




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



CLASS: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE	MAX. MARKS: 30
DATE: 26-11-2024	POST-MID-TERM EXAM ANSWER KEY	TIME: 1 hour

MARKING SCHEME

	SECTION A (7X1=7)	MARKS
1	b) Laboratory thermometer	1
2	a) 1-N, 2-S, 3-N, 4-S, 6-S	1
3	c) Infrared thermometer	1
4	b) Two	1
5	(i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.	1
6	(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.	1
7	(iii) A is true but R is false.	1
	SECTION B (3X2=6)	
8	a) Electrical appliances have internal magnetic storage. External magnet interferes with this and destroy the instrument. b) Like poles repel.	1 1
9	a) Kelvin scale temperature=Celsius scale temperature+273.15 100°C=100+273.15=373.15K b) Your hand will feel cold.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ 1
10	a) Digital clinical thermometer. The range of thermometer is 35°C to 42°C. b) Read the instruction manual before use, tip of the thermometer to be washed with soap and water before and after use, Digital portion or display should be out of water when washing, do not hold the thermometer by the tip (any two).	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
	SECTION C (3X3=9)	
11	 <p>a) Bar magnet U- shaped magnet</p> <p>b) Magnets gets attracted to the iron particles or other magnetic materials. Iron bar does not attract other iron particles.</p>	1+ 1 =2 1

12	<p>a) Mercury was the liquid used widely in clinical thermometers. Mercury is an extremely toxic substance and is difficult to dispose when it breaks.</p> <p>b) No, sense of touch is not reliable to check fever. Temperature is the reliable measure of hotness or coldness of a body</p>	<p>1+1=2</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p>
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13	<p>a) Magnetic compass. Needle shaped magnet</p> <p>b) When a magnet is brought near a compass, then the magnet will attract or repel the magnetic needle of the compass due to which the compass needle will be disturbed from its usual north-south direction. The compass needle will point in another direction</p>	<p>1+1=2</p> <p>1</p>
	SECTION D (1X5=5)	
14	<p>a) i) Attractive Property: A magnet attracts materials like iron, nickel, and cobalt. ii) Directive Property: When freely suspended, a magnet aligns itself with the north-south direction. iii) 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 (any two)</p> <p>b) 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>c) The region around the magnet where its magnetic influence can be felt is called the magnetic field of the magnet.</p>	<p>1+1=2</p> <p>1+1=2</p> <p>1</p>
	SECTION E (1X3=3)	
15	<p>i) Kelvin is the S.I unit of temperature.</p> <p>ii) 32°F is the freezing point and 212°F is the boiling point in Fahrenheit scale.</p> <p>iii) Fahrenheit scale = °F Celsius scale = °C</p>	<p>1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$</p>