



FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar, Bangalore
Half Yearly Examination 2016-17
Subject : PHYSICS

Class: VI

Marks:80

SECTION-A

I. Fill in the blanks

[10]

- 1) The mass of a human body is generally expressed in..... (kilogram/pascal)
- 2) Measurement involves two things: a numerical value and a (unit/number).
- 3) A piece of stone displaces 10 ml of water ,Its volume is (100/10) cm^3 .
- 4) Weight of an object is the (muscular/gravitational) force experienced by it .
- 5) The SI unit of length is (centimetre/meter).
- 6) Rolling friction is(less/more) than sliding friction.
- 7) A..... (beam/physical) balance is used to measure mass of an object accurately.
- 8) A (spring/beam) balance is used to measure weight of an object
- 9) The SI unit of weight is.....(newton/pascal)
- 10) The SI unit of pressure is(pascal/newton)

II. Match the following

[5]

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 1. Moon revolves around the earth | - | magnetic force |
| 2. Iron nails are attracted by magnets | - | muscular force |
| 3. A man lifts a chair | - | gravitational force |
| 4. A man walks on a level road | - | inner volume |
| 5. Capacity of a container | - | frictional force |

b) Choose the correct answer

[5]

1. Friction is a
a) Contact force b) non contact force c) all of these
2. Force applied on a body can change its
a) speed b) shape c) all of the above
3. Which of the following is the SI unit of force
a) Kelvin b) newton c) kg
- 4) The unit of pressure , is the same as....
a) newton b) N/m^2 c) m^2

5) is the amount of matter contained in a body

- a) temperature b) mass c) length

III. a) Find the odd one out

[5]

1. Area, Push, Pull
2. Fish, racing car, boat, rickshaw
3. kilogram, gram, second, milligram
4. beam balance, physical balance, spring balance
5. metre, second, hour, century

b) complete the following

[5]

1. 1 kilometre =,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, metre
2. 1 millilitre = cm^3
3. 1 century = years
4. 1 quintal = kilogram
5. 1 tonne = kilogram

IV. a) State True or false and Correct wrong statements

[5x1=5]

1. Sliding friction is lesser than rolling friction
2. Forces can be added but not subtracted
3. Unit of pressure is Nm
4. Elephants have broad feet
5. SI unit of force is newton

b) Answer the following

[5]

1. What is measurement?
2. What do you understand by the term gravitational force?
3. Goldsmith uses digital or physical balance to measure gold. Why?
4. How many seconds make one hour?
5. Name the factors on which the pressure exerted by a body depends on.

[5x2=10]

V. Give reasons

1. Who will exert more pressure?
 - a) A boy standing on one leg or another boy standing on two legs
 - b) A vertical cone or an inverted cone
2. Cutting tools have sharp edges
3. Wet surfaces are more slippery than dry surfaces.
4. School bags have broad belts
5. Suitcases are provided with wheels

VI. Name the following

[10x1=10]

1. Necessary evil
2. Attraction due to opposite charges
3. Force applied normally on a body
4. SI unit of area
5. Thermometer used for measuring the temperature of human body
6. SI unit of temperature
7. A device used to measure the temperature
8. The internal volume of a container
9. The amount of surface covered by a body
10. kind of balance shopkeepers and fruit sellers use.

VII. i) State the type of force used in the following

[5]

- a) An electric bell
- b) Ball thrown from a building
- c) Weighing an object with a spring balance
- d) A rubbed comb attracts bits of paper
- e) A cricket player

ii) Define the following

[5]

- a) Force
- b) Friction
- c) Volume
- d) Pressure
- e) length

VIII. Copy the tabular columns a, b, and c, and write the suitable answer on your answer sheet.

a)

3

	Thermometer	Lower fixed point	Upper fixed point
1	Centigrade scale		
2	Fahrenheit Scale		
3	Kelvin Scale		

b)

1

	Physical quantity	Centigrade scale	Fahrenheit scale
1	Normal body temperature		

c)

2

	Device	Lower fixed point	Upper fixed point
1	Clinical thermometer		
2	Laboratory thermometer		

d) Calculate the pressure exerted by a body of mass 10 kgf and occupying area of 1m^2 . (take $g=10\text{ m/s}^2$) [2]

e) Calculate the area of a rectangle of length 40 cm and breadth 20 cm. [2]
