

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, POKHARIPUT

SAMPLE TEST FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CLASS VI

1. A is a consumer in the food chain which feeds on both the producers and the primary consumers. Identify the organisms
2. X is a food component that does not provide energy but plays an important role in most of the bio chemical changes in our body and is needed in small quantities and this component has been categorized into two broad groups. Identify X.
3. Seema is fond of eating pizza, burger and avoids eating fresh green vegetables, oats etc and frequently complains of stomach aches and constipation. identify what is she lacking her diet
4. This component of air is utilized by both the plants and animals to carry out a life process. Identify this component of air.
5. Solubility of gas in water _____ with increase in temperature
6. **ASSERTION-** in obesity, the person tends to get extra calories and may suffer from many health problems
REASON- improper diet, eating throughout the day and lack of exercise aren't responsible for obesity.
 - 1) Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion
 - 2) Assertion and reason both are correct but reason isn't the correct explanation of assertion
 - 3) Assertion is correct but reason is wrong
 - 4) Assertion is wrong but reason is correct
7. **ASSERTION-** pebble sinks but ice floats.
REASON- materials which are lighter than water float whereas those heavier than water sink
 - 1) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation
 - 2) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason isn't the correct explanation
 - 3) Both assertion and reason are wrong
 - 4) Assertion is correct but reason is wrong
8. This excretory waste comes out from our body is_____.
9. Name the phenomenon of shadow formation on a full moon day by the heavenly bodies
10. State the property of light that is depicted by shadow formation.
11. Name two animals without the backbone.
12. This deficiency disease is mostly seen in people of mountainous region . Name it.
13. State the method of separation applied when separating tea from tea leaves.
14. Mention one change which is both chemical and irreversible .
15. Define sublimation.
16. State one characteristic of annual plants
17. **X is a deficiency disease which is caused due to the deficiency of either a vitamin or a mineral that gives the red colour to blood. Y is disease which is found in**

economically poor section of the society due to deficiency of a nutrient which our body can synthesize leads to

- a. Choose the correct option from the following
 - i. X is Anaemia Y is iodine
 - ii. X is Anaemia Y is Rickets
 - iii. X is Iodine Y is scurvy
 - iv. X is vitamin D Y is haemoglobin
- b. Identify the correct symptoms of the disease Y
 - i. Swelling in the neck region
 - ii. Pigeon chest and deformation in the legs
 - iii. Swelling of gums
 - iv. Discolouration of hair
- c. Choose the correct symptom regarding the disease X
 - i. The person becomes pale and weak
 - ii. Faces difficulty in crawling
 - iii. Has diarrhoea and body weakness
 - iv. Cannot see in the night time

18. To separate the constituents of a mixture containing A, B, C the mixture is put on a wide dish. A magnet is hovered over the mixture as a result of which the component A can be separated from the mixture. The remaining mixture is transferred to a china dish and subjected to sublimation. B gets separated and C is left behind which is insoluble in water.

- a. The component A in the mixture is
 - i. Iron filling
 - II. Sand
 - III. Sugar
 - IV. Camphor
- b. The component B in the mixture is
 - i. Iron fillings
 - II. Camphor
 - III. Sand
 - IV. Sugar
- c. The component C that remains behind and is insoluble in water is
 - i. Sand
 - II. Salt
 - III. Sugar
 - IV. None of the above
- d. The above mixture is a
 - I. heterogeneous mixture
 - ii. homogeneous mixture
 - iii. pure substance
 - iv. solid liquid mixture

19. Differentiate between a herb and a tree.

20. Compare a scavenger and a decomposer.

21. Show with any two examples the response to stimuli in living organisms.

22. Define Reflection and a shadow.

23. Explain lateral inversion with example.

24. How do living organisms continue their species. Show with examples.

25. With help of examples show two changes where energy is released and absorbed respectively.

26. To walk through a water logged area, you usually shorten your dress length by folding it. Categorise the change of shortening the dress length and give reason for it.

27. Write down two uses of animals.

28. Define centrifugation and state its one domestic use.

OR

State any two uses of sedimentation and decantation process in our daily life .

29. List down the three important requisites for the formation of shadow.

OR

On which property of light does the pinhole camera work. State the characteristic feature of the image formed by a pinhole camera.

30. Ashraf's grandfather is a diabetic patient, so the doctor has advised him to take a low fat diet. So he always takes lassi without sugar and cream. Explain the process of making low fat lassi by taking out the cream. Name two devices which can be used to carry out this process.

31. i. Rama dried clothes of red, blue and violet colour in the sun. What will be the colour of shadow of each cloth. Give reason for your answer.

ii. Why do we get a glare or blinding effect when there is reflection from a polished surface.

OR

With the help of an activity show the image formation in a pinhole camera.

32. With the help of an activity show the diffusion of a liquid in a liquid.

OR

With the help of an activity show the diffusion of a solid into a liquid.

33. Differentiate between slow change and fast change.

OR

With the help of an example explain that changes are accompanied with absorption of energy.

34. You are provided with a mixture of salt, sand, oil and water. Write the steps involved for the separation of salt, sand, and oil from the mixture along with an activity with a well labelled diagram.

35. How are plants classified on the basis of their life span. Give examples wherever necessary with proper explanation.

36. i. Define irregular reflection and state its application in our daily life.

ii. State three differences between an image formed on a plane mirror and a shadow.

37. Mention with proper explanation the separation of components from a solid solid mixture. (Any five separation methods with appropriate applications in our daily life wherever necessary)

OR

With the help of a neat and labelled diagram explain the separation of camphor from the mixture of sand.
