

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
MIDDLE SECTION - ANNUAL EXAMINATION (March 2018)

CLASS: VI
SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE

MAX.MARKS: 80
DURATION: 3 Hrs

SET – A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. All the answers to be written on the answer sheet provided.
3. Total number of questions is 42.

SECTION A

I Choose the correct answer from the options given: (1X10 =10 Marks)

1. Pick one material from the following which is completely soluble in water.
a) chalk powder b) tea leaves c) glucose d) sawdust.
2. Which among the following methods would be most appropriate to separate grains from the bundle of stalks?
a) handpicking b) winnowing c) sieving d) threshing.
3. The living body obtain energy from the food, through the process of
a) reproduction b) excretion c) respiration d) transpiration
4. Materials which can be compressed easily are
a) hard materials b) lustrous materials c) soft materials d) transparent materials.
5. The movement of pendulum of a wall clock is an example of
a) rotational motion b) rectilinear motion c) oscillatory motion d) circular motion.
6. The thin wire that gives off light in the bulb
a) element b) filament c) terminal d) glass case
7. An apple falling from a tree is an example of
a) rotational motion b) rectilinear motion c) oscillatory motion d) circular motion.
8. Which animal is also called as farmer's friend?
a) cockroach b) ant c) termite d) earthworm
9. Which of the changes cannot be reversed?
a) hardening of cement b) freezing of ice cream c) opening of door d) blowing a balloon
10. Select the substance which can be recycled to get useful product.
a) paper b) crystals c) petroleum d) digested food .

II Fill in the blanks.

(1 x 5 =5 Marks)

11. The materials through which objects can be seen, but not clearly are _____ objects.
12. Settling down of the heavier components in a mixture after adding water is called _____.
13. The melting of ice candy is _____ change.
14. Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them are called _____.
15. In _____ motion the whole body moves in an axis.

III Name the following.

(1 x 5 =5 Marks)

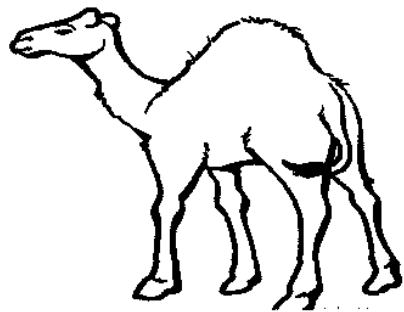
16. The low lying area that can be later converted into parks.
17. The combination of two or more cells.
18. The motion which repeats after regular interval of time.
19. The adaptation seen in frogs, that helps them to swim in water.
20. The two materials that change their shape on heating.

SECTION B

(2 x 10 =20 Marks)

IV Answer the following in 1 or 2 sentences.

21. Which methods of separating tea leave from tea is better. Decantation or Filtration. Why?
22. Identify the animal and its habitat. Mention any two adaptive features of it?



23. Define periodic motion. Give two examples.
24. A torch is not functioning, though contact points in the torch are in working condition. What can be the possible reason for this? Mention any two.
25. List four properties of air?
26. a) Why do we need to classify materials?
b) Name any two metals.

27. Burning a candle is an irreversible change. Give reason.
28. Dolphins and Whales have blowholes to breathe in air. Justify.
29. Mention any two ways to minimise over use of plastics and deal with garbage?
30. Explain the process of setting of curd?

SECTION C

(3x 10 =30 Marks)

V. Answer the following in 3 or 4 sentences

31. a) List any two activities possible due to the presence of air or wind ?
b) How does the nose prevent dust particles from getting into respiratory system?
32. Why do we need to separate different components of a mixture?
33. Give reason. a) Metals are used for making wires.
b) Handles of screws, pliers, testers etc. are made of plastic.
34. What are the products obtained when an incense stick is burned? Can this change be reversed? Explain.

OR

34. Why are iron blades in tools often heated before fixing wooden handles?
35. Write the importance of a) air dissolved in water
b) air in the soil.
36. How are the lighter particles like dust, husk or solid particles separate from rice or pulse before cooking?
37. a) What is circular motion? Give two examples.
b) Which motion is also called as periodic motion ? Give one example
38. With the help of diagram explain the structure of bulb?
39. Why do mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them?
40. What are the functions of roots and stem in aquatic plants?

SECTION D

(5x 2 =10 Marks)

VI Answer the following in detail.

41. a) Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the composition of air ? (1 mark)
b) Name any three major components of air and mention the uses of each. (3 marks)
c) Name the component of air which is consumed by plants during photosynthesis. (1 mark)

42. a) How would you obtain clear water from muddy water? Explain. (2½ marks)

b) Draw a labelled diagram showing the above process. (2½ marks)

OR

42. a) A mixture of iron nails, salts, oil and water is provided to you. Give stepwise methods to separate each component from the mixture. (3 marks)

b) How can we dissolve a large quantity of salts in water? Explain. (2 marks)
