P and not Q.	1
7.	b) protect trees.	1
8.	c) measurement	1
9.	a) calcium and vitamin C	1
10.	c) Periodic motion and Circular motion	1
11.	d) Handpicking	1
12.	c) iii and iv only	1
13.	d) Liquefied Petroleum Gas	1
14.	b) Q	1
15.	d) sunlight	1
16.	c) 1430 mm	1
17.	<i>iii) A is true but R is false.</i>	1
18.	<i>i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.</i>	1

	<p>Liquids that do not mix well with each other even after vigorous stirring are called immiscible liquids.</p> <p>b) Water and petrol/oil are immiscible liquids, so they can be separated by sedimentation and decantation method.</p>	<p>1 + 1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
29.	<p>a) 1 km = 1000 m 75 km = 75 x 1000 = 75000 m</p> <p>b) Place the scale in contact with the object along its length, our eye must be exactly in front of the point where the measurement is to be taken.</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
30.	<p>a) Fibrous root system. Diagram</p> <p>b) A-Petal B-Stamen C-Pistil D-Sepal</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
31.	<p>a) A solution that cannot dissolve any more solute in the given amount of liquid is said to be saturated solution.</p> <p>b) Substances that dissolve in liquid are soluble substances. Examples are salt /sugar. (Any one example)</p> <p>Substances that do not dissolve in liquid are called insoluble substances. Examples are sand / sawdust. (Any one example)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
32.	<p>a) Rain water harvesting helps in collecting and storing rainwater for future use, especially in regions with limited water supply. It reduces dependence on groundwater, prevents water wastage, and provides a sustainable way for water conservation. (Any one)</p> <p>b) Destruction of natural habitats / an increase in the earth's temperature / climate change / desertification / fewer crops / flooding / soil erosion. (Any Two)</p> <p>c) Promote the use of public transport and electric vehicles to decrease the number of fossil fuel-powered vehicles on the road. (Any Two)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
33.	<p>a) The diet that contains all the different types of nutrients in correct amounts is termed as a balanced diet. Such a diet also includes enough water and roughage.</p> <p>b) It adds bulk to our food. It helps our body to get rid of undigested food.</p> <p>c) Whole grains, carrot (Any Two)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$</p>
	SECTION D (5X3=15)	
34.	<p>a) Resources which get renewed, replenished or restored within a reasonable period of time are called renewable resources. Resources that are in limited quantities and do not get replenished within a reasonable period of time are called non-renewable resources</p>	<p>1 + 1</p>

	<p>b) Renewable – Water and Forests Non-renewable- Natural gas and Minerals</p> <p>c) Solar panels capture the sun's energy and produce electricity. Energy from the sun can also be directly used for cooking in a solar cooker or for heating water in a solar water heater. (Any one)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
35.	<p>a) Filtration. The method of separating insoluble components from a mixture using a filter/filter paper.</p> <p>b) P – Residue Q – Filtrate The clear liquid obtained after filtration is called filtrate. The insoluble solid that left on filter paper after filtration is called residue.</p> <p>c) Separating tea leaves from tea using a strainer.</p>	$1 + 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1
36.	<p>a) The condition caused due to the deposition of fats in our body is termed as obesity. It occurs due to the excessive intake of fatty foods. Obesity leads to weight gain.</p> <p>b) Glands in the neck appear swollen, mental disability in children. (Any one)</p> <p>c) i) Beri beri ii) Anaemia</p>	$1+1$ 1 $1+1$
	SECTION E (4X3=12)	
37.	<p>(i) Transpiration is the process by which plants lose water in the form of water vapour.</p> <p>(ii) When the water vapour touches the polythene bag, it condenses to form droplets of water inside the bag.</p> <p>(iii) It cools down the plant when the weather is hot and helps the plant to absorb water and minerals from the soil.</p>	1 1 $1+1$
38.	<p>(i) Fossil fuels are formed essentially from the remains of microorganisms and plants that got buried deep inside the earth and were converted to petroleum, natural gas and coal.</p> <p>(ii) Solar energy, wind energy and tidal energy (Any Two)</p> <p>(iii) Compressed Natural Gas. It is a cleaner fuel and does not give smoke and harmful gases when burnt.</p>	1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $1+1$
39.	<p>(i) The length of the space between two points (or two places) is called distance.</p> <p>(ii) The reference point is important in deciding whether an object is at rest or in motion.</p> <p>(iii) An object is said to be in motion if its position changes with respect to the reference point with time. If an object is not changing its position with respect to the reference point with time, it is said to be at rest.</p>	1 1 $1 + 1$

