

SUBJECT: SCIENCE  
Class – VI

TIME: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>Hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 60

**SECTION-A**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Milk, Egg  | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  |
| 2. Carbohydrate and Fat   | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  |
| 3. Separation of fibres from seeds by combing is called ginning.  | 1                            |
| 4. Sand, saw dust.  | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  |
| 5. Separation of heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind or blowing air is called winnowing.  | 1                            |
| 6. The animals which eat other animals called carnivores. Eg. Lion.<br>The animals which eat plant products called herbivores. Eg. Deer.<br>The animals which eat other animals and plants called omnivores. Eg. Dog.                         | 2                            |
| 7. Yes it is possible, sugar mixed with wheat flour can be separated winnowing<br>=2<br>or sieving.   | $\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 8. Reversible : Wet clothes to dry clothes , cold milk to hot milk Irreversible:<br>Milk to paneer , Grain to its flour.  | 1+1=2                        |
| 9. Leaves of plants prepare their food in presence of in presence of sunlight<br>and green coloured substance present in them, called photosynthesis.<br>Main components are water, carbon dioxide, greencoloured substance<br>(Chlorophyll). | 1+1=2                        |
| 10. When the rounded end of one bone fits in to the cavity (hollow space) of<br>the other bone, called ball and socket joint.   | 2                            |
| 11. The diet which contains all kind of nutrients , roughage and water in proper<br>proportion called balanced diet.<br>Main components are Protein, vitamins, carbohydrates , minerals, roughage<br>and water.                               | 1+2=3                        |

12. The fibres which are obtained from plants and animals called natural fibres.  $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 =3

Eg. Cotton.

The fibres which are made from chemical substances called synthetic fibres.

Eg. Acrylic.

13. (a) No , 13.(b) No .  $1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$   
 =3

14. Plants with green and tender stems called herbs, plants with hard but not  
 $1+1+1=3$

very thick stem are called shrubs, The stems have branches in the upper part, much above the ground called trees.

15. Earthworms move by alternate extension and contraction of the body using muscles. 3

16. The disease which occur due to lack of nutrients over a long period are called deficiency disease.  $1+4=5$

Concerned Vitamin/mineral	Name of deficiency disease	Symptoms
Vitamin A	Loss of vision	Poor vision, loss of vision in darkness
Vitamin B1	Beriberi	Weak muscles and very little energy to work
Vitamin C	Scurvy	Bleeding gums
Vitamin D	Rickets	Bones become soft and bent

17. (a) The process of making yarn from fibres is called spinning. Takli and charkha are devices used for spinning.  $1+2=3$

17(b) Cotton from cotton balls (Fruits) , Jute from stem.

$$1+1=2$$

18. Materials through which we are able to see are called Transparent eg. Glass.

$$2+1+2=5$$

Materials through which objects can be seen but not clearly are called Translucent eg thin clothe. Materials through which we are not able to see are called Opaqueeg. Wood.

19. (i) Threshing: The process that is used to separate grains from stalks. 1
- (ii) Sieving: Impurities like husk and stone are removed from flour by sieving. 1
- (iii) Sedimentation and Decantation: When the heavier components in a mixture settles after water is added to it, called sedimentation. When the water is removed This process is called decantation. 2
- (iv) Condensation: The process of conversion of water vapour in to its liquid form is called condensation 1

### SECTION-B

20. (b)
21. (c)
22. (b)
23. (c)
24. (c)
25. (a)
26. (d)
27. (b)
28. (a)
29. (b)