KENDRIYA VIDAYALYA SITAPUR(FIRST SHIFT) SUBJECT;- SCIENCE CLASS- 6

.TIME- 90 MINUTES,			MM-40
Q.1. The energy –providing nutrients are -			1
a) carbohydrates b) fats c)	carbohydrates	and fats both	d) protiens
Q.2. Amla is the richest source of			1
A) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B – c	complex	c) Vitamin C	d) Vitamin D
Q.3.Choose the substance soluble in water;			1
A) Sugar b) Mud c) C	halk	d) Sand	
Q.4.The process of separation of tea leaves	by strainer is calle	d-	1
A) Filtration b) Sedimentation c) e	vaporation	d) condensation	
Q.5. Method of separation of grains from sta	alk is		1
A) Winnowing b) Threshing c	:) Handpicking	d) Sieving	
Q6. Transparent materials allow the light to	pass through ther	m	1
(a) partially (b) completely (c) so	ometimes only (d) not at all	
Q7. Which is a shrub among the following?			1
(a) Spinach (b) Mango tree (c)	Lemon (d) Pee	epal	
Q.8.Deficienncy diseases can be prevented	by eating a balanc	e diet-	1
Q.9.Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil-(True/False)			1
Q.10.Roots conduct water to the leaves-(Tru	ue/False)		1
Q.11is caused by de		n D.	1
Q.12.Wooden window is	an object.		1
Q.13.Butter paper is	an object.		1
Q14. A mineral that is required for keeping	our bones health	У	1
Q15. Name the method used separate a mix			1
Q.16. Assertion – some materials are so		=	soluble 1
Reason- different types of materials	have different pi	roperties.	
a) Assertion and reason both are correct sta	-	-	or assertion.
b) Assertion and reason both are correct sta			
c) Assertion is correct statement but reason			
d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason	•		
Q17. What are the nutrients? and write the	eir names.		3
Q18. Name six object which can be made fr	om wood ?		3
Q19. Write three method of separation?			3
Q20 Name the part of the plant which prod	uces food.		1
Q21. Draw the floral part of the flower and			5
Q22. Match the following-			5
ColumnA	Co	lumnB	
1. Carbohydrate	a) L	.emon	
2. Fat	•	Sugar	
3 .Vitamin C	•	Butter	
4. Protien	•	Fish	
5 .Vitamin D	•	Soyabean	
0.23 Sometimes it may not be nossible to	•	•	owing and handnic

Q.23. Sometimes, it may not be possible to separate components of a mixture by winnowing and handpicking. For example, there may be lighter impurities like dust or soil particles in rice or pulses. How are such impurities separated from rice or pulses before cooking? Rice or pulses are usually washed before cooking. When you add water to these, the impurities like dust particles get separated. These impurities go into water. Now, what will sink to the bottom of the vessel — rice or dust? Why? Have you seen that the vessel is tilted to pour out the dirty water? When the heavier component in a mixture settles after water is added to it, the process is called sedimentation. When the water (along with the dust) is removed, the process is called decantation.

Q.a. what is sedimentation? And give an example.b.What is decantation? And give an example.2