

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, RAIPUR REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAM (2024-25)

CLASS: - VI
SUBJECT: - SCIENCE

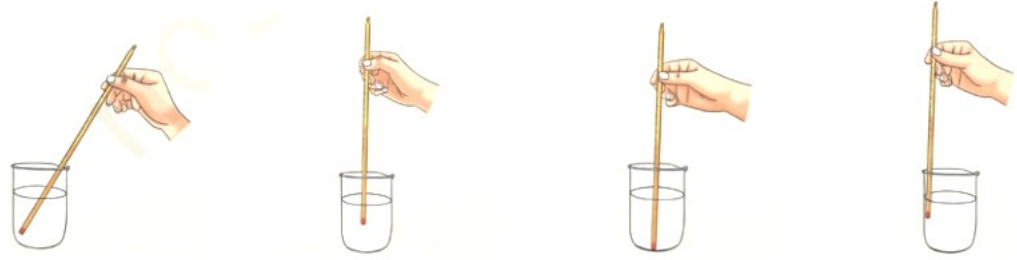
MAX MARKS: - 60
TIMING: - 2½ hrs

General Instructions:-

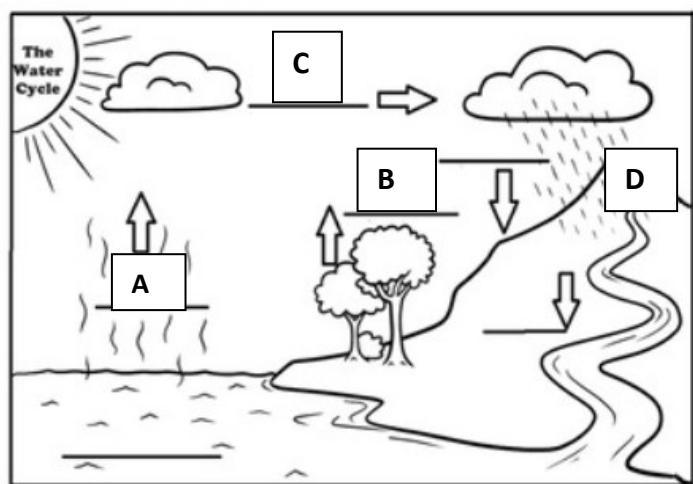
1. This question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D, E. There are 29 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section- A- Question no 1 to 15 are multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section- B - Question no 16 to 20 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section- C - Question no 21 to 24 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section- D - Question no 25 to 27 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section- E- Question no 28 to 29 are case based type questions, carrying 4 marks each.

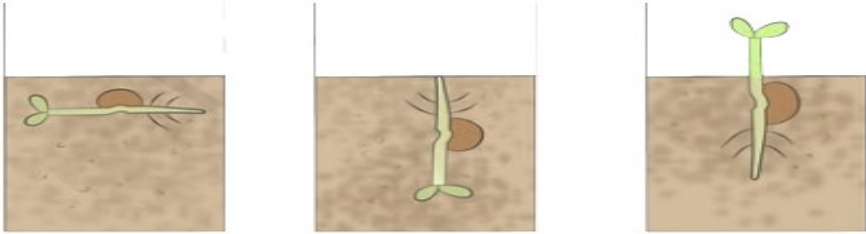
SECTION A

I – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS CARRYING 1 MARK EACH.

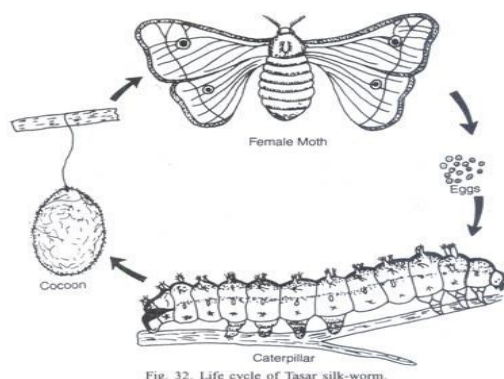
1	1) Which of the following objects would show lusture ? (a) Earthen pot (b) Plastic bottle (c) Aluminium foil (d) Wooden plan	1
2	Air is all around us but does not hinder us from seeing each other. Whereas, if a wooden door comes in between, we cannot see each other. It is because air is..... and the wooden door is..... Choose the most appropriate option: (a) transparent, opaque (b) translucent, transparent (c) opaque, translucent (d) transparent, translucent	1
3.	37 °C is the same temperature as. (a) 97.4 °F (b) 97.6 °F (c) 98.4 °F (d) 98.6 °F	1
4.	Four students used a laboratory thermometer to measure the temperature of water as shown in Fig: Who do you think followed the correct way for measuring temperature? (a)  Student 1 Student 2 Student 3 Student 4 Student 1(b) Student 2 (c) Student 3(d) Student 4	1
5.	Which of the following best describes condensation? (a) The conversion of water into its vapour state. (b) The process of water changing from a liquid into gaseous state. (c) The formation of clouds from tiny water droplets. (d) The conversion of water solid into its liquid state.	1
6.	What happens to water when it is heated?	1

	a) It freezes c) It changes color	b) It boils and turns into steam d) It becomes thicker	
7.	Which of the following substances are commonly separated using the churning method? (a) Oil from water (c) Cream from milk	(b) Sand from water (d) Oxygen from air	1
8.	The image shows the process of winnowing  On the basis of what property, the mixture gets separated in winnowing? (a) Size (b) Shape (c) Colour (d) Weight		1
9.	While making the tea, which method of separation is used to separate the tea leaves? (a) Filtration (c) Decantation	(b) Evaporation (d) Sedimentation	1
10.	Which of the following is true about non-living things? (a) They grow and reproduce (c) They do not grow or reproduce	(b) They respond to stimuli (d) They require oxygen for survival	1
11.	What is the final stage of the mosquito life cycle? (a) Egg (b) Larva (c) Pupa (d) Adult		1
12.	A fuel that is commonly used in two wheelers like scooters or bikes is..... (a) Kerosene (b) Petrol (c) Diesel (d) LPG		1
13.	An example of a renewable resource is _____ (a) Coal (b) Water (c) Natural gas (d) Petrol		1
14.	Which of the following is not a planet of the Sun? (a) Jupiter (b) Neptune (c) Pluto (d) Saturn		1
15.	The moon moves around the earth in about days. (a) 21 (b) 23 (c) 27 (d) 30		1
	SECTION –B VERY SHORT TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS CARRYING 2 MARK EACH		
16.	Who am I? Identify me on the basis of the given properties. (a) I have lustre. (b) I can be easily compressed. (c) I am hard and soluble in water. (d) I have mass and volume but you cannot see me		2

17	Identify the given thermometer. For what purpose it is used?	2										
												
18	Write the specific method of separation in each case- (i) A student has a sample of raw rice in a container. The student added water in the container to wash it. After some time, the dust particles come at the surface while the rice grains settle down at the bottom. Which processes would help remove the dust particles? (ii) A bag has the limes and oranges. A student separates them by the method of handpicking without looking inside the bag directly. Why do you think the student uses the method of handpicking in this case?	2										
19	A plant is provided with all the conditions suitable for its growth (Fig. below). Draw what you expect to see in the shoot and the root of the after one week. Write down the reasons.	2										
												
20	Match the column:	2										
<table><tr><th>Column I</th><th>Column II</th></tr><tr><td>(i) Satellite of Earth</td><td>(a) Orion</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Red planet</td><td>(b) Venus</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Constellation</td><td>(c) Mars</td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Planet which is commonly called an evening star</td><td>(d) Moon</td></tr></table>			Column I	Column II	(i) Satellite of Earth	(a) Orion	(ii) Red planet	(b) Venus	(iii) Constellation	(c) Mars	(iv) Planet which is commonly called an evening star	(d) Moon
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SECTION -C SHORT TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS CARRYING 3 MARK EACH												
21	Define water cycle. Label the different steps of water cycle.	3										
												
22	Tara and Vijay set up the experiment shown in the picture . What do you think they want to find out? How will they know if they are correct.	3										

		
23	In the given illustration, we see that food is being cooked. Answer the following questions— (i) What type of energy is being used for cooking? (ii) Name one benefit and one drawback of using this type of energy for cooking. OR How can you contribute towards enhancing the green cover of your locality make a list of action to be taken? (Any three) 	3
24	Name the following- (i) Which is the closest star to the Earth? (ii) Which is the brightest star in the night sky? (iii) What is a constellation?	3
	SECTION -D LONG TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS CARRYING 5 MARK EACH	
25	(i) You need to have containers for collection of - (a) food waste, (b) broken glass and Which materials will you choose for containers of these types of waste? What properties of materials do you need to think of? (ii) What do you understand by mass and volume? Give the units in which mass and volume are measured.	5
26	Observe the part of thermometer shown in the figure and answer the following questions.  (i) What type of thermometer is it? (ii) What is the reading of the thermometer? (iii) What is the smallest value that this thermometer can measure (iv) Draw the scale of a thermometer in which the smallest division reads 0.5 °C. You may draw only the portion between 10 °C and 20 °C.	5

27	(i) Name the activities of daily life that involve evaporation. How does understanding the process of evaporation help us in our daily activities? (ii) While making dosa, we sprinkle some water on the hot pan. Soon it disappears. Where does it go? (iii) Give example of condensation similar to water droplets on the outside tumbler containing cold water.	5
	SECTION -E LONG TYPE ANSWER QUESTIONS CARRYING 4 MARK EACH.	
28	CASE BASED QUESTION 1 Read the following lines- Teacher explained that magnetic separation is a physical process that uses a magnet to separate magnetic substances from non-magnetic substances in a mixture. It's based on the idea that magnetic particles have a stronger magnetic force than other forces, like gravity. In their school science lab, students were experimenting with iron nails and sawdust. After the experiment, the mixture of iron nails and sawdust was left on the table. Their teacher asked them to separate the iron nails from the sawdust. Now answer the following questions- (i) Which method would the students use to separate iron nails from sawdust? (ii) What kind of materials can be separated using magnetic separation? (iii) How does magnetic separation work? (iv) What are the applications of magnetic separation?	4
29	CASE BASED QUESTION 2 Read the following lines- The silk moth also passes through four life stages—egg, larva, pupa and adult. Eggs hatch into larvae, which then grow in size. Larvae secrete thread-like material which they wrap around themselves which it uses to wrap around itself and form a protective cocoon before changing to pupae. These are the fibers that are used to make silk fabric. Silk, which is obtained from the cocoons of the silk moth, is used to make silk fabric, which is known for its softness, shine, and smooth texture. Silk fabric is highly valued in the textile industry and is used to make clothing, especially for special occasions. In India, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has set up several centers for silk production. These centers help in the production and processing of silk, supporting the silk industry and promoting local employment in rural areas.	4



	Now answer the following questions- (i) What are the four life stages of the silk moth? (ii) What does the larva of the silk moth do after it hatches from the egg? (iii) Write the properties of silk fabric. (iv) What is the role of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in silk production?	
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