PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDHYALAYA SITAPUR FIRST SHIFT

PERIODIC TEST-2 (2023-24)

CLASS -VI SUBJECT: SCIENCE

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TIME – 90 min. Instructions:		MAX MARKS - 40
All the questions are compulse	pry.	
Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.		
Multiple Choice Question: (9X1=9)		
Q.1 Which is the oldest means of	•	
(a) Bullock cart	(b) Bus	
(c) Car (d) None of these		
Q.2 The material present inside the bulb that glows on heating is called		
(a) cell (c) filament	(b) switch (d) thick wire	
Q.3 What is the SI unit of length?	(b) Continuator	
(a) Meter	(b) Centimeter	
(c) Kilometer	(d) All of these	
Q.4 4 kilometers are equal to	(1) 40,000	
(a) 4,00,000 cm	(b) 40,000 m	
(c) 4,000 cm	(d) 400 m	
Q.5 Bouncing back of light from shining surfaces is called		
(a) Reflection	(b) Refraction	
(c) Bending	(d) Dispersion	
Q.6 An example of circular motion is		
(a) apple falling from a tree	(b) motion of a car	on road
(c) a spinning top	(d) both (a) and (b)	
Q.7 Our body is		
(a) a good conductor of electricity		etimes bad conductor
(c) bad conductor of electricity (d) none of these		
Q.8 The word magnet is derived from the old French word		
(a) magnesia	(b) maguos	
(c) magnete	(d) magnetum	
Q.9 Shadow moves with		
(a) The change in position of the object		
(b) The change in position of the source of light		
(c) The change in the distance between the object and the source of light		
(d) All of the above		
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (1X8=8)		
Q.10 Fill in the blanks-		
(i) Motion of an object or a part of it around a fixed point is known asmotion.		
(ii) A body repeating its motion after certain interval of time is in motion.		
(iii) In rectilinear motion, object moves line.		
(iv) A shows the direction in which the air is moving at that place.		
(V) Light travels in a		
(VI) Iron is a material.		

(VII)Similar poles of two magnets one another

(Viii) An electrical cell has two terminals, a positive and a

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (3x3=9)

Q.14 Write any two properties of a magnet.

Q.15 Group the following into moving and stationary objects:

- 1. House top
- 2. Clock
- 3. Minute hand of the clock
- 4. Bird sitting on the roof
- 5. Flying bird
- 6. Table.

Q.16 How will you show that air is dissolved in water?

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (5x2=10)

Q.17 A) What is a shadow? How is it formed?

B) Classify the following into transparent, opaque and translucent objects:

Wax, Air, spectacles, a stone, smoke, wood, balloon, A Wall

Q.18. Define with two example for each of the following type of motion.

(i) Rectilinear (ii) Circular (iii) Periodic

CCT QUESTION (1x4=4)

Case Based Question

The place where organisms live is called habitat. Habitat means a dwelling place (a home) The habitat provides food, water, air, shelter and other needs to organisms. Several kinds of plants and animals live in the same habitat. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats. Some examples of terrestrial habitats are forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions. On the other hand, the habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitats. Lakes, rivers and oceans are some examples of aquatic habitats. There are large variations among terrestrial habitats like forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions located in different parts of the world. The organisms, both plants and animals, living in a habitat are its biotic components. The non-living things such as rocks, soil, air and water in the habitat constitute its abiotic components.

19) Habitat means

- a) Grassland b) Dwelling place
- c) Terrestrial habitat d) All of the above

20) Which of the following is an aquatic habitat?

- a) Lakes b) Forest
- c) Oceans d) Both (a) and (c)

21) Non-living things are the biotic components of a habitat.

- (a) True (b) False
- 22) Write a short note on biotic and abiotic components of a habitat?