

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM**  
**MIDDLE SECTION**  
**MID TERM REVISION WORKSHEET 2024-25**

Class: VI

Subject: GENERAL SCIENCE

**L- 1 COMPONENTS OF FOOD**

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

1. An oil patch on paper indicates that the food item contains \_\_\_\_\_
2. Foods containing carbohydrates and fats are also called \_\_\_\_\_
3. Diseases that occur due to lack of nutrients over a long period are called \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.
4. Foods containing \_\_\_\_\_ are often called body building foods.
5. Foods containing vitamins and minerals are called \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ solution is used to test the presence of starch.
7. The components of food that are necessary for growth and maintenance of our body are called \_\_\_\_\_
8. Copper sulphate and caustic soda are used to test the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in food.
9. Pulses are rich sources of \_\_\_\_\_
10. A diet which provides all the nutrients that our body needs if taken in right amount and right quantity is called a \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are needed by our body in small amounts.
12. The main carbohydrates found in our food are in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Name the following:**

1. Eating too much of fat rich food causes this condition.
2. A disease caused by deficiency of Vitamin D.
3. Any two sources of Vitamin C.
4. Presence of this colour indicates the food contains starch.
5. This helps our body to absorb nutrients from food and also helps in throwing out wastes as urine and sweat.
6. Dietary fibres are also known as this.

**III. State True or False. If False, correct the statement.**

1. Proteins are called as Energy giving foods.
2. Vitamin D gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking.
3. Deficiency diseases can be prevented by eating a balanced diet.
4. Roughage is mainly provided by animal products in our foods.
5. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes a disease known as Scurvy.

**IV. Match the following:**

- |               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Vitamin B1 | a. Night blindness      |
| 2. Iron       | b. Fat rich food        |
| 3. Calcium    | c. Goitre               |
| 4. Vitamin A  | d. Beriberi             |
| 5. Iodine     | e. Bone and tooth decay |
| 6. Obesity    | f. Anaemia              |

**V. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Foods help in protecting our body against diseases.  
a) body building foods    b) protective foods    c) energy giving foods    d) roughage.
2. Deficiency of a vitamin causes the disease known as Rickets.  
a) Vitamin A    b) Vitamin B1    c) Vitamin C    d) Vitamin D.
3. Iodized salt (table salt) is the source of this mineral.  
a) Iron    b) Calcium    c) Iodine    d) phosphorous.
4. Vitamin C is not present in this food.  
a) Milk    b) guava    c) orange    d) lemon.

**VI. Answer the following:**

1. Write the functions of the following in our body and name sources of each.  
(a) Carbohydrates (b) Fats (c) Proteins (d) Vitamins

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2. Write the functions of water in our body.

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3. Name some sources of Vitamin A, C & D.

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**VII. ASSERTION-REASONING-BASED QUESTIONS.**

**Directions:** The questions below consist of an Assertion(A) and a Reason(R). Use the following keys to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

1. **Assertion:** The deficiency of iodine causes a disease called rickets,
2. **Reason:** Person suffering from rickets have soft bones, and they bent
  
3. **Assertion (A):** Roughage is not an essential component of our food.  
**Reason (R):** Roughage does not provide any nutrients to our body.
  
4. **Assertion (A):** we should include vitamin C rich food in our diet.  
**Reason (R):** Vitamin C helps to heal the wound easily and avoid bleeding gums.

### **VIII Case study questions**

A person may be getting enough food to eat, but sometimes the food may not contain a particular nutrient. If this continues over a long period of time, the person may suffer from its deficiency. Deficiency of one or more nutrients can cause diseases or disorders in our body. Deficiency of different vitamins and minerals may also result in certain diseases or disorders.

- Q1 How can we prevent all deficiency diseases?  
 Q2 Write the symptoms caused by the deficiency of iodine.  
 Q3 The main carbohydrates found in our food are in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q4 Define balanced diet.

## **LESSON 4 - GETTING TO KNOW PLANTS**

### **I. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The bead like structures inside the ovary is \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ solution is used to test the presence of starch.
3. The innermost part of a flower is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pattern of veins on the leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_
5. Parts of a flower are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
6. Stamens consist of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
7. Leaves transpire through \_\_\_\_\_
8. Stalk of leaf is called \_\_\_\_\_
9. The plant part, which keeps the plant upright is the \_\_\_\_\_
10. Outermost whorl of the flower is \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the lowermost part of a Pistil.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ absorb water and minerals from the soil.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ help in holding the plant firmly to the soil.
14. Root, stem, leaves are the \_\_\_\_\_ parts of a plant.

### **II. Name the following:**

1. The reproductive part of a plant.
2. The flat green part of the leaf.
3. The pores on the surface of the leaf.

4. *Green colour pigment in the leaves.*
5. *The food prepared by the plants during Photosynthesis.*
6. *Process by which plants give out water in the form of water vapour.*
7. *Thick vein in the Centre of leaf.*
8. *The stalk of the flower.*
9. *Smaller roots arise from the main root in the tap root system.*
10. *The part of a plant that bears leaves, flowers and fruits.*
11. *The swollen basal part of a pistil.*
12. *The part of a plant which conducts water as well as food, thus working as a two-way street.*
13. *Sunlight can be trapped in leaves by this pigment during the photosynthesis.*
14. *Plants with weak stems that spread on the ground.*

**III. State true or false, if false correct the statements**

1. *Petals protect the flower in bud condition.*
2. *Leaves give out water vapour through the process of transpiration.*
3. *Plants having leaves with reticulate venation will have a fibrous root system.*
4. *Roots conduct water to the leaves.*
5. *Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil*
6. *Herbs are plants with brown and strong stems.*
7. *Leaves absorb oxygen in the process of photosynthesis.*

**IV. Match the Columns:**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. <i>parallel venation</i>                  | <i>stamen</i>              |
| 2. <i>reticulate venation</i>                | <i>climber</i>             |
| 3. <i>male reproductive part of a flower</i> | <i>taproot system</i>      |
| 4. <i>weak stem</i>                          | <i>photosynthesis</i>      |
| 5. <i>starch</i>                             | <i>fibrous root system</i> |

**V. Explain the structure of a Leaf with labelled diagram.**

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**VI. The Stem is like a two-way street, Explain.**

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## **VII. ASSERTION-REASONING-BASED QUESTIONS.**

**Directions:** The questions below consist of an Assertion(A) and a Reason(R). Use the following keys to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

**Assertion:** The stem bears leaf branches, flowers and fruits

**Reason:** The stem supplies leaves with water.

**Assertion** – Green leaves make their food by the process of photosynthesis.

**Reason** – Plants use carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll to make their food.

**Assertion** – The parts of a flower are sepals, petals, stamen, and pistil.

**Reason** – The parts of a leaf are pistil, petiole, and lamina.

## **VIII Case study questions**

We have learnt that roots absorb water and minerals from the soil and the stem conducts these to leaves and other parts of the plant. The leaves prepare food. This food travels through the stem and is stored in different parts of plant. We eat some of these as roots— like carrot, radish, sweet potato, turnip and tapioca. We also eat many other parts of a plant where food is stored.

Q1 Name the different parts of plants where food is stored by giving suitable examples.

Q2 Is there any relation between the type of roots and leaf venation? If yes, how?

Support your answer by giving examples.

Q3 Write the two functions of roots.

Q4 Name the kitchen of a plant.

## **L 5 - BODY MOVEMENTS**

### **I. Fill in the blanks**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ shows the shape of bones in our bodies.
2. The place where two or more bones meet is called a \_\_\_\_\_
3. Heart and lungs are protected inside \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are soft and can be bent.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ work in pairs to move the bones.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of bones, joints, and cartilages.
7. Our wrist is made up of 8 small bones called \_\_\_\_\_

## **II. Name the following**

1. *The movable skull bone.*
2. *Outer skeleton of a snail.*
3. *The part of the skeleton, which encloses the portion below the stomach.*
4. *The joint that allows a cricket bowler to bowl the ball.*
5. *The shape of the body of the fish, which helps it to swim.*
6. *The part of the skeleton that encloses and protects the brain.*
7. *The hair like structures found under the body of an earthworm.*

## **III. Choose the correct answers**

1. *The joint that allows movement in all directions*  
a) *Pivotal Joint* b) *Fixed Joint* c) *Ball & Socket Joint* d) *Hinge Joint*
2. *Which of the following animal, moves with the help of a muscular foot?*  
a) *Fish* b) *Snail* c) *Earthworm* d) *Cockroach*
3. *Elbow joint is \_\_\_\_*  
a) *Pivotal Joint* b) *Fixed Joint.* c) *Ball & Socket Joint.* d) *Hinge Joint*
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *slithers on the ground by looping sideways.*  
a) *Snake* b) *Snail* c) *Earthworm* d) *scorpion*
5. *A streamlined body is found in*  
a) *Fish* b) *birds* c) *whale* d) *all of these*

## **V. Name the joints found in/between**

1. *Fingers -*
2. *Skull -*
3. *Knee -*
4. *Shoulder -*
5. *Neck -*
6. *Hip -*
7. *Toes -*
8. *Elbow -*

## **IV. Answer the following with number:**

1. *Number of bones in the backbone.*
2. *Number of pair of legs in the body of cockroach.*
3. *Number of bones in forearm.*
4. *Number of pairs of muscles that help a bone move.*
5. *Number of bones in the skeleton system of an adult.*
6. *Number of pairs of the bones in the Rib cage.*
7. *Number of pair of wings in the body of a cockroach.*

**V. Correct the statements:**

1. Our Skull is made up of movable joints only.
2. Ball and socket joints allow movement in one plane only.
3. Fixed joints are present in our finger bones.
4. Muscles get bulged due to relaxation.
5. Earthworm moves with the help of bones.

**VI. Write the type of movements allowed by the following joints:**

1. Pivotal joint -
2. Hinge joints -
3. Fixed joint -
4. Ball and socket joint -

**VIII. Name and explain the different parts of the Skeletal system.**

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**IX. How do Muscles work to move a bone?**

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**X. ASSERTION-REASONING-BASED QUESTIONS.**

**Directions:** The questions below consist of an Assertion(A) and a Reason(R). Use the following keys to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (
- c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

**Assertion(A):** Earthworm fix parts of its body to the ground.

**Reason(R):** Earthworm has a large number of tiny bristles projecting out.

**Assertion(A):** - Muscles have the ability to move.

**Reason(R):** -It is due to their capability to contract and relax.

**Assertion(A):** -Upper part of the ear is not as hard as bones.

**Reason(R):** -Cartilage is also found in the joints of the body.

**XI. CASE STUDY QUESTIONS: -**

*Q1. Have you noticed that the shape of a boat is somewhat like a fish? The head and tail of the fish are smaller than the middle portion of the body – the body tapers at both ends. During swimming, muscles make the front part of the body curve to one side and the tail part swings towards the opposite side. The fish forms a curve then quickly the body and tail curve to the other side. This makes a jerk and pushes the body forward. A series of such jerks make the fish swim ahead. This is helped by the fins of the tail. Fish also have other fins on their body.*

- A) Write one feature other than the streamlined shape of a fish that helps them to move easily in water.*
- B) The skeleton of the fish is covered with \_\_\_\_\_.*
- C) Why do underwater divers wear fin-like flippers?*
- D) Write two similarities of boat and fish.*

**L 11 - LIGHT, SHADOW AND REFLECTION**

**1.Fill in the blanks:**

- 1. Image formed from a Pinhole camera is always \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_*
- 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ changes the direction of light that falls on it.*
- 3. The working principle of pinhole camera is \_\_\_\_\_*
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ reflection gives us clear images*
- 5. Shadows are formed when opaque objects \_\_\_\_\_ the path of light*
- 6. Light travels in \_\_\_\_\_ and this property is known as \_\_\_\_\_*

**II. Name the following:**

- 1. Objects through which we can see clearly.*
- 2. Two man-made sources of light.*
- 3. A device used to image the sun during an eclipse.*
- 4. Objects that do not allow light to pass through them.*
- 5. Two natural luminous objects.*
- 6. An opaque object which receives shadows.*
- 7. A body that emits light on its own.*

**III. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1. Which of the following is not a man-made luminous body?  
a) electric bulb                      b) lighted candle                      c) oil lamp                      d) firefly*
- 2.. Images are formed due to  
a) refraction of light b) reflection of light c) dispersion of light d) obstruction of light*
- 3. Which of the following is a translucent object?  
a) iron Sheet                      b) glass Slab                      c) butter paper                      d) cardboard sheet*



4. Bouncing back of light from a shining surface is called  
a) Reflection                      b) Refraction                      c) Dispersion                      d) Bending

**IV. States true or false, if false correct the statements**

1. Mirror is a transparent object.
2. Image is formed by the obstruction of light by an Opaque body.
3. Light gets reflected when it strikes a shiny surface.
4. Image formed by a Pinhole camera is always straight and larger than the object.
5. All the shining bodies in the sky have their own light.
6. Colour of the shadow changes as the position of the object changes from the source of light.

**V. Answer the following questions.**

1. Explain the characteristics of a shadow.

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2. Write three differences between shadow and image formed by a pinhole camera.

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3. In a dark room, can you see your reflection on a mirror? Why?

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**V. ASSERTION-REASONING-BASED QUESTIONS.**

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- c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

**Assertion (A):** In a dark room no image will be formed.

**Reason (R):** The image is formed due to the reflection of light from the objects.

**Assertion (A):** The Sun is a natural luminous object.

**Reason (R):** Luminous objects do not emit light of their own.

**Assertion (A):** One cannot see clearly through transparent objects.

**Reason (R):** A piece of stone is an opaque object.

## **VI. CASE STUDY**

Some objects form shadows. Shadows give us some information about shapes of objects. The colour of the object does not affect the colour of the shadow. We can create shadows with our hands and make believe that they are shadows of different animals. We cannot see shadows in the dark. They are formed when light hits the objects which does not let the light pass through. Its size can be smaller or bigger as compared to the size of the objects.

1. How shadows are formed?
2. Name the property of light based on which shadows are formed?
3. Write the essential requirements for the formation of shadows?
4. When is the size of shadow increases and decreases?

## **Lesson 15: AIR AROUND US**

### **I. Fill in the Blanks**

1. Air contains \_\_\_\_\_ % of Carbon dioxide
2. Aquatic animals & plants use the \_\_\_\_\_ dissolved in water for respiration.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are the two components of air that cause the rusting of Iron.
4. Moving air is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ gas is consumed during photosynthesis.
6. Nitrogen & Oxygen together constitute \_\_\_\_\_ % of the air
7. Water vapour in air is important for the \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
8. The gas produced after burning is \_\_\_\_\_

### **II. Name the following**

1. The gas produced during photosynthesis
2. Largest volume of gas present in air.
3. The envelope of air that surrounds the Earth.
4. The gas released during respiration.
5. The suspended carbon particles present in air.
6. The gas that supports burning.
7. Largest volume of gas present in air.
8. The gas taken in by the plants & animals for respiration.
9. Name the 2 major components of air

10. Name the 2 processes which maintain the balance between the Oxygen - Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

**III. Match the following.**

1	Weather cock	Oxygen
2	Windmill	Dissolved Oxygen
3	Photosynthesis	Generate electricity
4	Aquatic animals	Direction of Wind
5	Burning	Carbon dioxide

**IV. State True or False, if False correct the Statement**

1. The presence of Nitrogen in air is Important for the water cycle in nature.
2. Plants & animals consume carbon dioxide for respiration & produce Oxygen.
3. Weather cock is a device used to generate electricity.
4. Burning consumes Carbon dioxide & produce oxygen.

**V. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of composition of air.**

**VI. ASSERTION-REASONING-BASED QUESTIONS.**

*Directions:* The questions below consist of an Assertion(A) and a Reason(R). Use the following keys to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (
- c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

1) **Assertion:** Well before the water begins to boil, we see tiny bubbles on the inner surface of the container.

**Reason:** Water contains dissolved oxygen.

2) **Assertion (A):** The gases nitrogen and oxygen together make 90% of air.

**Reason (R):** Air contains some dust particles.

3) **Assertion (A):** Carbon dioxide and Oxygen are involved in respiration.

**Reason (R):** Plants and animals consume oxygen for respiration and produce carbon dioxide.

**VII. Case Study**

Air is not one substance but is a mixture. Air is a mixture of some gases, water vapour and dust particles. The gases in the air are mainly nitrogen, oxygen, a small amount of carbon dioxide and some other gases. Our earth is surrounded by air in the form of a thin layer. The air becomes thinner and thinner as we go high up from the surface of the earth. The atmosphere is quite active due to the movement of air, with respect to the earth. The processes like cloud formation, thundering, rain etc., occur in the atmosphere.

- a) *What is wind?*
- b) *What is the percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere?*
- c) *Why mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them?*
- d) *Name the component of air responsible for cloud formation*

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