



## परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I परीक्षा / Term-I Examination 2025 - 26

कक्षा /Class: VI

अवधि/Duration: 3 hours

विषय/Subject: SCIENCE

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks: 80

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### सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises of two sections- Section A and Section B. There are 41 questions and all questions are compulsory.
  2. Section A: Question No. 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice questions (MCQs) carrying one mark each which includes Assertion and Reason.
  3. Section B: Question No. 21 to 29 are Short Answer Type questions carrying two marks each, (answers should not exceed 40 words).
  4. Question No. 30 to 37 are Short Answer Type questions carrying three marks each, (answers should not exceed 60 words).
  5. Question No. 38 and 39 are Case Based questions, carrying four marks each.
  6. Question No. 40 and 41 are Long Answer Type questions carrying five marks each, (answers should not exceed 120 words).
  7. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
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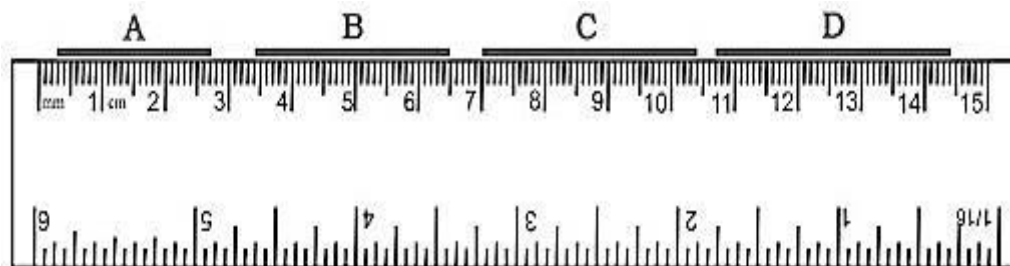
### SECTION- A

**Q1. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1x20=20)**

1. What is the first step in the scientific method? (1)  
a) Conducting an experiment      b) Asking a question  
c) Making an observation      d) Sharing results
2. What is the property of materials that determines whether they can be compressed? (1)  
a) Hardness      b) Solubility      c) Lustrous      d) Density
3. Which of these is an example of a magnetic substance? (1)  
a) Iron      b) Cobalt      c) Nickel      d) All of these
4. How is 500 millilitre correctly written? (1)  
a) 500 mL      b) 500 ml      c) 500 ML      d) 500 l

5. Which of the following is the correct match between the characteristics of the stem and the category of the plant? (1)
- a) Weak stem which cannot stand upright --- Creeper  
 b) Green tender stem --- Shrub  
 c) Thick hard stem with branching near the base ---Tree  
 d) Thick hard stem with branches high on the plant --- Herb
6. What is a magnetic compass used for? (1)
- a) Finding directions                      b) Measuring weight  
 c) Telling time                              d) Measuring temperature
7. What happens when two North poles of magnets are brought together? (1)
- a) They attract each other.              b) They repel each other.  
 c) They stick to each other.              d) Nothing happens.
8. From the list of food items given below, which of them are “energy-giving foods ”? (1)
- i) Wheat              ii) Ghee              iii) Iodised salt              iv) Spinach (palak)  
 a) (i) and (iv)    b) (ii) and (iv)              c) (i) and (ii)              d) (iii) and (iv)
9. What is the main reason for food diversity across different states in India? (1)
- a) Availability of transport              b) Soil and climate conditions  
 c) Government policies                      d) Modern cooking techniques
10. Which of the following combination of features would you observe in grass? (1)
- a) Parallel venation and fibrous root              b) Parallel venation and tap root  
 c) Reticulate venation and fibrous root              d) Reticulate venation and tap root
11. What is the role of experiments in science? (1)
- a) To confuse people                      b) To test guesses and find evidence  
 c) To entertain students                      d) To prove all ideas wrong
12. What do scientists do when they find that an old scientific idea is incorrect? (1)
- a) Ignore the mistake                      b) Continue using the old idea  
 c) Modify or change the idea based on new evidence              d) Stop doing research
13. If a bicycle is moving, what type of motion is it exhibiting? (1)
- a) Both circular and rectilinear motion              b) Only circular motion  
 c) Only rectilinear motion                      d) Only periodic motion
14. What is the standard unit of length in the International System of Units (SI)? (1)
- a) Foot                      b) Inch                      c) Metre                      d) Yard

15. Four pieces of wooden sticks A, B, C and D are placed along the length of 15 cm long scale as shown in Fig. Which one of them is 3.4 cm in length? (1)



- a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D
16. What determines the choice of material for making an object? (1)
- a) Properties and purpose                      b) Colour and shape
- c) Size and weight                              d) Cost and availability

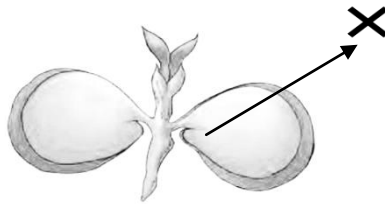
**Directions: The questions 17 to 20 consist of statement of an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following option is correct?**

- 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 and 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): Science is just about memorising facts and figures or doing experiments. (1)
- Reason(R): It is about following a step-by-step process that helps us find answers to our questions.
18. Assertion (A): Climbers are plants that take support of neighbouring structures. (1)
- Reason (R): Climbers have weak stems.
19. Assertion (A): A marathon runner drinks glucose water during and after a race. (1)
- Reason (R): Glucose is an instant energy-providing carbohydrate.
20. Assertion(A): Materials that are not attracted towards magnet are called non-magnetic materials. (1)
- Reason (R): Non-magnetic materials cannot be converted into magnets.

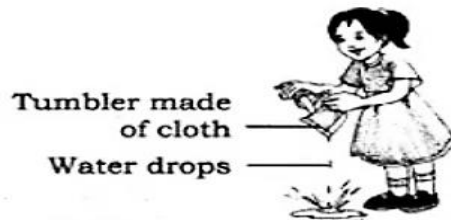
## SECTION B

### **QII. Answer the following questions (not exceeding 40 words) (2x9=18)**

21. How has science improved human life in the field of health and communication? (2)
22. Give reasons: (2)
- a) Cactus plants have thick and fleshy stems.
- b) Deodar trees are conical in shape and have flexible and sloping branches
23. Observe the diagram given below and answer the following questions: (2)
- a) Identify the diagram.
- b) Redraw the diagram and label part 'X'.



24. What are the nutritional benefits of millets? (2)
25. What is the difference between transparent and translucent materials? (2)
26. You are provided with two identical metal bars. One out of the two is a magnet. (2)
- Suggest two ways to identify the magnet.
27. Observe the following figure and answer the questions. (2)



- a) Why should we not use a tumbler made of cloth for storing water?
- b) What inference can we draw from it?
28. Can magnets lose their magnetic properties? If so, how? (Write any 3 methods) (2)
29. The height of a building is 5.2 kilometre. Express it in: i) metre ii) centimetre (2)
- ### **QIII. Answer the following questions (not exceeding 60 words) (3x8=24)**
30. What steps should one follow to find answers to scientific questions? (3)
31. How are camels living in hot deserts different from those living in cold deserts? (3)
- Write three points of difference.
32. How will you test the presence of proteins in a food sample? (3)

33. Complete the table below by filling in the missing information in the boxes marked (i) to (vi) (3)

| Food component<br>(Vitamin/ Mineral) | Functions                   | Sources                                  | Deficiency disease | Symptoms                                                        |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Vitamin A                            | (i)                         | Papaya, carrot, mango                    | (ii)               | Poor vision, night blindness, sometimes complete loss of vision |
| (iii)                                | Helps body fight diseases   | Amla, guava, green chilli, orange, lemon | Scurvy             | (iv)                                                            |
| Calcium                              | Keeps bones & teeth healthy | (v)                                      | (vi)               | Weak bones, tooth decay                                         |

34. You are given an iron nail and a bar magnet. Describe how you will turn the iron nail into a magnet. Support your answer with a labelled diagram (3)
35. What are the two essential components of any measurement, and why are both necessary? Explain with an example. (3)
36. How can you show that some solids like sugar and salt are soluble in water whereas solids like chalk powder and sand are not soluble in water? (3)
37. a) Why do some metals lose their lustre and appear dull? (3)  
b) Mention two properties that make metals suitable for making jewellery?

**QIV. Case Study: (4x2=8)**

**Read the following text carefully.**

**38. Case Study 1: "Eating Right, Feeling Bright!"**

Ritika was often in a hurry during meals. She ate while watching cartoons or scrolling through her tablet. She never paid attention to how much she was eating or what she was eating. Slowly, she started feeling tired during the day and complained of frequent stomach aches. Her parents took her to a doctor, who found no serious illness but advised a change in lifestyle.

The doctor explained the concept of mindful eating — eating with full attention, without distractions, and listening to your body's hunger signals. He suggested chewing food properly, avoiding junk, eating fresh home-cooked meals, and enjoying food with the family at the dining table. Ritika began following these habits. In a few weeks, her digestion improved, she felt more active, and her mood became better. Her science teacher even appreciated her in class while teaching a chapter on food and health.

**Answer the following based on the case study:**

- i) Mention one unhealthy habit Ritika had before learning about mindful eating (1)
- ii) What is mindful eating? (1)
- iii) How did Ritika feel after adopting mindful eating habits? (1)
- iv) What is the benefit of mindful eating? (1)

**Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

**39. Case Study 2: Vikram – The Young Scientist at Home**

Vikram was on a mission! He decided to become a "Home Scientist" for the day. Armed with his trusty 30 cm ruler, he set out to measure things around the house. His first target? His study table! Carefully placing the ruler three times from bottom to top, he noted the height: 90 cm!

Just then, his little sister zoomed past him on her toy car, giggling. She rode it in a straight line from one end of the room to the other. Then, she picked up her hula hoop and began spinning it around her waist like a champion! Vikram laughed, but then paused and said,

*"Wait... that's rectilinear motion... and that's circular motion!"*

He quickly grabbed his notebook and scribbled it all down — science was happening right in his living room!

**Answer the following based on the case study:**

- i) Express the height of Vikram's study table in metres. (1)
- ii) What tool did Vikram use to measure the height? (1)
- iii) What kind of motion did his sister show on the toy car? (1)
- iv) The spinning of the hula hoop is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ motion. (1)

**QV. Answer the following questions (not exceeding 120 words): (5x2=10)**

- 40.**
  - a) What is the correct way of storing a bar magnet? Explain with a labelled diagram (3)
  - b) What will happen if a magnet is brought near a magnetic compass? (1)
  - c) Write any two properties of a magnet. (1)
- 41.**
  - a) Define a habitat. Give two examples of aquatic habitat. (2)
  - b) Compare the features of aquatic and terrestrial animals. How are their bodies adapted to their habitats? (2)
  - c) Mention the habitat of a rhododendron. (1)

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