



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



CLASS: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2026 - 2027	DATE:08/08/2026
TEXTBOOK Q & A	TOPIC: MATERIALS AROUND US	NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT:	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

1. Visit your kitchen and observe how your parents have organised various edibles. Can you suggest a better sorting method? Write it in your notebook.

[Hint: Pulses such as moong dal, chana dal, urad dal, arhar dal, etc., should be grouped.

Cereals such as rice, dalia, wheat flour, maize flour, etc., should be grouped.

Spices such as red chilli powder, salt, clove, black pepper, ajwain, cumin (jeera), coriander seeds (dhaniya), turmeric powder, garam masala, etc., should be grouped.

Cooking oils and ghee, such as mustard oil, soyabean oil, olive oil, cow ghee, etc., should be grouped. Jams and squashes should be placed together.]

2. Unscramble the letters (Column I) and match with their properties (Column II).

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(i) T R E M A T	(a) Objects can be seen clearly through it
(ii) U L S B E L O	(b) Occupies space and has mass
(iii) T N E R P A S N A R T	(c) Shiny surface
(iv) E R U S T L	(d) Mixes completely in water

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
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(i) MATTER	(b) Occupies space and has mass.
(ii) SOLUBLE	(d) Mixes completely in water.
(iii) TRANSPARENT	(a) Objects can be seen clearly through it.
(iv) LUSTRE	(c) Shiny surface.

3. The containers which are used to store materials in shops and at home are usually transparent. Give your reasons for this.

[Hint: The containers which are used to store materials in shops and at home are usually transparent so that the materials stored in them can be seen through them and can be found easily.]

4. State whether the statements given below are True [T] or False [F]. Correct the False statement(s).

(i) Wood is translucent while glass is opaque.

[Hint: False]

Wood is opaque while glass is transparent.

(ii) Aluminium foil has lustre while an eraser does not.

[Hint: True]

(iii) Sugar dissolves in water, whereas sawdust does not.

[Hint: True]

(iv) An apple is a matter because it occupies no space and has mass.

[Hint: False]

An apple is a matter because it occupies space and has mass.

5. We see chairs made up of various materials, such as wood, iron, plastic, bamboo, cement and stones. The following are some desirable properties of materials which can be used to make chairs. Which materials used to make chairs fulfil these properties the most?

(i) Hardness (does not bend or shake on sitting, even after long use).

(ii) Lightweight (easy to lift or to take from one place to another).

(iii) Does not feel very cold when sitting during winters.

(iv) Can be cleaned regularly and made to look new even after long use.

[Hint: (i) Iron, cement and stones

(ii) Plastic and bamboo

(in) Wood and bamboo

(iv) Plastic, iron, cement and stones]

6. You need to have containers for the collection of (i) food waste, (ii) broken glass and (iii) wastepaper. Which materials will you choose for containers of these types of waste? What properties of materials do you need to think of?

[Hint: We can use plastic containers for the collection of (i) food waste, (ii) broken glass and (iii) waste paper. These containers may have different colours because food waste is biodegradable, broken glass is hazardous, and waste paper is recyclable. In case of food waste, the material of the container should not react with food and should be leak-proof. For broken glass, the material of the container should be hard so that the glass does not cut through it. For storing waste paper, the material of the container should be light and strong.]

7. Air is all around us, but it does not hinder us from seeing each other. Whereas, if a wooden door comes in between, we cannot see each other. It is because air is..... and the wooden door is..... Choose the most appropriate option:

(i) transparent, opaque

(ii) translucent, transparent

(iii) opaque, translucent

(iv) transparent, translucent

8. Imagine you have two mysterious materials, X and Y. When you try to press material X, it feels rigid and does not change its shape easily. On the other hand, material Y easily changes its shape when you press it. Now, when you mix both materials in water, only material X dissolves completely, while material Y remains unchanged. What can materials X and Y be? Can you identify whether material X is hard or soft? What about material Y? Justify your answer.

[Hint: X can be a sugar crystal, and Y can be a rubber block.

The material X is hard.

The material Y is soft.]

9. (i) Who am I? Identify me on the basis of the given properties.

(a) I have lustre

- (b) I can be easily compressed
- (c) I am hard and soluble in water.
- (d) You cannot see clearly through me.
- (e) I have mass and volume, but you cannot see me

[Hint: (a) steel

(b) rubber

(c) sugar

(d) cardboard or plywood

(e) air]

(ii) Make your own ‘Who am I?’

[Hint: (a) You can see clearly through me

(b) I am soft

(c) I am non-lustrous

(d) I am liquid and immiscible in water

(e) I cannot be compressed easily]

10. You are provided with the following materials: vinegar, honey, mustard oil, water, glucose and wheat flour.

Make any two pairs of materials where one material is soluble in the other. Now, make two pairs of materials where one material remains insoluble in the other material.

[Hint: Soluble pairs -

(i) Water and glucose

(ii) Water and vinegar

Insoluble pairs -

(i) Water and mustard oil

(ii) Water and wheat flour]

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