

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

BOYS MIDDLE SECTION

WORKSHEET for ANNUAL EXAM - 2019

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-4 SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS Text Book Page No: 26

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Substances that completely disappear or dissolve in water are _____
2. Some gases are soluble in water whereas some are _____
3. Materials that have lustre are usually _____
4. _____ dissolved in water is very important for aquatic animals and plants.
5. Air is transparent whereas smoke is _____.
6. _____ plays an important role in the functioning of our body because it can dissolve a large number of substances.
7. We cannot see through an _____ object.

II. Name the following:

1. Two metals:-
2. Two gases which dissolve in water:-
3. Two liquids which can mix well in water:-
4. Two liquids which do not mix with water:-

III. Answer the following:

1. Why do we classify materials in different groups?
2. Why do some metal articles become dull and lose their shine?

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-15 AIR AROUND US

Text Book Page No: 147

I. Name the following:

1. Largest volume of gas present in air which is used for making fertilizers:-
2. The gas released in respiration :-
3. The suspended carbon particles present in air:-
4. The gas used in fire extinguisher:-
5. The gas that supports burning:-
6. The gas taken by the plants and animals for respiration:-
7. Name the 2 major components of air:-
8. Name the 2 processes which maintain the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide:-
9. The gas produced during photosynthesis:-

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Water vapour in air is important for the _____ in nature.
2. _____ gas is consumed during photosynthesis.
3. _____ gas is produced during burning.
5. Aquatic animals and plants use _____ dissolved in water for respiration.
6. Air contains _____ % of carbon dioxide.
7. _____ and _____ are the 2 components of air responsible for rusting of iron.

III. Answer the following:

1. How is the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide maintained in the atmosphere?
3. Define air. Explain major components of it.

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4. Write a short note on interdependence of plants and animals.
5. Why do we feel suffocated when a material is being burnt in a closed room?

IV. Draw a neat labeled diagram to show the composition of air.

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-10 MOTION AND MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCE Page No: 95

I. Answer the following:

1. Differentiate between circular motion and periodic motion with examples.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Striker in the game of caroms moves in a _____.
2. _____ is also a periodic motion.
3. Motion is the change in the _____ of an object.
5. In _____, the whole body moves about an axis.
6. A rolling ball undergoes a _____ as well as _____ motion.

III. Name the kind of motion in the given examples.

1. Pendulum of a clock: _____
2. Spinning of a top: _____
3. An apple falling from a tree: _____
4. Motion of the tip of the blade of a fan: _____
5. Motion of a child on a swing: _____

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-5 SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

Text Book Page No: 35

I. Name the following:

1. The method used for separating slightly larger sized impurities from grains: _____
2. The method used to separate grains from bundles of stalks: _____
3. The method to separate heavier or lighter components of a mixture by wind/ blowing air: _____
4. The method used at construction sites to separate stones from sand: _____
5. The method used to separate components of a mixture of insoluble solid and a liquid: _____
6. The method used to obtain salt from sea water: _____
7. The method used to separate a mixture of dry sand and saw dust: _____
8. The method used to separate the components of a mixture of 2 immiscible liquids: _____

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Separation of stones from rice is to remove _____ components.
2. The churning of milk to obtain butter is to separate _____ components.
3. Settling down of the heavier components in a mixture after adding water is called _____.
4. The process of conversion of water into vapour is known as _____.
5. When a hot saturated salt solution is cooled, _____ of solute settles at the bottom of the container.

IV. Choose the following:

1. The _____ particles pass through the sieve.
(a. bigger b. fine c. biggest d. all of these)

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2. The water vapour on contact with relatively cold metal changes to _____.
(a. droplets of water b. ice c. steam d. none of these)
3. The process of separation of chaff from wheat flour is _____.
(a. churning b. loading c. sieving d. winnowing)
4. Winnowing is based on the principle of difference in _____.
(a. density of components b. shape of the components c. state of the components d. none)

V. Answer the following questions:

1. How will you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water? Explain the process with the help of a neat labeled diagram.
2. Describe the method to separate a mixture of two immiscible liquids.

VI. Define:

- (a) Threshing (b) Winnowing (c) Sieving (d) Handpicking

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-6 CHANGES AROUND US

Text Book Page No: 46

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Iron _____ on heating.
2. Burning of a coal is a _____ change.
3. _____ change is a temporary change.
4. _____ and _____ are produced on burning a candle.
5. Evaporation and condensation are _____ changes.

II. What kind of change will occur?

1. You stretch a rubber band _____.
2. Add a spoonful of curd to warm milk _____.
3. Grinding of grains _____.
4. Heating of milk _____.
5. Crumple waste paper _____.

III. Which of these changes can't be reversed?

1. Dough to chapati
2. Burning of paper
3. Making ornament from gold sheet
4. Digestion of food
5. Dissolving salt in water
6. Milk to paneer

IV. Correct the wrong statements:

1. Melting ice is an irreversible change.
2. Setting of curd is a reversible change.
3. Metallic rim contracts on heating.
4. Photosynthesis is a reversible change.
5. Burning candle is reversible.
6. Heating of tar is irreversible change.

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V. Answer the following questions:

1. Mention 2 processes that take place when water is heated in a pan with a lid?
2. Why are iron blades in tools often heated before fixing on wooden handles?
3. Burning candle is an irreversible change. Justify.
4. What are the products obtained when an incense stick is burned?
5. Distinguish between reversible and irreversible changes with examples.

Lesson No & Name: LESSON-12 ELECTRICITY AND CIRCUITS

Text Book Page No: 116

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. A power station provides us with _____.
a. electricity b. water c. gas d. sunrays
2. An electric cell has _____ terminals.
a. one b. two c. three d. none of these
3. The bulb glows only when _____ flows through the circuit.
a. water b. air c. electricity d. none of these
4. Materials which do not allow electric current to pass through them are _____.
a. conductors b. insulators c. filament d. bulb
5. _____ is an insulator.
a. Aluminium b. Copper c. air d. human body

II Name the following:

1. The terminals of electric cell:-
2. The thin wire in the bulb that gives us lights:-
3. A simple device that either breaks the circuit or completes it:-
4. Materials which allow electric current to pass through them:

III. Fill in the blanks

1. An electric cell produces electricity from the _____ stored inside it.
2. In an electric circuit, the direction of the current is from _____ to _____ terminal.
3. One reason for a bulb to fuse is a break in its _____.
4. The metal cap of the electric cell is its _____ terminal.
5. Due to the flow of _____ the filament of the bulb becomes _____ and starts giving _____.
6. A complete circuit is called _____ circuit and _____ flows through it.
7. An _____ electric circuit is called open and no current flows through it
8. Nonmetal like graphite used in the pencil lead is a _____ of electricity.

IV. Give reason:

- (i) The cover of pliers, screws, screwdrivers are made of plastic.
- (ii) Metals are used for making wire.

V. Define: (a) Electric cell (b) Filament (c) Electric circuit

VI. Draw and label: (i) An electric cell (ii) An electric bulb

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Lesson No & Name: L-9 LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS Text Book Page No: 79

I Choose the correct answer

- 1) _____ have long hair to keep them warm.
a) Camel b) Yak c) Lion d) Deer
- 2) Living body obtains energy from the food it takes through the process of:
a) Reproduction b) Excretion c) Transportation d) Respiration
- 3) The place where plants from all regions of the earth are stored is:
a) Aquarium b) Herbarium c) Planetarium d) None of these
- 4) The process of getting rid of waste in living organism is called:
a) Reproduction b) Excretion c) Respiration d) Adaptation
- 5) Earthworm breathes through:
a) Lungs b) Nostrils c) Skin d) Gills

II Fill in the blanks

- 1) The _____ in fish absorb oxygen from the air dissolved in water.
- 2) Nonliving things such as rocks, soil, air, water are _____ components of a Habitat.
- 3) Leaf Like structure in a cactus plant is its _____.
- 4) Mountain goats have strong _____ for running up the rocky slopes of the mountains.
- 5) Dolphins and whales breathe in air through _____ or _____.
- 6) A part of a potato with _____ grows into new plant
- 7) Frogs have _____ feet to swim in water.

III Name the following:

- 1) Any two desert animals that stay in burrows.
- 2) Any three terrestrial animals that stay in burrows
- 3) Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them.
- 4) Any three Aquatic habitats.

IV Answer the following

- 1) What is stimulus? How does a mimosa plant respond towards the changes in its surroundings?
- 2) Give reason:
 - a) Desert plants lose very little water through transpiration.
 - b) Dolphins and whales have blowholes to breathe in air
- 2) Differentiate between:
 - a) Biotic and abiotic components of a habitat.
 - b) Adaptation and acclimatization of organisms.
- 3) Draw and label the parts of a desert plant. List any two adaptations of it.