



CLASS: VI

POST MID – TERM EXAMINATION

MAX.MARKS: 40

DATE: 01-02-2022

SCIENCE

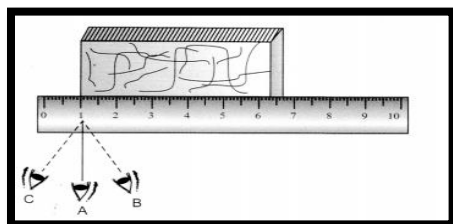
TIME: 90 MINUTES

General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.*
- ii. The question paper comprises of 2 pages and 22 questions in 4 sections A, B and C*
- iii. Q1 to Q10 in section A MCQ carry ONE mark each*
- iv. Q11 to Q13 in section A ASSERTION AND REASON carry ONE mark each.*
- v. Q14 to Q16 in section B carry THREE marks each.*
- vi. Q17 TO Q 19 in section C carries ONE marks each and is to be answered in one word or one sentence.*
- vii.. Write the same question number as given in the question paper.*
- viii. There is no overall choice.*

SECTION A

1. What is the SI unit of length? (1)
(a) Millimetre. (b) Centimetre (c) Kilometre (d) Metre
2. In the following figure, the proper way of reading scale is (1)



- a) A b) B c) C d) All of these.

3. Length of a book is 15 cm. What will be the final reading on the ruler if the ruler reads from 2.2 cm? (1)
a] 1.72 cm b] 17.2 cm c] 15.2 cm d] 1.52 cm
4. The distance between Kaizad's house and school is 4182m. Express it in km. (1)
a) 418.2 km b) 41.82 km c) 4.182 km d) 0.4182 km
5. Which of the following changes can be reversed? (1)
(a) Raw egg to boiled egg (b) Wet clothes to dry clothes
(c) Bud to flower (d) Cow dung to biogas

6. Which of the following is magnetic material? (1)

- (a) plastic bottle (b) Wooden table
(c) iron nail (d) Rubber tube

7. The magnetic properties of a magnet cannot be destroyed by (1)

- (a) hammering (b) heating
(c) dropping on a hard surface (d) taking the magnet near an iron piece.

8. Bhojo placed a magnet near a metal bar and observed that the metal bar moved away. What can he conclude about the metal bar? (1)

- (a) It is made of aluminum (b) It is made of copper
(c) It is a magnet (d) It is not a magnet.

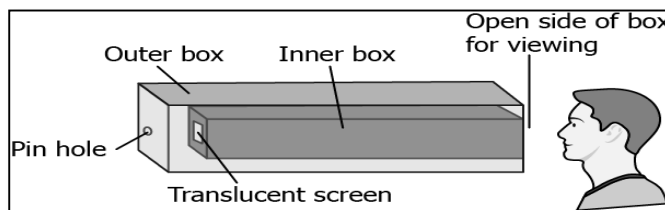
9. Choose the opaque object from the following: (1)

- (a) Charcoal (b) Air (c) Glass (d) Water

10. The image shows a pinhole camera. (1)

Where does the image of the object in the pinhole camera form?

- (a) at the pinhole
(b) at the translucent screen
(c) on the inner surface of the inner box
(d) on the upper surface of the outer box



ASSERTION AND REASON

Two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R).

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below.

- i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
iii) A is true but R is false.
iv) A is false but R is true.

11) **Assertion (A):** In ancient times bullock carts were used as a means of transport. (1)

Reason (R): Airplanes were developed only in 18th century.

12) **Assertion (A):** An iron piece is placed along poles of horse shoe magnet while storing. (1)

Reason (R): Magnets become weak if they are not stored properly.

13) **Assertion (A):** Diamond is a hard material. (1)

Reason (R): The material which can be compressed or scratched easily are called hard materials.

SECTION B

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

14) Kaizad was riding on his bicycle along a straight road. Help him to identify the motion (3) of various parts of the bicycle.

i) Motion of the bicycle seat

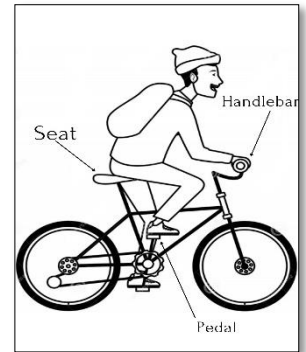
- a) Rectilinear b) Circular c) Rotational d) Periodic

ii) Motion of Pedal

- a) Rectilinear b) Circular c) Rotational d) Periodic

iii) Motion of Handle bar

- a) Rectilinear b) Circular c) Rotational d) Periodic



15) A great property of a magnet is that it can prove extremely helpful in navigating directions. (3) This is because a freely suspended magnet always points in the North-South direction. This property of magnet is used to make a compass. A magnetic needle is placed inside a box with directions marked on it. It is allowed to rotate freely so that when the compass is kept at the position of rest, the needle points towards the north and south direction.

i) Why is compass needle kept in a closed glass vessel?

- a) to prevent reflection of the compass needle due to water.
 b) to prevent deflection of the compass needle due to wind.
 c) to prevent deflection of the compass needle due to fire.
 d) to prevent reflection of the compass needle due to wind.

ii) How is a compass useful to us?

- a) In finding the altitude of a place. b) In finding the weather of a place.
 c) In finding directions of a place. d) In making artificial magnets.

iii) Which property of the magnet is used to make a magnetic compass?

- a) Magnet attracts magnetic materials.
 b) Like poles repel.
 c) A magnet can induce magnetism.
 d) A freely suspended magnet aligns in N-S direction.

16) Reena added a spoonful each, of sawdust, powdered sugar and salt to a glass containing (3) water. She left the mixture undisturbed for a while. Later she observed that the mixture had only sawdust floating in water.

i) Which of the following is/ are soluble?

- a) Sand b) Salt c) Sawdust d) Stone

ii) Which of the following is/ are insoluble in water?

- a) Salt b) Sand c) Sawdust d) Stone

iii) Why the sawdust was floating in water?

- a) Water is lighter than sawdust.
- b) Sawdust is lighter than water.
- c) Sawdust is lustrous.
- d) Sawdust is transparent.

SECTION C

17. Define the terms- Periodic motion. (1)

18. How do fins help in movement of fish? (1)

19. Write any four properties of materials. (1)

20. (i) Why is stretching a rubber band an example of reversible change? (5)

(ii) Explain how a metal rim which is slightly smaller than a wooden wheel can be fixed on it.

(iii) Is burning a piece of paper, reversible or an irreversible change. Give reason.

21. (i) Mention the role of X-rays in the field of medicine. (5)

(ii) Differentiate between Hinge and Pivotal joints.

(iii) Why Earthworms are known as Farmers' friends?

22 (i) What do you mean by reflection of light? (5)

(ii) Using a pinhole camera, a student observes the image of two of his friends, standing in sunlight, wearing yellow and red shirts, respectively. What will be the colours of the shirts in the image?

(iii) Write two differences between Image and Shadow.

Class 6- Science

Post Midterm 2021

Answer Key

Q. No.	ANSWER	MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
SECTION A- MCQ			
1.	(d) Metre	1	13
2.	(a) A		
3.	(b) 17.2		
4.	(c) 4.182 km	1	
5.	(b) Wet clothes to dry clothes	1	
6.	(c) Iron nail	1	
7.	(d) taking the magnet near an iron piece.	1	

8.	(c) It is a magnet.	1	
9.	(a) Charcoal	1	
10.	(b) at the translucent screen	1	
11.	iii) A is true but R is false.	1	
12.	i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.	1	
13.	iii) A is true but R is false.	1	
SECTION B – CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS			
14	i) a) Rectilinear	1	3
	ii) b) Circular	1	
	iii) a) Rectilinear	1	
15	i) b) to prevent deflection of the compass needle due to wind.		3
	ii) c) In finding directions of a place.	1	
	iii) d) A freely suspended magnet aligns in N-S direction.	1	
16	i) b) Salt	1	3
	ii) c) Sawdust	1	
	iii) b) Sawdust is lighter than water.	1	
SECTION C – DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS			
17.	Periodic motion: Any motion which repeats itself at equal intervals of time.	1	1
18.	Fins mainly help to keep the balance of the body and to keep direction.	1	1
19.	The four properties of materials are: Appearance, Hardness, Solubility, Transparency, lustre, physical state, density.	1	1
20.	(a) Stretching a rubber band is a reversible change because once we leave the stretched rubber, it gets back to its original position	1	5
	(b) The metal rim is always made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel. The metal rim is heated. On heating, the rim expands and fits onto the wheel. Cold water is then poured over the rim. Due to cooling, rim contracts and fits tightly over the wheel.	2	

	(c) Burning a piece of a paper is an irreversible change. When we burn a piece of paper, it changes into ash and smoke. We cannot combine the ash and smoke to form the original piece of paper. So, the burning of a piece of paper is an irreversible change.	2	
21.	<p>(a) The x-rays show the shapes of the bones in our bodies, it also helps to find out about any possible injuries that have happened to the bones.</p> <p>(b) Hinge joint- The joint which allows movement only in one plane. Eg. Fingers, knees. Pivotal joint- This type of joint allows movement in all planes, i.e. up and down, sides and other planes. Eg. Joint between the head and neck</p> <p>(c) The earthworm, actually, eats its way through the soil. Its body then throws away the undigested part of the material that it eats. This makes the soil more useful for plants</p>	1 2 2	5
22.	<p>i) The bouncing back of light with the change in direction is called reflection of light.</p> <p>ii) Colours of the shirts will remain same. We see them on the screen because pinhole camera forms the image of the object having same colour but upside down. So, yellow shirt will form yellow image and red shirt will form red image</p> <p>iii) The formation of image takes place when the light rays are reflected by an object. Image shows all the details of the object including its colours. The formation of shadow takes place when the light falls on an opaque object. Shadow does not give any information about the object as it is always black.</p>	1 2 2	5

