Model Test Paper
Annual Examination (2017-18)
Class VI (Pratibha)
Science

Time – 2:30 Hours
M.M: 50

General Instructions:
All Questions are Compulsory
Q No. 1 to 5 Carry One mark each.
Q No. 6 to 11 carry Two marks each.
Q .No. 12 to 17 carry Three marks each.
Q .No. 18 to 20 carry Five marks each.

1. How are we able to see our face in the mirror?
2. What kind of adaptation in fish helps in swimming?
3. In which direction a freely suspended magnet align itself?
4. Where is shadow formed in dark room?
5. Name a plant fiber which is obtained from stem of Plants?

1. दर्पण मे हम अपना चेहरा कैसे देख पाते हैं?
2. मछली मे किस प्रकार उसे तैरने मे मदद करती है?
3. मुक्तरूप मे लटका हुआ चुम्बक अपने आप को किस दिशा मे व्यवस्थित करता है?
4. अँधेरे कमरे मे छाया कहाँ बनती है?
5. पादप तंतु का नाम बताओ जो पादप के तने मे प्राम होता है?
Q6. Show the direction of current in given electric circuit? Identity and show terminals of cell.

Q7. Classify the body parts on the basis of presence of Bones and cartilage

(Q.7 (Backbone, Ear, Nose, Hand)

Q8. What are the four factors that affect the growth of seeds into young plants?

Q9. Differentiate between magnetic and non magnetic materials with one example each?

Q10. Draw the figure of different position of switches in following.

Q11. Why it is not advisable to breathe through mouth?

Q12. Coin one word for the following statements-

(a) The process of making yarn from fiber 
(b) The process of arranging two sets of yarn together to make cloth
(c) The process in which single yarn in used to make a piece of fabric
In above figures equal shape and volume of two container each containing equal amount of water and burning candles of same height and equal thickness. Each candle is covered with different sizes (same diameter, different height) of inverted glass. Now from above figure answer the following:

(i) In which figure, the candle will go off first? Why
(ii) In which figure, the water level will rise more in inverted glass?

Q.14 You are given an iron strip and magnet how will you make into a magnet?

Q.15 Why cotton cloth is preferred for mopping (wiping) of floor?

Q.16 In which figure from the following will the bulb glow? Why?
Q.17 How will you show that air is dissolved in water state the activity with diagram?

Q.18 Fill ups

(i) Knee joint is an example of ____________ joint?
(ii) Framework of bones is called ____________.
(iii) The contraction of the ____________ pulls the bones during movement.
(iv) Snail move with the help of a ____________.
(v) The bones of birds are ____________ and ____________.

खाली स्थान भरें

(i) घुटने की संधि ____________ का उदाहरण है।
(ii) अस्थियों का बना ठूंचा ____________ कहलाता है।
(iii) ____________ का संयुक्त गति के दौरान अस्थियों को बीचता है।
(iv) धीमा ____________ की सहायता से गति करता है।
(v) पक्षियों की अस्थियों ____________ एवं ____________ है।

Q.19 What are five common characteristics of the living organisms?

Q.20 Give one word for the followings.

a) A substance which allows light to pass through it completely.
b) A body which emits light of its own.
c) A substance which does not allow light to pass through it.
d) When moon comes between sun and earth.
e) This is formed when light is blocked by opaque object.

निम्न प्रश्नों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें।

a) बह वस्तु जिससे होकर प्रकाश के किरणें गुजरती है।
b) बह वस्तु जो अपना प्रकाश उत्सर्जित करती है।
c) जब वस्तु जिससे होकर प्रकाश की किरणें नहीं गुजरती है।
d) जब चंद्रमा, सूर्य एवं पृथ्वी के बीच आता है।
e) जब प्रकाश के किरणें को किसी अपारदशी वस्तु द्वारा रोका जाता है तब ____________ बनता है।
Model Test Paper
Annual Examination (2017-18)
Class VI (Nishtha)
Science

Time – 2:30 Hours  M.M: 50

General Instructions:
All the questions are compulsory
Q.No 1 to 5 carry one mark each
Q.No 6 to 11 carry two marks each
Q.No 12 to 17 carry three marks each
Q.No 18 to 20 carry five marks each

Q.1 Which Animal can stay both inside pond water and on land? 1
(a) Whale  (b) Rat  (c) Frog  (d) Snake.

कौन सा जंतु तालाब के पानी और स्थल दोनों स्थान पर रहता है?
(a) खेल  (b) चूहा  (c) मेंढक  (d) सांप

Q.2 Like poles of magnets __________ each other. 1
(a) Attract  (b) Repel  (c) Both  (a)&(b)  (d) None of these.

चुम्बक के समान धुरों के बीच होता है?
(a) आकर्षण  (b) प्रतिकर्षण  (c) दोनों  (a) और (b)  (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.3 Most abundant gas present in air is 1
(a) Oxygen  (b) Smoke  (c) Carbon dioxide  (d) Nitrogen.

वायु में उपस्थित सबसे अधिक मात्रा वाली गैस।
(a) ऑक्सीजन  (b) पुँछा  (c) कार्बनडाईऑक्साइड  (d) नाइट्रोजन

Q.4 Which of the following are abiotic components of habitat? 1
(a) Water  (b) Air  (c) Soil  (d) All of these.

निम्न में से कौन सा आवास का अजेय घटक है?
(a) जल  (b) वायु  (c) मिट्ठी  (d) उपरोक्त सभी
Q.5 Which is not a magnetic material?
(a) Gold (b) Nickel (c) Iron (d) Cobalt.

Which is not a magnetic material?
(a) सोना (गोल्ड) (b) निकेल (c) लोहा (d) कोबाल्ट

Q.6 Write two examples of each of the following
(a) Abiotic components.
(b) Biotic components.

Q.7 Name two magnetic and two non-magnetic materials.

Q.8 Write the position of switches after observing following figures.

Fig. A
Fig. B

Q.9 Label the given diagrams

(a) (b)

Q.10 Fill ups

a) The layer of air around the earth is known as__________________
b) The component of air used by green plants to make their food, is _________
Q.11 Identify the types of roots in given figure and name them.

(а) पृथ्वी के चारों ओर वायु की पत्त को _____ कहते हैं।
(ब) __________ वायु का घटक है, जिसका उपयोग हरे पौधे भोजन बनाने में करते हैं।

Q.12 State whether the following statements are true or false 3

(а) Artificial magnets were discovered in Greece.
(b) Magnets lose their properties if they are heated
(c) Freely suspended magnet always points towards East-West direction.

Q.13 Give two examples of each of the following 3

(a) Desert Plants __________________ , ____________________
(b) Marine Ocean Animals __________________ , ____________________
(c) Grass land Animals __________________ , ____________________

Q.14 Match the following 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Neem</td>
<td>(i) Climber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Rose</td>
<td>(ii) Tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Mint</td>
<td>(iii) Shrubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iv) Herbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.15 Why long chimneys are used in factories to remove smoke?

Q.16 Fill in the blanks.
(a) An electric cell has …………………. terminals
(b) If the filament of a bulb breaks, It is said to be………………
(c) Rubber is an example of …………………

Q.17 Write any three precautions to be taken to protect the magnet from loosing their magnetic properties?

Q.18 Match the following

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Nitrogen</td>
<td>(i) Mixture of gases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Oxygen</td>
<td>(ii) Used by plants for making food</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Air</td>
<td>(iii) Major Part of air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>(iv) Harmful for us</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Smoke</td>
<td>(v) Needed for respiration and burning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.19 Make the diagram of complete electric circuit with the help of components given below so that the bulb glows.

Q.20 What are the five common characteristics of living beings?
Annual Model Practice Paper (2017-18)
Class VI
Group- Neo Nishtha
Subject- Natural Science

M.M. – 50
Time – 2:30 Hours

1. All Questions are compulsory
2. Q. No. – 1-5 carry one mark each.
3. Q. No. – 6-11 carry two marks each.
4. Q. No. – 12-17 carry three marks each.
5. Q. No. – 18-20 carry five marks each.
6. Write the answers at the given space

सामान्य निदेश :-
1. सभी प्रश्न अननवामय हैं | 2. प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 5 प्रत्येक प्रश्न एक अंक के हैं | 3. प्रश्न संख्या 6 से 11 प्रत्येक प्रश्न दो अंक के हैं | 4. प्रश्न संख्या 12 से 17 प्रत्येक प्रश्न तीन अंक के हैं | 5. प्रश्न संख्या 18 से 20 प्रत्येक प्रश्न पाँच अंक के हैं | 6. निर्धारित स्थान पर उत्तर लिखिए |

Q. 1 – There are some animals which can live only on land like deer, giraffe and fox but frog can live on both land as well as water.
Which one of these animals can live on land as well as in water? (1)

कुछ ऐसे जानवय होते हैं जैसे हहयन, जजयाप औय रोभड़ी भेंढक जर एव स्थर दोनों भें यह सकता है | इन जन्तुओॊ में से कौन स्थर औय जल दोनों में रह सकता है |

Deer (हहयन) Giraffe (जजयाप) Frog (भेंढक) Fox (रोभड़ी)

Q. 2 – The magnet attracts certain material whereas some materials do not get attracted towards magnet. The material which get attracted towards a magnet are magnetic- For example- iron, nickel.
Look at the picture and tick the correct option. (1)
Which of the following is a Magnetic object?
चुम्फक कुछ पदार्थों को आकर्षयत करता है जबकक कुछ पदार्थ चुम्फक की ओय आकर्षयत नहीॊ होते हैं | जैसे:- लोहा, निकिल |

नीचे दिए गये चित्रों को देखिये औय सही विकल्प पर सही का निशान (√) लगाइए |

निम्न वस्तुओं में से कौन सी वस्तुएॊ चुम्फकीय है?
Q. 3 – There are different parts of plants like stem, leaves, branches, flowers and roots. You can see all the parts of plant except roots because they are present inside the soil. Look at the given picture of plant and answer.
Which part of the plant is in the soil?

Q. 4 – Each magnet has two magnetic poles north(N) and south(S). Opposite poles (N-S) of two magnets attract each other whereas similar poles (N-N) and (S-S) repel each other.
Which pair of magnets will attract each other.

Q. 5 – Geeta made a simple firki. She held the stick of firki and placed it in different direction in an open area. She moved it little, back and forth. Then she saw that firki was rotating due to moving air.
What makes it rotate?
Q. 6 – All living things have some common characteristics. They all need food, respire, respond to their environment, reproduce, show movement, grow and die. Examples - plants and animals. Non-living things may show only some of these characteristics but not all of them.

Which of the things from following are non-living? (2)

निम्नमें से कौन - सी निर्जीव वस्तुएँ हैं?

- Earthworm (केंटुआ)
- Radio (रेडियो)
- Sewing Machine (सिलाई मशीन)
- Boat (नाव)

Q. 7 – Cactus is a desert plant. The leaf like structure in cactus is, in fact, its stem. Photosynthesis in these plants is usually carried out by the stem.

Look at the picture and answer the following questions. (2)

(a) Name the plant.
(b) Where is it found mostly?

चित्र देख कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए |

(a) पौधे का नाम बताइए |
(b) यह पौधा अधिकतर कहाँ पाया जाता है?
Q. 8 – The innermost part of flower is called pistil. Parts of pistils are style, and stigma.
Label the A and B part of the following diagram of pistil. (2)

Q. 9 – Air is a mixture of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapour and a few other gases. But, burning only occurs in the presence of oxygen.
Fill in the blanks with the help of terms given in the box. (2)

Oxygen, Nitrogen, Air

a. ________________ is a mixture of gases.
b. ________________ supports burning and is necessary for living organisms.

Q. 10 – Roots are mainly of 2 types: tap roots and fibrous roots.
The main root of plant is called tap root. When there is no main roots and all roots seem similar then it is called Fibrous roots.
Recognize the following roots and write their names in given boxes. (2)
Q. 11 – The design made by veins in a leaf is called venation. If this design is like net on both sides of midrib, the venation is reticulate. When the veins are parallel to one another, this is called parallel venation.

Match the following:

- (i) Reticulate Venation (मद्रा शिरा स्वन्यास)
- (ii) Parallel Venation (समांतर शिरा स्वन्यास)

Q. 12 – The substances like magnetite having the property of attracting iron are known as magnets. When the magnets are made from piece of iron artificially then it is known as artificial magnet. Now a days artificial magnets are prepared in different shapes. For example, Bar magnets, horseshoe magnet, cylindrical or a ball ended magnet.

The following figures show few artificial magnets. Name them according to their shape with the help of terms given in the box.

- Cylindrical magnet, Horseshoe magnet, Bar magnet

- (बेलनाकार चुम्बक), (नाल चुम्बक), (छड़ चुम्बक)
Q. 13 – The compass is a device in which a small base with small cover on it. A magnetic
needle is pivoted inside the base, which can rotate freely. It also has a dial with
directions North side and South side marked on it. The compass is kept at the place
where we wish to know the direction. Its needle indicates the north and south
direction when it comes to rest.

Look at the picture of device given below.

Write its name in the box

What does it do?

Q. 14 – A lot of burrows and holes are formed in deep soil by animals like earthworms, living
in soil. These Burrows also make spaces available for air to move in and out of the soil.
However, when it rains heavily, water fills in all spaces occupied by the air. In this
situation organisms living under the soil must come out for respiration.

Why do earthworms come out of the soil during rainy season?
Q. 15 – In this activity, the bottle was not empty at all. In fact, it was filled with air. Even when we turned it upside down (in Fig. A). Therefore, the water does not enter the bottle when it is pushed in an inverted position as there was no space for air to escape. When the bottle was tilted (in Fig. B) the air was able to come out in the form of bubbles and water filled up the empty space that the air had occupied. Look at the activity setup and give your observations

a. Does the water enter in the inverted bottle in set up A?

b. Does the water enter in the tilted bottle of set up B?

Q. 16 – Camel lives in a desert. Frog usually lives in ponds, their webbed feet helped them to swim and fish are aquatic animals. Fish have gills which help them to use dissolved oxygen in water.
Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Camel</td>
<td>Gills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Frog</td>
<td>Webbed toes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Fish</td>
<td>Desert</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 17 – Flowers have many parts – Sepals, Petals, Pistil and Stamen. The prominent coloured parts of open flower are called Petals. Different flowers have petals of different colours. Small leaf-like structures are called Sepals.

Label the following diagram of flower with the help of words given in a box.

(a) ऊंट स्नान (b) मेंढ़क (c) मछली
Q. 18 – Living things have certain common characteristics – they need food, they respire and excrete, respond to their environment, reproduce, grow and show movements. (5)
List out 5 living things from the following picture.

Q. 19 – Each magnet has two magnetic poles - North(N) and South(S). Opposite poles (N-S) attract each other whereas similar poles like (N-N) and (S-S) repel each other.
Column A shows different positions in which one pole of magnet is placed near the other. Column B indicate the resulting action between them. Fill in the blanks. (5)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>N – N</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>N – ---</td>
<td>Attraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>___ - S</td>
<td>Repulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>S – N</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 20 – Air contains mostly nitrogen and oxygen. In fact, these two gases altogether make up 99% of the air. The remaining 1% is constituted by Carbon Dioxide and a few other gases; water vapour, dust particles and oxygen is used by green plants to make their food and also for their respiration. 
Answer the following questions with the help of given picture. (5)

a. Which gas has the highest concentration in air? ______________

b. Which gas has its lowest concentration in air? ______________

c. What is the combined percentage of oxygen and nitrogen in air? ______________

d. Which gas is used by green plants to make their food? ______________

e. Which gas in atmosphere is essential for respiration? ______________
वायु में नाइट्रोजन तथा ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा अधिक होती है | बास्त्र में ये दोनों गैसें मिलकर वायु का 99% भाग बना ती हैं। शेष 1% में कार्बनडाईऑक्साइड, कुछ अन्य गैसें, जलवाष्रः तथा धूल के कण होने और ऑक्सीजन का उपयोग हरे पौधे अपने भोजन बनाने और श्वासन के लिए भी करते हैं।

नीचे दिए गए चित्र की मद्दत से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(a) वायु में किस गैस की सांद्रता सबसे ज्यादा है?

(b) वायु में किस गैस की सांद्रता सबसे कम है?

(c) वायु में ऑक्सीजन और नाइट्रोजन की संयुक्त % कितना है?

(d) कौन सी गैस हरे पौधों द्वारा भोजन बनाने के लिए उपयोग होती है?

(e) वायुमंडल की कौन सी गैस श्वासन के लिए आवश्यक है?

Composition of Air
(वायु का संघटन)