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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION, FEB - MARCH 2025



SCIENCE – 086

Class: VI
Time: 3 Hours

Date: 24/02/2025
Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper consists of 5 pages with 37 questions in all.*
- ii) All Questions are compulsory.*
- iii) Questions 1 -12 in Section A are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark. You should select one most appropriate option out of the four provided.*
- iv) Questions 13-25 in Section B carry 2 marks each.*
- v) Questions 26-34 in Section B carry 3 marks each.*
- vi) Questions 35 -37 in Section B carry 5 marks each.*

SECTION A

1. Although organisms die, their kind continue to live on Earth. Which characteristic of living organisms makes this possible?
 - a. Respiration
 - b. Reproduction
 - c. Excretion
 - d. Movement
2. Why do plants in a garden need to be watered regularly, especially during hot days?
 - a. To prevent the soil from freezing
 - b. To increase evaporation
 - c. To replace the water lost through transpiration
 - d. To promote condensation
3. Which of the following is not a unit of temperature?
 - a. Kelvin
 - b. Watt
 - c. Celsius
 - d. Fahrenheit

4. Choose the incorrect statement from the following
- Heat can destroy magnetic properties of a magnet.
 - Magnets are made up of different materials and different shapes.
 - There is a minimum attraction in the middle of a magnet.
 - Lodestone does not show magnetic properties.
5. Which of the following celestial bodies is primarily composed of gas, dust and ice and develops a visible tail when close to the sun?
- Asteroid
 - Planet
 - Comet
 - Satellite
6. What happens to the seed coat during the germination process?
- It becomes thicker to protect the seed.
 - It hardens to prevent water loss.
 - It softens and eventually splits to allow the seedling to emerge.
 - It remains unchanged throughout the process.
7. Why does water in a glass evaporate faster on a sunny day compared to a cloudy day?
- The glass becomes colder on sunny days.
 - Sunlight increases the temperature, speeding up the evaporation process.
 - The glass absorbs more water vapour on sunny days.
 - The glass traps more water vapour on sunny days.
8. Which liquid is filled in the bulb of a laboratory thermometer?
- Alcohol
 - Silver
 - Mercury
 - Both a and c
9. Aditi's mother spilled some water on the floor while cooking. She cleaned the floor using a mop. Which material is best suited for making the mop?
- Rubber
 - Georgette cloth
 - Cotton cloth
 - Polyester cloth
10. Manu, a class VI student was given a bag containing the following materials for identification. Help Manu to find the materials which are opaque.
- (i) Mirror, (ii) Paper stained with oil, (iii) Magnet and (iv) Glass spectacles
- (i) only
 - (i) and (iii)
 - (iv) only
 - (ii) and (iv)
11. Attraction is seen between the poles of two bar magnets in the case of
- N-pole of one magnet with N-pole of other
 - N-pole of one magnet with S-pole of other
 - S-pole of one magnet with S-pole of other
 - all of these cases will show attraction

12. The planets which can be seen with the naked eye.

- a. Mercury, Venus, Mars and Saturn
- b. Mercury, Mars, Uranus and Saturn
- c. Mercury, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn
- d. Mercury, Mars, Neptune and Saturn

SECTION B

13. A clinical thermometer cannot be used for measuring boiling water. Why?

14. Define magnetic materials. Give two examples.

15. Identify the correct word based on the given properties.

- a. Liquids which can mix with each other.
- b. A gas which is soluble in water and used by aquatic plants to prepare food.
- c. Objects which have a shiny surface.
- d. Anything that occupies space.

16. What are constellations? In which constellation does big dipper and little dipper lie?

17. Mention any two precautions to be taken care of while using a clinical thermometer.

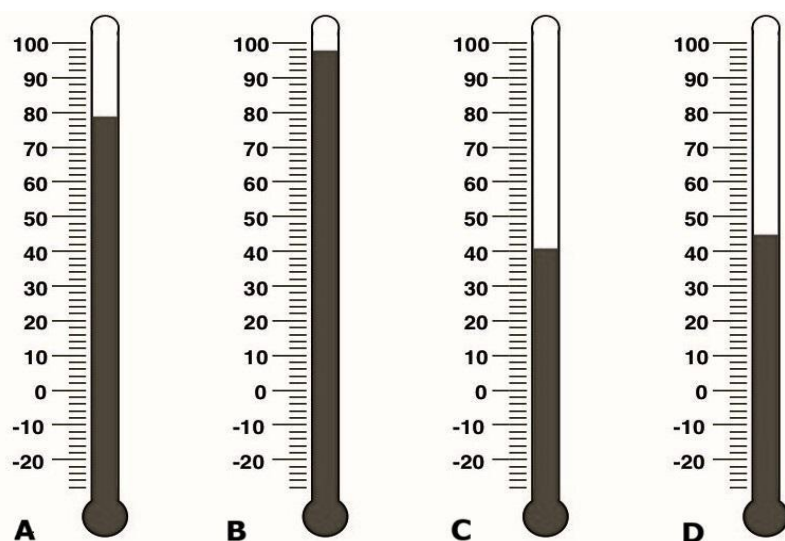
18. Write any 4 uses of magnets.

19. Name the following:-

- a. A Planet which is commonly known as morning star.
- b. A star that appears stationary in the north direction.
- c. India's first mission to the moon.
- d. An instrument used to observe celestial bodies.

20. Define (i) Humidity (ii) Condensation

21. Observe the thermometer readings given in the figure and write the temperature of A, B, C and D.

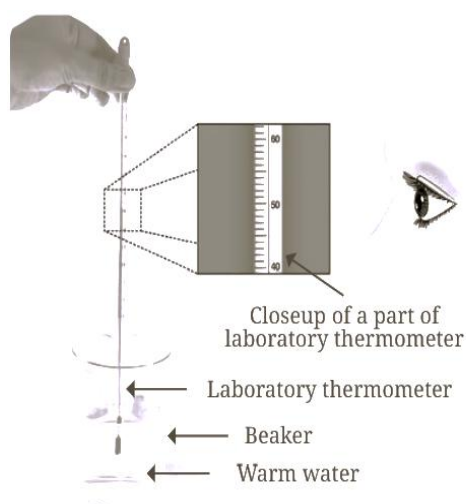


22. Even though plants do not move from one place to another, they do show certain types of movements.

Give any two examples of such types of movements.

23. Differentiate between hard and soft materials. Give an example of each.

24. We see green colored plastic grass at many places these days. The space around plastic grass or natural grass feels cooler. Why?
25. Name the tiny pores present on the surface of leaves. Mention any one function of these pores.
26. How does a magnet lose its magnetic property? (Any three)
27. Explain how materials are classified based on their solubility. Give two examples of each.
28. Give reason for the following.
 - a. The stars fade away at dawn and appear at dusk.
 - b. Mars is called the red planet.
 - c. Sun is important for sustaining life on the earth.
29. Write any three differences between clinical and laboratory thermometer.
30. a. All living beings respond to stimuli. Explain how plants respond to stimuli with an example.
b. List the characteristics of living things.
31. The night sky is the night time appearance of celestial objects like stars, planets, and the Moon, which are visible in a clear sky on a cloudless night. Stargazing is a hobby that lets you explore the wonders of the night sky with your own eyes. Visibility of celestial objects in the night sky is affected by light pollution. Light pollution is growing globally, reducing our ability to enjoy and study objects in the night sky.
 - a. What is light pollution?
 - b. Night sky is best viewed from open areas. Why?
 - c. Which is the brightest star in the night sky?
32. a. “Water is life and conservation is the future. Let’s save lives through water conservation”. Write any two ways to conserve water.
b. It was a rainy morning. While going to school Aakash observes a lot of water puddles in the playground. That evening he was surprised to observe that the water in the puddle disappeared. Can you think of the reason why this happens?
33. Observe the figure given below and list the correct ways of measuring temperature using a laboratory thermometer.



34. Write the difference between transparent, translucent and opaque objects with an example each.

35. Female mosquitoes are blood sucking insects that transmit several diseases.
- Name any two diseases transmitted by mosquitoes.
 - Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water. What measures can be taken to prevent mosquito breeding?
 - Draw the different stages in the life cycle of mosquitoes.
36. a. You are given a magnet which does not have the poles marked. How can you find its poles with the help of another magnet which has its poles marked?
- Define poles of the magnet.
 - How is a compass useful in navigation?
37. a. Draw a table and compare the properties of ice, water and water vapour. (any three properties)
- What are the factors affecting water evaporation?
