ICSE Board Class VI Physics Sample Paper - 1

Time:2hrs

Total Marks: 75

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Questions 1 to 15 carry one mark each.
- 3. Questions in 2 A and B carry one mark each.
- 4. Questions in 3 A carry one mark each and 3 B carries 5 marks.
- 5. Question 4 carries 5 marks each.
- 6. Questions in 5 A and B carry one mark each.
- 7. Questions in 6 A and B carry five mark each.
- 8. Question 7 A and 7 B carry five marks.

Question 1

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given under each question. [15]

- 1. What is the work done in lifting a 5 kg body through a height of 10 m? ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
 - (a) 5 J
 - (b) 15 J
 - (c) 50 J
 - (d) 500 J
- **2.** If the velocity of a moving car is reduced to half its original velocity, its kinetic energy would
 - (a) Become four times
 - (b) Become two times
 - (c) Become one fourth
 - (d) Become half
- 3. The S.I. unit of length is
 - (a) Metre
 - (b) Yard
 - (c) Cubit
 - (d) Foot

- 4. When a bar magnet is suspended freely, it comes to rest in the
 - (a) East-West direction
 - (b) North-East direction
 - (c) North-South direction
 - (d) South-West direction
- 5. Which type/types of levers always have mechanical advantage greater than 1?
 - (a) Class I
 - (b) Class II
 - (c) Class III
 - (d) All of the above
- 6. The unit of 1 atm is taken as the unit of
 - (a) Force
 - (b) Area
 - (c) Work
 - (d) Pressure
- 7. Which of the following is force at a distance?
 - (a) Muscular force
 - (b) Magnetic force
 - (c) Friction force
 - (d) Normal reaction force
- 8. Tyres are provided with deep grooves on their surface to
 - (a) Increase the friction
 - (b) Reduce the cost of material used
 - (c) Decrease the friction
 - (d) Make them look attractive
- **9.** For awheelbarrow ______ is at the centre.
 - (a) Fulcrum
 - (b) Effort
 - (c) Load
 - (d) None of the above
- **10.** A cubit is length equal to
 - (a) The distance between nose and toe
 - (b) The distance between finger-tips and elbow
 - (c) 3 metres
 - (d) The distance between outstretched arm and chin.

- **11.** Potential energy of a person is minimum when
 - (a) A person is standing
 - (b) A person is sitting on achair
 - (c) A person is sitting on the ground
 - (d) A person is lying on the ground

12. Tools meant for cutting and piercing alwayshave

- (a) Sharp edges
- (b) Smooth edges
- (c) Long handle
- (d) All of the above

13. A force which can change the motion of an object without actually touching it is

- (a) Contact force
- (b) Non contact force
- (c) Distant force
- (d) None of the above

14. Permanent magnets are made up of

- (a) Copper
- (b) Soft iron
- (c) Steel
- (d) Aluminium

15. A force can do which of the following?

- (a) It can alter the speed of the moving object
- (b) It can change the direction of the motion of the body
- (c) It can change the shape of an object
- (d) All of the above

Question 2

(A) Name the following.

- 1. Fundamental unit of temperature.
- 2. Simplest machine.
- 3. A quantity which depends on other quantities.
- 4. Time taken by the Earth to complete one rotation about its own axis.
- 5. Force of friction between a rolling object and surface.

(B) Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Electricity produced from water is called ______.
- 2. The normal temperature of the body is _____.
- 3. To increase pressure, area of contact is _____.
- 5. Force of gravity is always directed towards the _____ of the Earth.

Question 3

(A) Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Length	a. Electric to magnetic
2. Oar	b. Metre
3. Electromagnet	c. kelvin
4. Temperature	d. Class III lever
5. Forceps	e. Class II lever

(B) Correct the following sentences.

- 1. Friction resists motion because surfaces are attracted to each other.
- 2. A class III lever has fulcrum in the middle.
- 3. The SI unit of area is metre cubed.
- 4. Mercury is used in a thermometer because it wets the glass.
- 5. The strength of an electromagnet can be increased by increasing the number of turns or decreasing the current flowing through the coil.

Question 4

(A)

- 1. What are derived units?
- 2. How many base units are there in S.I. system?
- 3. Name the larger units of length?
- 4. Name the shorter units of length?
- 5. What is parallax?

[5]

[5]

[5]

[5]

(B) W	That are the five important uses of a magnet?	[5]
Ques	stion 5	
(A) A	nswer in one sentence:	[5]
1.	State the factors on which work done depends.	
2.	. What is friction?	
3.	. The base of taller buildings is made broader. Why?	
4.	. Name the two factors by which a machine's ability to do work is measured.	
5.	What are natural and artificial magnets?	
(B) Fi	ind the odd one out.	[5]
1.	Plastic, brass, iron, copper	
2.	Sharp knife, pointed heel, wide tyres, pointed nail	
3.	Sound energy, chemical energy, heat energy, light energy	
4.	. Wood, sun, water, wind	
5.	Nut cracker, sugar tongs, wheel barrow, bottle opener	
Ques	stion 6	
(A) W	That is magnetic induction? Explain with the help of a diagram.	[5]
(B) D	efine the following.	[5]
	One kilogram	
	. Muscular force	
3.	Pressure	
4.	. Length of a magnet	
5.	Efficiency	
Ques	stion 7	
(A) A	nswer the following.	
1.	What is an inclined plane? Give four examples of inclined planes commonly u	sed in
	daily life?	[2]
2.	. How ishydroelectricity produced?	[3]
(B) A	nswer the following.	
	What is the use of	[2]
	i. Clinical thermometer	
	ii. Laboratory thermometer	
2.	. State the important properties of a magnet.	[3]