1. **(a) Tabulate the difference between Herb, shrub and trees.**

**(b) How does type of venation in leaf relate to type of roots they possess?**

1. **(a) Look carefully at the circuit below:**

**(i) In the above circuit, will the bulb light up?**

**(ii) What is the reason for your answer?**

**(b) Using “conductor tester” on an object it was found that the bulb begins to glow. Is that object a conductor? Explain.**

1. **(a) Grouping together of things is very essential in our daily life. Explain briefly.**

**(b) Differentiate between natural and synthetic fibre.**

**Section F (10)**

**F. Draw and label the following diagram:**

1. **Male or female reproductive parts of a flower**
2. **Draw a torch giving its inside view.**

 **LBS**

**SA-I**

**CLASS VI (2015-16)**

**SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 hrs M.M:90**

**General Instructions:**

1. **Read the paper carefully**
2. **Draw diagrams wherever necessary**

 **Section A (10)**

**A. Fill in the blanks:**

1. **The process of separating from the seeds by combing is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **A material that has luster\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
3. **The increase in size on heating of material is called\_\_\_\_.**
4. **When ice melts to form water, then a change occurs in its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
5. **The flower is that part of a plant which contains the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organs.**
6. **Root acts as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the plant in the soil.**
7. **Air is not a conductor of electricity, it is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
8. **The filament of bulb is made of a thin wire of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
9. **Salt is obtained from sea water by the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
10. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process used by farmers to separate lighter husk particles from heavier seeds of grain.**

**Section B**

**B. Choose the correct answer: (10)**

1. **Which one of the following is not a natural fibre?**

**a. Cotton b. nylon c. flax d. wool**

1. **A fabric is made by weaving together of**

**a. yarn b. fibres c. twigs d. coir**

1. **Which one of the following is lighter than water?**

**a. Aluminum b. Chalk powder c. ice d. iodine**

1. **The hardest natural material known is:**

**a. wood b. teeth c. stone d. diamond**

1. **The part of leaf by which it is attached to the stem**

**a. lamina b. petiole c. midrib d. vein**

1. **Leaves produces starch in the presence of**

**a. air b. water c. sunlight d. carbon dioxide.**

1. **One of the following is needed to run a radio. This is**

**a. heat b. electricity c. light d. petrol**

1. **The part of a torch bulb that gives off light is the**

**a. glass b. filament c. base d. metal cover**

1. **Which one of the following is not a method of separating mixture?**

**a. thrashing b. winnowing c. sieving d. sewing**

1. **More of a substance can be dissolved in a solution by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.**

**a. cooling b. evaporating c. heating d. freezing**

**Section C**

**C. Answer in one word: (10)**

1. **A synthetic fibre.**
2. **The material through which we cannot see clearly**
3. **Ripening of mango is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_change**
4. **The male part of flower**
5. **The main vein of a leaf**
6. **The device used to ‘open’ or ‘close’ circuit**
7. **The path along which electric current can flow**
8. **The process of separation used when components of a mixture have different sizes**
9. **The point in an electric cell where wires are connected**
10. **Grouping together things with similar properties is known as**

**Section D**

**D. Short question/answer: (20)**

1. **State the two steps involved in making fabrics from fibres.**
2. **Define (a) Loom (b) Saturated solution**
3. **Metals are lustrous, but an iron rod used in construction does not shine. Explain.**

**4. Why water is called as universal solvent?**

**5. Difference between tap root and fibrous root.**

**6. The leaf is called the food factory of the plant. Why?**

1. **We should never join two terminals of a cell directly by a wire only. Give reason.**
2. **How will you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?**
3. **(a) A cup of tea is said to be a mixture. Name its various components.**

 **(b) What is the general name of the process by which**

 **tea leaves are separated from prepared tea?**

1. **Name two flowers, each with joined and separated sepals.**

**Section E**

**E. Long question answer (Do any six): (30)**

1. **(a) Draw a flow chart to show the manufacture of woollen from fibres.**

**(b) With which fibre is the term ‘ginning’ associated? Explain the process.**

1. **(a) How are translucent and transparent objects different from each other?**

**(b) Can we convert a sheet a paper translucent? How?**

1. **(a) As a safety measure, you are advised to wear rubber slippers or shoes when handling electrical appliances. Why?**

**(b) Why do we call sea water a mixture? Name the process by which common salt is obtained from sea water.**

**(c) What are creepers? Give example.**

1. **(a) Is it possible that same material may undergo reversible and irreversible changes? Give an example.**

**(b) All physical changes are reversible and only chemical changes are irreversible. Give reason with example.**

**(c) Give one example of beneficial change and one harmful change.**