

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Class – VI

TIME: 2¹/2Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 60

SECTION-A

1	Roughage helps our body to get rid of undigested food. eg.. Grains, pulses, fresh fruits.	1
2	Rope, Doormat.	1
3	Salt, sugar.	1
4	The process by which water comes out of leaves in form of vapour, called transpiration.	1
5	Upper jaw.	1
6	Carnivores- Lion, tiger	2
	Herbivore-deer, goat.	2
7	The diet which contains all kind of nutrients, roughage and water in proper proportion called balanced diet.	1 1
8	When a single yarn is used to make fabric is called knitting, when two sets of yarn arranged together to make fabric is called weaving.	1 1
9	The materials which cannot be compressed easily called hard materials.	1
	The materials which can be compressed easily called soft materials	1
10	Melting of ice, drying of wet clothes.	1 1
11	The animals which eat other animals called carnivores. eg.. Lion.	1
	The animals which eat plant products called herbivores. eg.. Deer. The animals which eat other animals and plants called omnivores. eg. Dog	1 1
12	The diseases which occur due to lack of nutrients over a long period are called deficiency disease.	2

	Rickets, beriberi.	1
13	The fibres which are obtained from plants and animals called natural fibres. eg..Cotton. The fibres which are made from chemical substances called synthetic fibres. eg.. Acrylic .	1+1/2 1+1/2
14	Materials through which we are able to see are called Transparent eg.. Glass. 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 Opaque eg.. wood.	1 1 1
15	Separation of heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind or blowing air is called winnowing. Grains are separated from dust and other lighter impurities by winnowing	1 1/2 1 1/2
16	(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
17	The changes which can be reversed called reversible changes, eg.. Melting of ice. The changes which cannot be reversed called irreversible changes, eg.. Burning of wood.	3 2

18	(a) Labelling (b) Labelling	3 2
19	The mechanism through which we are able to move our body from the place where two bones are joined together called joint. Different types of joints are Ball and socket joint, Hinge joint and Fixed joint. Example	1 3 1
<u>SECTION- B</u>		
(20)	(c)	
(21)	(c)	
(22)	(a)	
(23)	(a)	
(24)	(d)	
(25)	(b)	
(26)	(a)	
(27)	(c)	
(28)	(d)	
(29)	(c)	