<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Chapter Number &amp; Name</th>
<th>VSA(1)</th>
<th>MCQ(1)</th>
<th>SA-I(2)</th>
<th>SA-II(3)</th>
<th>LA-(5)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FOOD: WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?</td>
<td>2(2)</td>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td>1(2)</td>
<td>1(3)</td>
<td>1(5)</td>
<td>5(13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>COMPONENTS OF FOOD</td>
<td>2(2)</td>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td>2(4)</td>
<td>1(3)</td>
<td>1(5)</td>
<td>7(15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FIBRE TO FABRIC</td>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td>3(3)</td>
<td>1(2)</td>
<td>2(6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6(12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5(5)</td>
<td>5(5)</td>
<td>4(8)</td>
<td>4(12)</td>
<td>2(10)</td>
<td>20(40)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLASS - VI
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
TIME: 1 1/2 hrs
MAX.MARKS: 40.
Name two objects that can be made using: JUTE FIBER

2. Parrot eats only plant products and so, is called ______________.

3. Which mineral help in building of bones and teeth ____________.

4. Green plants prepare their own food, hence they are called as___________.

5. Removal of cotton from the cotton seed is termed as___________.

6. Materials required to prepare a food item are called
   (a) Nutrients
   (b) Ingredients
   (c) Nourishments
   (d) Minerals

7. Which of the following is not a milk product?
   (a) cheese
   (b) butter
   (c) honey
   (d) yogurt

8. The food rich in carbohydrates are:
   a) Potato, wheat, maize, sugarcane
   b) Meat, fish, egg, pulses
   c) Mango, papaya, orange, banana
   d) Spinach, onion, ginger, tomato

9. Fibres which are obtained from the plants and animals are called
   (a) Artificial fibres
   (b) Natural fibre
   (c) Synthetic fibres
   (d) thin fibre

10. The device used to make fabric is called
    (a) charaka
    (b) takli
    (c) loom
    (d) needle
11. What are major nutrients of our body.
12. Name at least four common spices used in our food.
13. Name two examples of each of the fibres obtained from animals and plants.
14. What is a balanced diet? Why do deficiency diseases occur?

15. Explain the process of making yarn from fibre.
16. Suggest some ways by which you can prevent wastage of food.
17. Name two food stuffs each rich in:
   i) Fats ii) Proteins iii) Carbohydrates
18. Which part of these plants have fibres:
   a) cotton  b) coconut  c) jute  d) banana  e) mango  f) Bamboo

19. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of:
   (a) Iodine,  (b) Vitamin ‘A’,  (c) Iron,  (d) Vitamin ‘D’,  (e) Vitamin ‘K’

20. Draw picture to show the different parts of the flower and label the parts.
### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I

**CLASS - VI**  
**SUBJECT:** SCIENCE  
**DATE:** /07/2014  
**TIME:** 1 hrs. 30 min  
**MAX.MARKS:** 40.

#### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.No.</th>
<th>EXPECTED QNSWER</th>
<th>SPLIT OF MARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Any two objects (door mats, bags)</td>
<td>Each 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Herbivore</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Autotrophs</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ginning</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>(b) Ingredients</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>(c) honey</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>(a) Potato, wheat, maize, sugarcane</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>(b) Natural fibre</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>(c) loom</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The major nutrients of our body are: carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, proteins, minerals, roughage and water</td>
<td>Each ½ mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Turmeric, Cumin seed, Chillies, Cardamom</td>
<td>Each ½ mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Animal fibers: silk and wool plant fibers: cotton, jute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Balanced Diet: A diet which contain all the nutrients in the right amount needed for the proper functioning of the body. Deficiency diseases occur due to lack of nutrients in our body.</td>
<td>Each 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The process of making yarn is called spinning. The fibers are first drawn from the source of fiber and twisted into yarn using a takli or a charka</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Any three ways</td>
<td>Each 1 mark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 17    | i) Fats: oils, butter  
ii) Proteins: milk, pulses  
iii) carbohydrates: cereals, sugar | Each 1 mark |
| 18    | a) cotton; seed  
b) coconut: fruit  
c) jute: stem  
d) banana: leaf  
e) mango: fruit  
f) Bamboo: stem | Each ½ mark |
| 19    | (a) Iodine: Goitre  
(b) Vitamin ‘A’: Loss of vision  
(c) Iron: anemia  
(d) Vitamin ‘D’: scurvy  
(e) Vitamin ‘K’: no clotting of blood | Each 1 mark |
| 20    | Neat diagram showing all the parts  
Correct labeling of all parts | 3 marks  
2 marks |