

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sitapur, First Shift

Class-6

Subject-Science

MID TERM

M.M=40

Time-2Hr.

Section-A(1x10=10)

Q.1: The food components needed by our body are called

- (a) ingredients (b) nutrients (c) fragments (d) ornaments

Q.2: Which one of the following is an energy giving component?

- (a) Protein (b) Vitamins and minerals (c) Roughage (d) Carbohydrates and fats

Q.3 An oily thin paper sheet will be

- (a) transparent (b) translucent (c) opaque (d) cannot be predicted

Q.4. Choose the opaque object from the following:

- (a) Charcoal (b) Air (c) Glass (d) Water

Q.5: Which object shines?

- (a) Plastic toy (b) Cotton shirt (c) Steel spoon (d) Stone piece

Q.6 Butter is separated from milk by

- (a) sedimentation (b) filtration (c) churning (d) decantation

Q.7. Which is not a part of a leaf?

- (a) Petiole (b) Lamina (c) Veins (d) Nodes

Q.8. parallel venation is not found in

- (a) sugarcane (b) peepal (c) maize (d) wheat.

Q.9. Skeleton of human body is made up of

- (a) bones (b) cartilage (c) both bones and cartilage (d) None of these

Q.10. Fixed joints are found in

- (a) lower jaw (b) skull (c) hands (d) hip bone

SECTION-B(1x5=5)

Q.11. Which are the nutrients essential for our body?

Q.12. Name the two main groups into which all the objects around us can be classified

Q.13. Name the process used to obtain salt from sea water.

Q.14. Name the part of plant which produces food.

Q.15. Which of the skull bones are movable?

(S.A.) (3x5=15)

Q.16. Name the following:

- (a) The nutrients which mainly give energy to our body.
(b) The nutrients that are needed for the growth and maintenance of our body.
(c) A vitamin required for maintaining good eyesight.

Q.17. Name the various materials from which following things can be made:

Shoes, chair, utensils, clothes.

Q.18. Write any three methods of separation of compounds from their mixture.

Q.19. write three name of medicinal plants.

Q.20. How many types of joints are there in our body? Name them.

SECTION-C (2x5=10)

Q.21 Read given paragraph.

Plants can be classified into three categories: herbs, shrubs and trees. Plants with green and tender stems are called herbs. They are usually short and may not have many branches. For example- tomato. Some plant develop branches near the base of stem. The stem is hard but not very thick. Such plants are called shrubs .For example-Lemon..Some plants are very tall and have hard and thick stem. The stem have branches in the upper part, much above the ground. Such plants are called trees. For example-Mango.

Plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright but spread on the ground are called creeper ,while those that the take support and climb up are called climber. These are different from the herbs ,shrubs and trees

Q.(A).....is an example of herb?

(a) Mango (b) Tomato (c) Pumpkin (d) Lemon

Q(B) .Plants that spread on the ground are called climbers?

(a) True (b) False

Q(C) . Name the plant type, in which the stems have branches in the upper part, much above the ground.

(a) Shrubs (b) Climbers (c) Trees (d) Creepers

Q (D) Name two example of creepers.

Q.(E) .Find out the herbs, shrubs and trees from given examples.

Mint, Tulsi Neem, Tulip Hibiscus ,Bougainvillea, Grass.

(L.A.)

Q22.. List various types of nutrients and write the functions of each.

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