



**K.P.C PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR**  
**ASSESSMENT II - 2023-24**

**GRADE: VI**  
**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**MARKS :100**  
**TIME: 3 HRS**

**General Instructions: This question paper comprises five sections A , B , C , D and E.**  
**All questions are compulsory.**

**SECTION – A**

*(This section carries 1 mark each and comprises of :*

*A] Tick the correct answer*

*B] Fill in the blanks*

*C] True or false*

*D] Match the following*

**A] Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

**(1 x 12=12)**

- 1) Choose the correct statement from the following.
  - (a) Decantation is the process of transferring the clear liquid without disturbing the sediments.
  - (b) Decantation is the process of separating an insoluble solid from a liquid using filter paper.
  - (c) Decantation is the process of settling down heavier, insoluble particles from a mixture
  - (d) Decantation is the process in which solid changes directly into a vapour state.
- 2) Which is a standard unit of measurement?
  - (a) Anguli (finger)
  - (b) Mutthi (fist)
  - (c) Step
  - (d) Inch
- 3) Which part of plant helps to carry food to all parts of plant?
  - (a) Root
  - (b) Stem
  - (c) Leaf
  - (d) Flower
- 4) An example of rectilinear motion is
  - (a) apple falling from a tree
  - (b) motion of a car on road
  - (c) a spinning top
  - (d) both (a) and (b)
- 5) When an opaque object comes in the way of light it makes
  - (a) a shadow
  - (b) a colored image
  - (c) a black and white image
  - (d) no image
- 6) The liquids that dissolve in one another are called.
  - (a) Immiscible
  - (b) Miscible
  - (c) Insoluble
  - (d) None of the above
- 7) Mixtures need to be separated because
  - (a) to remove undesirable substances
  - (b) to get desirable substances
  - (c) to obtain highly pure substances
  - (d) all of the above
- 8) Diseases caused due to the deficiency of vitamins are called
  - (a) dietary diseases
  - (b) chronic diseases
  - (c) deficiency diseases
  - (d) transmitted diseases
- 9) Which of the following food components does not provide any nutrients?
  - (a) Milk
  - (b) Water
  - (c) Fruit Juice
  - (d) Vegetable soup
- 10) Plants take carbon dioxide from the air through tiny openings found on the
  - (a) fruits
  - (b) leaves
  - (c) roots
  - (d) stems
- 11) Which of the following processes involves leaving the insoluble mixture to stand for some time and then separating the impurities?
  - (a) Sedimentation
  - (b) Decantation
  - (c) Filtration
  - (d) Evaporation
- 12) Objects that do not give out or emit light of their own are called
  - (a) luminous
  - (b) non-luminous
  - (c) opaque
  - (d) translucent

**B] Fill in the blanks:**

**(1 x 6 = 6)**

- 13) Intake of inadequate quantities of proteins may \_\_\_\_\_ the growth and development of children.
- 14) Salt is obtained from seawater by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) Fine sand can be separated from larger particles by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16) The ovary of a flower grows and becomes a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17) Cactus plants store water in their \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18) Each metre is divided into 100 equal divisions, called \_\_\_\_\_.

**C] True or False:****(1 x 6 = 6)**

- 19) In rotational motion whole body moves about an axis  
 20) The stem gives rise to a number of branches.  
 21) Carbohydrates are the main source of energy in our diet.  
 22) Condensation method is used for separating substances which on heating change directly into vapour  
 23) Roots hold the plant firmly in the soil.  
 24) Swinging of our arms or legs are periodic motions.

**D] Match the following:****(1 x 6 = 6)**

COLUMN 'A'	COLUMN 'B'
25. Test for protein	a. Motion of the tip of the blade of a fan
26. Circular motion	b. Hard but thin stem
27. Shrub	c. Separating larger size impurities
28. Handpicking	d. Motion of a top
29. Herb	e. Copper sulphate and caustic soda
30. Rotational motion	f Green and tender stem

**SECTION - B***(This section comprises of Short Answer Type Question carrying 2 marks each. )***(2x 10 =20)**

- 31) Why is water a universal solvent ?  
 32) What is nutrition? Name two nutrients which protect the body from diseases. (1+1)  
 33) How do you identify the root system of a plant without pulling it out of soil ?  
 34) Define rest and motion. (1+1)  
 35) What do you mean by staple food ?  
 36) Why do you think oxygen dissolved in water is important for the survival of aquatic animals and plants?  
 37) What is the use of decantation ?  
 38) How will you separate pure water from a solution of salt in water ?  
 39) What happens when light falls on a mirror?  
 40) Give two examples of periodic motion. (2)

**SECTION – C***(This section comprises of Short Answer Type Question carrying 3 marks each. )***(3 X 6 =18)**

- 41) Write any six method of separation of compounds from their mixture.  
 42) What are climbers and creepers ? Give two examples of each ?  
 43) Why is it advised to take iodised salt ?  
 44) What is threshing ? How is it done ?  
 45) What do you mean by  
 a) Leaf venation      b). Reticulate venation      c) Parallel venation

**OR**

- 45) Explain the main functions of leaf.  
 46) Write the functions of food.(any 3)

**SECTION – D***(This section comprises of Long Answer Type Question carrying 5 marks each. )***(5x 4 = 20)**

- 47) Explain any three difference between taproots and fibrous roots with the help of diagrams..... (3+2=5)  
 48) How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?

**OR**

- 48) What is filtration ?  
 49) What is malnutrition? Give any 3 harmful effects? (2+3)  
 50) Draw a structure of leaf and define any three keywords. (2+3)

OR

50) Draw inner structure of flower and define any three keywords.....

(2+3)

**SECTION – E**

(This section comprises of case study based / data based questions carrying 1 marks each. )

(1x12= 12)

51. observe the figure given below and answer the question.

(1+1+1=3)



- a) Which process is demonstrated in the activity?
- b) When will this activity show better result?
- c) What will you observe in the polythene bag after a few hours of setting up activity?

52) Read the following observation and answer the questions

Observe a tailor working on a sewing machine. The sewing machine remains at the same location while its wheel moves with circular motion. It also has a needle that moves up and down continuously, as long as wheel rotates. (1+1+1=3)

- 1) Who remains at rest in above observation?
  - a) Tailor
  - b) Sewing Machine
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) none of these
- 2) In the observation the circular motion observed in:
  - a) Wheel of machine
  - b) Needle of Machine
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 3) The up and down motion of the needle of sewing machine can be classified as
  - a) Rotatory motion
  - b) circular motion
  - c) periodic motion
  - d) none of these

53) Read the story and tick the correct (✓) option to complete the story. (1+1+1+1+1=6)

A farmer was (**sad/happy**) to see his healthy wheat crops ready for the harvest. He harvested the crops and left it under the (**sun/rain**) to dry the stalks. To separate the seeds from the bundles of the stalks, he (**handpicked/threshed**) them. After gathering the seed grains, he wanted to separate the stones and husk from it. His wife (**winnowed/threshed**) them to separate the husk and later (**sieved/hand-picked**) to remove stones from it. She ground the wheat grains and (**sieved/filtered**) the flour.

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