



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR




CLASS: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE	MAX. MARKS: 30
DATE: 30-11-2025	POST-MID-TERM EXAM ANSWER KEY	TIME: 1 HOUR

MARKING SCHEME

	SECTION A (7X1=7)	MARKS
1	(b) Student B	1
2	(a) It prevents mercury from flowing back immediately after removal from the body.	1
3	(a) Because only magnets can repel each other.	1
4	(c) Churning	1
5	(iv) A is false but R is true	1
6	(iv) A is false but R is true	1
7	(i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the Assertion	1
	SECTION B (3X2=6)	
8	a) Sieving. Sieving is a process used to separate mixture of solid particles of different sizes using a sieve. b) Because chaff is lighter than wheat grains, wind carries it away while heavier wheat grains fall straight down.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ 1
9	a) The process of settling down of heavier insoluble component at the bottom of a liquid is called sedimentation. b) Hand picking method is used, when: (i) The components to be separated are large and easily distinguishable; (ii) Unwanted components are present in small quantities; (iii) The shape, size and colour of the components are different.	1 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

10	a) It loses its magnetic property.	1
	b) The regions of a magnet where the attraction of the magnet is the strongest are called poles of the magnet.	1
SECTION C (3X3=9)		
11	<p>a) Digital clinical thermometer, Mercury clinical thermometer or Infrared thermometer</p> <p>b) i) Read the instruction manual before use.</p> <p>ii) The tip of the thermometer is to be washed with soap and water before and after use.</p> <p>iii) The digital portion or display should be out of water while washing.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1+ 1 =2</p>
12	<p>a) Temperature in kelvin scale = Temperature in Celsius scale + 273.15 = 50 + 273.15 = 323.15 K</p> <p>b) The normal human body temperature in Celsius scale is 37.0 °C and in Fahrenheit scale is 98.6 °F.</p>	<p>1+1=2</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p>
13	<p>a) Two-bar magnets should be placed inside a wooden box so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The poles of two magnets lie opposite to each other. • They must be separated by a piece of wood while two pieces of soft iron should be placed across their ends. • <p>b) ATM, credit and debit cards have a magnetic strip that stores information / Magnets are used in junkyards to separate iron objects from other waste materials / In magnetic compass to find directions / Maglev or Magnetic levitation trains have been developed in Japan.</p>	<p>1+1=2</p> <p>1</p>

	SECTION D (1X5=5)	
14	<p>a) </p> <p>b) Attractive Property: A magnet attracts materials like iron, nickel, and cobalt. Directive Property: When freely suspended, a magnet aligns itself with the north-south direction. Like Poles Repel, Unlike Poles Attract: When two magnets are brought close to each other, like poles (north-north or south-south), repel, while unlike poles (north-south) attract each other.</p> <p>c) Natural magnets are those that occur in nature and have the property of attracting iron, cobalt, and nickel. Example: Magnetite Magnets made by humans using magnetic substances are called artificial magnets. They are made in different shapes. Examples: Bar magnets, U-shaped magnets, and ring magnets.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1=2</p>
	SECTION E (1X3=3)	
15	<p>a) Riya notices that the water level in the dish is dropping, and finally, only white crystals of salt are left behind.</p> <p>b) Condensation is a process where water vapour cools down and changes back into liquid water.</p> <p>c) The process in which water changes into water vapour due to heat from the sun and leaves the dissolved solids (like salt) behind. Drying wet clothes in the sun, drying of washed utensils, and drying of mopped floor are other examples of evaporation in day to day life.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>