

CBSE Sample Paper Class 6 Science Set 3

SUBJECT: SCIENCE MAX. MARKS: 80
CLASS: VI DURATION: 2½ HRS

General Instructions:

- (i). All questions are compulsory.
- (ii). This question paper contains 30 questions divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.
- (iii). Section A comprises 10 Fill in the Blanks Questions and 10 Multiple Choice Questions, each of 1 mark. Section B comprises of 8 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

SECTION - A (1 mark each)

FII	LL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)		
1.	Sea animals like dolphins and whales breathe through		
2.	One metre is equal to millimetres.		
3.	All bodies which emit light energy by themselves are called		
	bodies.		
4.	The path along which the light travels in a given direction is called a		
	of light.		
5.	device is used to break a circuit.		
6.	An electric cell has two terminals, one is called, while the other is		
	called		
7.	Sailors use to know the direction.		
8.	Lack of rains may cause		
9.	Aquatic organisms take air dissolved in the		
10.	We produce tons of waste or every day.		
MU	JLTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)		
11.	Which of these adaptations is not shown by a camel for living in deserts?		
	(a) It has a hump on its back. (b) It passes scanty of urine.		
	(c) It perspires a lot. (d) The sole of feet have sort of pads.		
12.	The stem of a cactus plant is fleshy and swollen to		
	(a) perform photosynthesis (b) retain water		
	(c) release water (d) none of these		
13.	A kite flying in the sky has motion of the type		



	(a) Linear (b) Random		
14	(c) Curvilinear (d) Periodic Which of the following is a non-luminous body?		
17.	(a) Moon (b) Sun(c) Bulb (d) Burning candle		
15.	Which of the following does not allow the electric current to pass through it?		
	(a) Bakelite rod (b) Copper rod(c) Brass rod (d) Iron rod		
16.	6. Naturally occuring stone having properties of magnet is known as		
	(a) hematite (b) bauxite		
	(c) magnetite/lodestone (d) gemstone		
17.	A freely suspended magnet points in		
	(a) North - West direction (b) North - South direction		
	(c) South - North direction (d) South - West direction		
18.	is caused by floods:		
	(a) Cracking (b) Erosion (c) Hardening (d) Drying up		
19.	Which component of air supports burning?		
20.	(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon dioxide (d) None of these This is the process by which complex substances are broken down into simple ones by the action		
	of microorganisms.		
	(a) Photosynthesis (b) Digestion (c) Decomposition (d) Evaporation		
	<u>SECTION – B (2 marks each))</u>		
21.	What is lateral inversion?		
22.	22. What is underground water?		
23.	23. What is a windmill? Mention its use.		
24.	24. What are the two main categories of habitats?		
25.	25. Give two examples each of periodic and non-periodic motion.		
26.	How do you define magnetism?		
27.	Classify the following as biodegradable and non-biodegradable:		
	Vegetable peel, leather belt, paper, plastic mug, polythene bag, glass bottle, a piece of apple,		
	tea leaves, discarded switch.		
28.	Differentiate between: Evaporation and condensation		

SECTION – C (3 marks each)

29. How will you convert an iron strip, into a magnet?



- **30.** Why should we recycle paper?
- **31.** Explain the structure of a stamen with help of a well labelled diagram.
- **32.** How can you show that plants response to stimuli?
- **33.** Name the different types of translatory motion. Explain each in brief.
- **34.** What are the two regions of a shadow? How are they different from one another?
- **35.** What is a switch? Write its function.
- **36.** List all the components of air.

SECTION - D (5 marks each)

- **37.** How will you test whether sunlight is necessary for the preparation of food by plants or not?
- **38.** What are clouds? Explain the formation of clouds.
- **39.** Plastics are necessary evils. Give three points each in favour of and against the use of plastics.
- **40.** Match the columns.

Column I	Column II
1. Autotrophs	(i) a place with many trees and plants
2. Heterotrophs	(ii) a place where living organisms live
3. Forest	(iii) live in water
4. Habitat	(iv) all animals
5. Aquatic	(v) all green plants