



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा / Annual Examination 2025- 26

कक्षा / Class : VI

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : SCIENCE

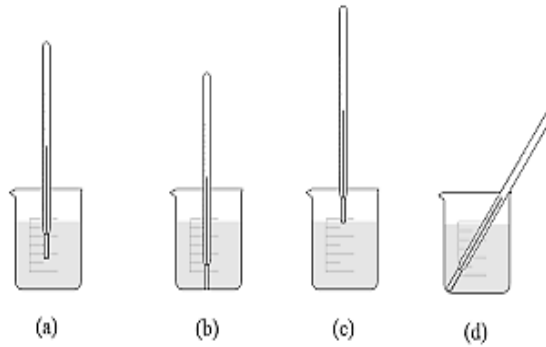
अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 41 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 21 to 29 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 30 to 37 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 38 to 39 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section E consists of 40 to 41 Case based questions carrying 4 marks each.

SECTION – A

Q. NO	Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each	MARKS
1.	Puja and Bolu measured their body temperature. Puja found her's to be 98.6 °F and Bolu recorded 37°C. Which of the following statement is true? (a) Puja has a higher body temperature than Bolu. (b) Puja has a lower body temperature than Bolu. (c) Both have normal body temperature. (d) Both are suffering from fever.	1
2.	Which of the following best describes condensation? (a) The conversion of ice into its vapour state. (b) The conversion of liquid water into gaseous state. (c) The conversion of ice into water. (d) The conversion of water vapour into its liquid state.	1
3.	During the COVID-19 pandemic, screeners used non-contact thermometers to measure people's temperatures from a distance. These thermometers are also known as: (a) Mercury thermometers (b) Alcohol thermometers (c) Infrared thermometers (d) Maximum-minimum thermometers	1
4.	In which of the following case evaporation of water will be slowest? (a) A tray of water kept in sunlight. (b) A kettle of water kept on a burner. (c) A glass of water kept in a room. (d) A bucket of water kept on rooftop.	1
5.	Four arrangements to measure temperature of water in beaker with laboratory thermometer are shown in Figure (a, b, c and d).	1



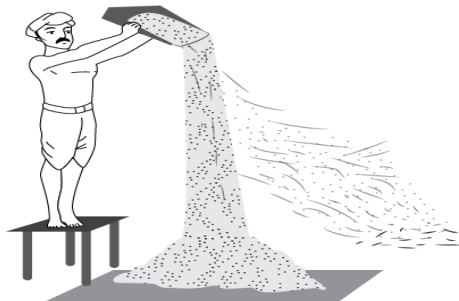
Which one of these shows the correct arrangement for accurate measurement of temperature?

- (a) Figure (a) (b) Figure (b) (c) Figure (c) (d) Figure (d)

6. In what ways can you conserve water? 1

- (a) Recycling water (b) Fixing water leakage
(c) Rain water harvesting (d) all of these

7. The image shows the process of winnowing. 1



On the basis of what property, the mixture gets separated in winnowing?

- (a) Size (b) Shape (c) Colour (d) Weight

8. Riya asked for a glass of water from Sam. He gave her a glass of ice-cold water. Riya observed some water droplets on the outer surface of the glass and asked Sam how these droplets of water were formed. 1

Which of the following should be the correct response?

- (a) Evaporation of water from the glass.
(b) Water that seeped out from the glass.
(c) Evaporation of atmospheric water vapour.
(d) Condensation of atmospheric water vapour.

9. Which of the following substances are commonly separated by using the churning method? 1

- (a) Oil from water (b) Sand from water
(c) Cream from milk (d) Oxygen from air

10. The cluster of eggs of a frog is called as _____. 1

- (a) larva (b) pupa (c) tadpole (d) spawn

11. Why are female mosquitoes a public health concern? 1

- (a) They are attracted to light.
(b) They are bloodsucking insects that transmit diseases.
(c) They are harmless to humans.
(d) They only feed on plants.

12. Which Indian scientist built a machine called crescograph to record how plants respond to stimuli? 1
 (a) C.V. Raman (b) Homi J Bhabha
 (c) Jagadish Chandra Bose (d) Salim Ali
13. A fuel that is commonly used in two wheelers like scooters or bikes is _____. 1
 (a) Kerosene (b) Petrol (c) Diesel (d) LPG
14. World Water Day is observed on _____ March every year. 1
 (a) 24th (b) 22nd (c) 20th (d) 14th
15. Which small objects revolve between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter? 1
 (a) Satellites (b) Comets (c) Asteroids (d) Meteorites
16. According to the International Astronomical Union (IAU), how many constellations officially divide the entire sky? 1
 (a) 44 constellations (b) 66 constellations
 (c) 88 constellations (d) 102 constellations

ASSERTION- REASON TYPE QUESTIONS

DIRECTION: In question numbers 17 to 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
17. **Assertion (A):** Clinical thermometer can be used to record the temperature of ice. 1
Reason (R): Temperature in digital thermometer is determined with the help of heat sensors.
 18. **Assertion (A):** Reproduction is necessary for continuity of life. 1
Reason (R) : Reproduction is the process of producing new ones of their own kind.
 19. **Assertion (A):** Fossil fuels should be used judiciously. 1
Reason (R): Fossil fuels are produced or replenished within a short period of time.
 20. **Assertion (A):** The Earth is also called the 'Green Planet'. 1
Reason (R): A large portion of the Earth's surface is covered with water.

SECTION – B

Questions 21 to 29 carry 2 marks each.

21. Name the following : 2
 (a) brightest star in the night sky (b) red planet
22. (a) Why mercury thermometers are replaced by digital thermometers? 2
 (b) A laboratory thermometer is not used to measure our body temperature. Give a reason.
23. Describe how an earthen pot (matka) keeps water cool. What scientific principle is involved in this cooling effect? 2
24. Can you relate the presence of nasal hair to any separation process? How? 2
25. Explain how is salt obtained from sea water? 2

26. (a) You have learnt that a tail is present in a tadpole but it disappears as it grows into a frog. What is the advantage of having a tail in the tadpole stage? 2
 (b) Complete the following sequence in accordance with the life cycle of a frog.



27. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. 2
 28. List four activities that are possible due to the presence of air. 2
 29. Write down the two differences between Inner and outer planet in the solar system 2

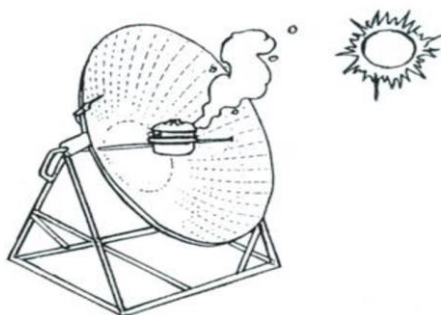
SECTION – C

Questions 30 to 37 carry 3 marks each.

30. (a) Write any two precautions taken while using Laboratory thermometer. 2
 (b) Convert 28°C into Kelvin. 1
 31. (a) Why do wet clothes placed on a clothes line get dry faster on a windy day? 3
 (b) You are going to attend your best friend's birthday party at 8 pm and you want to wear your favourite shirt to the party, but at 7 pm you see that your shirt is still wet after a wash. What methods would you take to dry it faster? (any two)
 32. Compare the different states of water and write their corresponding properties 3

Property	Ice (Solid state)	Water (Liquid state)	Water vapour (Gaseous state)
Shape			
Ability to spread			

33. Describe the water cycle in nature. 3
 34. With the help of a diagram “show the life cycle of a bean plant” 3
 35. In the given illustration, we see that food is being cooked. 3



Answer the following questions—

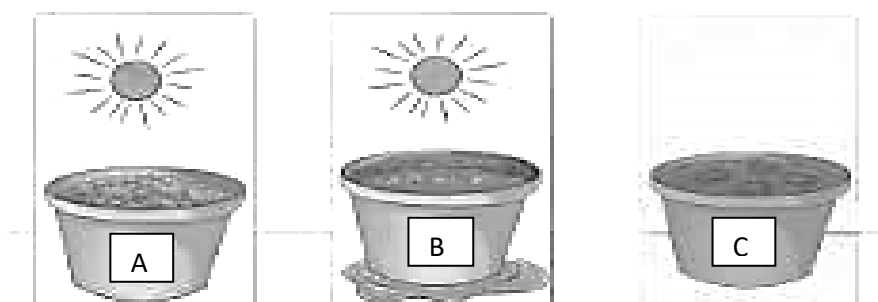
- (i) What type of energy is being used for cooking in the above picture?
 (ii) Name one benefit and one drawback of using this type of energy for cooking.
 36. What is rainwater harvesting? Explain its importance. 3
 Name any two traditional methods of rainwater harvesting practiced in India.
 37. Name any two constellations. Draw their pattern in the sky 3

SECTION – D

Questions 38 to 39 carry 5 marks each.

38. (a) Even though plants do not move from one place to another, they do show certain types of movements. Give two examples of movements in plants. (2)
- (b) Take three identical pots filled with garden soil. Sow four bean seeds in each pot. Now, keep these pots in the following conditions for 15 days.

5



Pot A kept in direct
sunlight, no water

Pot B kept in direct
sunlight, excess water

Pot C with moist soil,
kept in the dark

In which of the pot will the bean seed germinate? Why? (2)

(c) How do plants respire? (1)

39. A mixture of iron nails, sand and water is provided to you. Write the steps involved for the separation of iron nails, salt, sand and water from the mixture

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SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

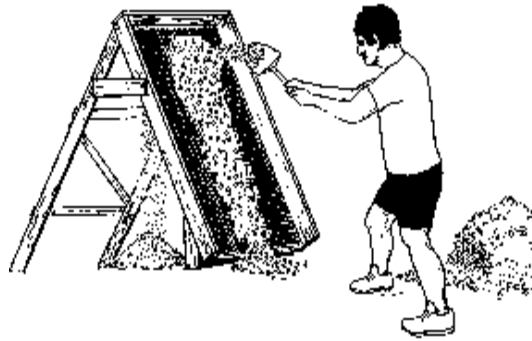
Questions 40 to 41 carry 4 marks each.

40. Mosquitoes buzzing around are a common experience for all of us. Female mosquitoes are blood sucking insects that transmit several diseases like malaria, dengue and chikungunya. You might have learnt from newspapers, school notice boards or awareness campaigns that mosquito breeding should be prevented. We are advised not to allow water to stagnate anywhere in our surroundings. Some common places where stagnant water is likely to gather are desert coolers, planted pots and open containers.
- a) Name some common places where stagnant water is likely to gather. (1)
- b) Name two diseases caused where mosquitoes are carrier. (1)
- c) How can the life cycle of a mosquito be disrupted? (1)
- d) Why we should not allow water to stagnate in our surrounding? (1)

4

41. At a construction site, workers need to separate pebbles and small stones from sand before mixing cement. They have a large wire mesh screen mounted on a frame. They shovel the mixture of sand, pebbles, and stones onto the screen.

4



- a) What method of separation are the workers using? (1)
- b) What property of sand, pebbles, and stones allows this separation method to work? (1)
- c) What happens to the sand, and what happens to the pebbles and stones during this process? (1)
- d) Give one suitable example where same method of separation is being used. (1)
