

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA KHAMMAM
Half Yearly Examination (2017-18)

Class: VI
Subject: Science

Max. Marks: 80
Time Allotted: 3 Hours

SECTION A

Fill in the blanks –

10 X 1m = 10m

1. Deer eats only plant products and so, it is called _____.
2. Deficiency of Vitamin C causes a disease known as _____.
3. Nylon is a _____ fibre.
4. Those materials through which things can be seen are called _____.
5. When milk, cooled after boiling, is poured onto a piece of cloth the cream (malai) is left behind on it. This process of separating cream from milk is an example of _____.
6. The method of separating seeds of paddy from its stalks is called _____.
7. The coloured parts of a flower are called _____.
8. _____ is the only movable joint in the skull.
9. _____ of the skeleton protects the soft internal organs like heart and lungs.
10. _____ joint is seen in elbow.

SECTION B

Choose the correct option from the following –

10 X 1m = 10m

11. The contraction of the _____ pulls the bones during movement.
(a) cartilage (b) muscles (c) blood (d) none of these
12. The mineral required for keeping our bones healthy –
(a) calcium (b) iodine (c) iron (d) none of these
13. Which of the following change **can be reversed** –
(a) ripening of mango
(b) stretched rubber band to its normal size
(c) raw egg to boiled egg
(d) baking dough into a bread
14. Silk fibre is obtained from –
(a) fruits of plant (b) stem of plant (c) an insect (d) sheep
15. Which of the following material completely dissolves in water ?
(a) sand (b) sugar (c) oil (d) saw dust
16. Grain and husk can be separated by the method of –
(a) winnowing (b) evaporation (c) handpicking (d) none of these
17. Which of the following objects has shine ?
(a) plastic toy (b) steel spoon (c) wooden scale (d) stone
18. Which of the following change **cannot be reversed** –
(a) cold milk to hot milk
(b) wet clothes to dry clothes
(c) turning milk into curd
(d) the melting of ice-cream

19. Which part of the plant helps in absorbing water from soil ?
(a) leaves (b) roots (c) stem (d) flower
20. Name the slow moving animal which carries its shell (exoskeleton) with it
(a) Fish (b) Cockroach (c) Snail (d) Snake

SECTION C

Answer the following questions in **two or three sentences** – 8 X 2m = 16m

21. Name two edible parts of the plants.
22. Which nutrients mainly provide energy to our body ?
23. Name any two objects made from wood.
24. Name two food items obtained from animals.
25. What is sieving ? Where is it used ?
26. How is a metal rim fixed on a cart wheel ?
27. Why does a shopkeeper keep biscuits, sweets and other eatables in glass jars ?
28. Give two examples of changes that cannot be reversed.

SECTION D

Answer the following questions in **three or four sentences** – 8 X 3m = 24m

29. Explain the terms – herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
30. What is spinning ? Name the devices used for spinning.
31. What is meant by – (a) transparent object
(b) translucent object
(c) opaque object
32. What is winnowing ? Where is it used ?
33. Write three functions of stem.
34. How does an earthworm move ?
35. Name the part of plant which produces food. What is the process by which food is produced in plants ?
36. Write differences between natural fibres and synthetic fibres giving examples of each.

SECTION E

Answer the following in **five sentences** or a **paragraph** – 4 X 5m = 20m

37. Describe how you would test the presence of starch and fats in food.
38. Write the names of the parts of a flower. Draw and show different parts of the flower.
39. Why do we need to separate different components of a mixture ? Give examples to support your answer.
40. Write answers for the following questions –
(a) What is a ball and socket joint ? Draw its diagram.
(b) Why cannot our elbow move backwards ?