



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Post Midterm Examination (2024-2025)

Class: VI
Date: 26/11/2024

Sub: Science
Set - II

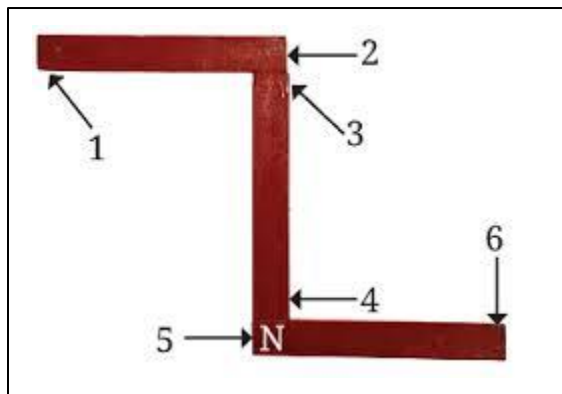
Max. Marks: 30
Time: 1 hour

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each section.
- The question paper comprises of 4 pages and **15** questions in 5 sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- Q 1 to Q 4 in **section A** are MCQ and carry **ONE** mark each. Write the correct answer along with option in the answer script.
- Q 5 to Q 7 in **section A** are Assertion and Reason type and carry **ONE** mark each.
- Q 8 to Q 10 in **section B** are Short Answer Type Questions and carry **TWO** marks each.
- Q 11 to Q 13 in **section C** are Short Answer Type Questions and carry **THREE** marks each.
- Q 14 in **section D** is a Long Answer Type Question and carries **FIVE** marks.
- Q 15 in **section E** is a Case study / Paragraph Question and carries **THREE** marks.
- Write the same question number as given in the question paper.
- Whitener should not be used in the answer script.
- Diagrams should be drawn using a pencil.

SECTION A (7X1=7)

- The teacher during the science practical class, told the students that temperature must be read while the thermometer is immersed in water. Which thermometer is being mentioned in the statement?
 - Digital clinical thermometer
 - Laboratory thermometer
 - Room thermometer
 - Infrared clinical thermometer
- Three magnets are arranged on a table in the form of the shape shown in the figure. What is the polarity N or S, at the ends 1,2,3,4 and 6 of the magnets? The polarity at 5 is given as N.



a) 1-N, 2-S, 3-N, 4-S, 6-S
b) 1-S, 2-N, 3-S, 4-N, 6-N
c) 1-N, 2-N, 3-N, 4-S, 6-S
d) 1-S, 2-S, 3-S, 4-N, 6-N

3. Name the non-contact thermometer which was used widely during COVID-19.

- a) Room thermometer
- b) Digital clinical thermometer
- c) Infrared thermometer
- d) Laboratory thermometer

4. A bar magnet with North and South poles marked on it was divided into two equal pieces. How many poles does each magnet have?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four

For questions 5 to 7, two statements are given-one labelled as Assertion(A) and the other labelled as 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.

5. **Assertion (A):** Normal body temperature can vary from person to person.

Reason (R): The body temperature is influenced by many factors such as age, time of the day and activity level.

6. **Assertion (A):** The Fahrenheit scale is not used in most scientific studies.

Reason (R): Kelvin scale is used for scientific work.

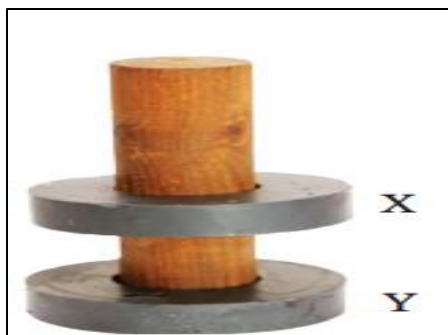
7. **Assertion (A):** Heat can destroy the magnetic properties of a magnet.

Reason (R): There is a maximum attraction in the middle of the bar magnet.

SECTION B (3X2=6)

8. Give reasons:

- a) Magnets should be kept away from electrical appliances.
- b) X and Y are magnets and the magnet X is seen floating in the given arrangement shown below.



- 9.a) Write the relation between Celsius scale and Kelvin scale. Convert 100°C to kelvin.
 b) What do you feel when you dip your hands in hot water and then immediately dip it in lukewarm water?
10. a) Identify the type of thermometer given below. What is the range of this thermometer?
 b) Write two precautions to be taken while handling the given thermometer.



SECTION C (3X3=9)

- 11.a) Draw neat and labelled diagrams of (i) a bar magnet and (ii) a U-shaped magnet and mark their poles.
 b) How will you differentiate between a metal bar and a bar magnet?
- 12.a) Name the liquid that was used widely in clinical thermometers. Why it is not used now a days?
 b) Phiban's mother touched her forehead to check if she has fever. Is this the correct way to check fever?
 Name the term used for the reliable measure of hotness or coldness of a body.
- 13.a) Identify the instrument. What is the shape of the magnet used in the given instrument?
 b) What will happen if a magnet is brought near this instrument?



SECTION D (1X5=5)

- 14.a) Explain the two properties of a magnet.
- b) Compare natural magnets and artificial magnets with examples.
- c) Define magnetic field.

SECTION E (1X3=3)

15. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

The Fahrenheit scale and Celsius scale measure temperature, but differ significantly. The Fahrenheit scale ranges from 32°F which is the freezing point to 212°F which is the boiling point. In contrast, the Celsius scale, spans 0°C (freezing point) to 100°C (boiling point). Celsius scale is commonly used now a days. There is another scale that is the Kelvin scale of temperature. kelvin is the S.I unit of temperature. All the three scales of temperature are named after the names of the scientists who invented these scales. The symbol of unit of a Fahrenheit scale is °F, of a Celsius scale is °C and of a Kelvin scale is K.

- (i) What is the S.I unit of temperature?
- (ii) What is the freezing point and boiling point on a Fahrenheit scale?
- (iii) Write the symbols of units of a Fahrenheit scale and Celsius scale.