

**Class: VI**  
**Subject: Science**  
**No. of Questions: 60**  
**Duration: Min**  
**Maximum Marks:**

## BIOLOGY

1) Which of the following is not a renewable resource?

- (A) Forest
- (B) Air
- (C) Animal
- (D) Coal

Sol.(D)

Coal is not a renewable resource.

2) The mass movement of animals from one region to another, in response to seasonal changes is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Migration
- (B) Aestivation
- (C) Hibernation
- (D) Extinction

Sol.(A)

The mass movement of animals from one region to another, in response to seasonal changes is termed as Migration.

3) Some animals hibernate to?

- (A) Preventing loss of water from body
- (B) Escaping cold weather
- (C) Escape hot weather
- (D) Escaping from enemies

Sol.(C)

Some animals hibernate to escape hot weather.

4) Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder because there is?

- (A) Impure air in higher altitude
- (B) High pressure of oxygen at higher altitude
- (C) Low pressure of carbon dioxide
- (D) Less air on higher altitude

Sol.(D)

Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder because there is less air on higher altitude.

5) Camel is adapted to desert habitat due to presence of?

- (A) Padded feet and large hump
- (B) Large eye and long tail
- (C) Thick skin and white body
- (D) Small feet and thick hair on the body

Sol.(A)

Camel is adapted to desert habitat due to presence of padded feet and large hump.

6) Which of the following is a universal solvent?

- (A) Pollutants
- (B) Air
- (C) Water
- (D) Acids

Sol.(C)

Water is a universal solvent.

7) Vultures are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Producers
- (B) Decomposers
- (C) Scavengers
- (D) Parasites

Sol.(C)

Vultures are Scavengers.

8) Nitrogen gas in air?

- (A) Used in photosynthesis
- (B) Used in respiration
- (C) Help in combustion
- (D) Prevents the combustion

Sol.(D)

Nitrogen gas in air, Prevents the combustion.

9) Rain is also known as?

- (A) Condensation
- (B) Transpiration
- (C) Precipitation
- (D) Evaporation

Sol. (C)

Rain is also known as Precipitation.

10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sensible management of natural resources.

- (A) Pollution
- (B) Conservation
- (C) Food chain
- (D) Energy chain

Sol(B)

Conservation is a sensible management of natural resources.

11) Which one is not an example of habitat?

- (A) Forest with wild animals
- (B) A desert with camel
- (C) A pond with fish

(D) Cultivated land with grazing cattle

Sol.(D)

Cultivated land with grazing cattle is not an example of habitat.

**12)** Of the total amount of water present on the earth, the water available for human use is about

- (A) 0.1
- (B) 0.01
- (C) 0.2
- (D) 0.02

Sol.(B)

Of the total amount of water present on the earth, the water available for human use is about 0.01

**13)** River water is unfit for drinking because it has

- (A) Suspended impurities and pollutants
- (B) More salts than required
- (C) Aquatic organism
- (D) All of these

Sol.(A)

River water is unfit for drinking because it has suspended impurities and pollutants.

**14)** In which of the following process carbon dioxide is not released?

- (A) Respiration
- (B) Fermentation
- (C) Combustion
- (D) Photosynthesis

Sol.(D)

In Photosynthesis, carbon dioxide is not released.

**15)** Which one is an example of amphibian?

- (A) Bird
- (B) Frog
- (C) Fish
- (D) Snake

Sol.(B)

Frog is an example of amphibian.

**16)** The layer of water inside the earth surface is called?

- (A) Aquifers
- (B) Gravitational water
- (C) Water table
- (D) Water cycle

Sol.(A)

The layer of water inside the earth surface is called Aquifers.

**17)** The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in

- (A) Marine habitat
- (B) Aquatic habitat
- (C) Saline habitat
- (D) Terrestrial habitat

Sol(D)

The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitat.

**18)** Which component of air is used for fire extinguishers?

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Carbon dioxide gas
- (C) Nitrogen
- (D) Hydrogen

Sol.(B)

Carbon dioxide gas is used for fire extinguishers

**19)** Xerophytes are plants which are found in?

- (A) Ponds
- (B) Marshes
- (C) Sea
- (D) Deserts

Sol.(D)

Xerophytes are plants which are found in deserts.

**20)** Water management is the process of?

- (A) Water cycling
- (B) Equitable distribution of water
- (C) Judicious and careful use of water
- (D) Purification of water

Sol.(C)

Water management is the process of judicious and careful use of water.

## PHYSICS

**21)** Artificial magnets used in the laboratory to detect the direction is a?

- (A) Bar magnet
- (B) Magnetic needle
- (C) U-shaped magnet
- (D) Horseshoe magnet

Sol.(B)

Artificial magnet used in the laboratory to detect the direction is a magnetic needle.

**22)** Electrons are \_\_\_\_\_ particles.

- (A) Current
- (B) Neutral
- (C) Positively charged
- (D) Negatively charged

Sol.(D)

Electrons are negatively charged particles.

**23)** Which of the following is not a non-contact force?

- (A) Magnetic force
- (B) Electrostatic force
- (C) Frictional force
- (D) Gravitational force

Sol.(C)

Frictional force is a contact force which comes into play only when two surfaces are in contact

**24)** Which of the following is a magnetic substance?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Cobalt
- (C) Wood
- (D) Aluminium

Sol. (B)

Cobalt is a magnetic substance.

**25)** In electrical wiring, the wire with black insulation is usually

- (A) Fuse wire
- (B) Neutral wire
- (C) Earth wire
- (D) Live wire

Sol.(B)

In electrical wiring, the wire with black insulation is usually neutral wire.

**26)** A 3.0 kg object is moving across a friction-free surface with a constant velocity of 2 m/s. Which one of the following horizontal forces is necessary to maintain this state of motion?

- (A) 0.5 N
- (B) 0 N
- (C) 6.8 N

(D) 2.5 N

Sol.(B)

0 N i.e. no force is required to maintain the state of motion. Since the body is moving with constant velocity on a frictionless surface, so it will keep on moving with the same velocity unless acted upon by an unbalanced force.

**27)** An ohm is the SI unit of?

- (A) Resistance
- (B) Current
- (C) Voltage
- (D) Power

Sol.(A)

Ohm is the SI unit of Resistance.

**28)** Effective length of a magnet is

- (A) smaller than its geometric length
- (B) equal to its geometric length
- (C) greater than its geometric length
- (D) either greater or smaller depending on the nature of the material

Sol.(A)

Effective length of a magnet is smaller than its geometric length.

**29)** What is the unit of force?

- (A) N/m
- (B) N
- (C) N.m
- (D) N<sup>2</sup>

Sol.(B)

Unit of force is newton N.

**30)** Carbon rod in a dry cell is surrounded by a mixture of \_\_\_\_\_ and charcoal.



- (A) Manganese dioxide
- (B) Copper oxide
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Zinc oxide

Sol.(A)

Carbon rod in a dry cell is surrounded by a mixture of manganese dioxide and charcoal.

**31)** With the increase in the weight of an object the pressure?

- (A) Increases
- (B) Decreases
- (C) Remains unchanged
- (D) None of these

Sol.(A)

With the increase in the weight of an object the pressure increases.

**32)** A bar magnet is cut into four pieces. Each piece is?

- (A) All pieces lose magnetism
- (B) Some pieces have only north pole
- (C) A complete magnet
- (D) Some pieces have only south pole

Sol.(C)

A bar magnet is cut into four pieces. Each piece is a complete magnet.

**33)** Nichrome is used a coil of heater because?

- (A) Low resistance and high melting point
- (B) High resistance and low melting point
- (C) Low resistance and low melting point
- (D) High resistance and high melting point

Sol.(D)

Nichrome is used a coil of heater because it has high resistance and high melting point.

**34)** One pascal is the pressure generated by

- (A) Force of 1N on 1 m<sup>2</sup>
- (B) Force of 1 kg on 1 m<sup>2</sup>
- (C) Force of 1N on 1 cm<sup>2</sup>
- (D) Force of 1N on 1000 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SOL.** (A)

One pascal is the pressure generated by force of 1N on 1 m<sup>2</sup>.

**35)** The magnetism acquired by a magnetic material when it is kept near (or in contact with) a magnet, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) permanent magnetism
- (B) induction
- (C) induced magnetism
- (D) temporary magnetism

**Sol.**(C)

The magnetism acquired by a magnetic material when it is kept near (or in contact with) a magnet, is called induced magnetism.

**36)** Force has?

- (A) only magnitude
- (B) only direction
- (C) both magnitude and direction
- (D) neither magnitude nor direction

**Sol.**(B)

Force has both magnitude and direction.

**37)** Insulators do not conduct electricity because they?

- (A) Are not made up of atoms
- (B) Electrons are less
- (C) Electrons are absent
- (D) Do not have free electrons

**Sol.**(D)

Insulators do not conduct electricity because they do not have free electrons.

**38)** Which of the following get demagnetized when a powerful magnet is kept near it?

- (A) Plastic ruler
- (B) Compact disc
- (C) Plastic doll
- (D) Thermometer

Sol.(B)

get demagnetized when a powerful magnet is kept near it.

**39)** It is easier to walk on soft sand by wearing?

- (A) pencil heels
- (B) leather shoes
- (C) flat shoes
- (D) raincoat

Sol.(C)

It is easier to walk on soft sand by wearing flat shoes because flat shoes have greater area in contact with the sand due to which there is less pressure on it.

**40)** The alloy used to make magnet is.

- (A) Brass
- (B) Alnico
- (C) Bronze
- (D) Solder

Sol.(B)

The alloy used to make magnet is Alnico.

## CHEMISTRY

**41)** What are the two types of pure substances?

- (A) Elements and Subatomic Particles

- (B) Protons and Electrons
- (C) Atoms and Compounds
- (D) Homogenous and Heterogeneous

Sol.(C)

Atoms and Compounds are the two types of pure substances.

**42)** Mixtures have

- (A) a range of boiling points
- (B) a range of melting points
- (C) a lack of exact concentrations
- (D) all of these

Sol.(D)

Mixtures have a range of boiling points and melting points. It has a lack of exact concentrations

**43)** Eruption of volcano is a

- (A) Undesirable change
- (B) Periodic change
- (C) Temporary change
- (D) Desirable change

Sol.(A)

Eruption of volcano is a Undesirable change.

**44)** Sublimation is the changing of?

- (A) Gases into liquid
- (B) Solid into liquid
- (C) Solids directly into gases
- (D) Liquid into gases

Sol.(C)

Sublimation is the changing of Solids directly into gases.

**45)** Oil and water is an example of

- (A) miscible

- (B) impure substances may also form the crystals
- (C) filtrate
- (D) suspension

Sol.(B)

Oil and water is an example of impure substances may also form the crystals

**46)** Cookies and cream ice cream would be classified as

- (A) A homogenous mixture
- (B) A heterogeneous mixture
- (C) An element
- (D) A compound

Sol.(B)

Cookies and cream ice cream would be classified as a heterogeneous mixture.

**47)** Liquids that mix together are called as

- (A) mixtures
- (B) miscible
- (C) immiscible
- (D) fraction

sol.(B)

Liquids that mix together are called as miscible.

**48)** During chemical changes, \_\_\_\_\_ change may not take place.

- (A) Heat
- (B) Temperature
- (C) Size and shape
- (D) Colour

Sol.(C)

During chemical changes, change in size and shape may not take place.

**49)** Blue vitriol is common name of

- (A) Magnesium oxide

- (B) Copper sulphate
- (C) Copper carbonate
- (D) Iron sulphate

Sol.(B)

Blue vitriol is common name of Copper sulphate.

**50)** The prefix homo- means?

- (A) Same
- (B) Different
- (C) Whole
- (D) Bonded

Sol.(A)

The prefix homo- means same.

**51)** Vinegar is aqueous solution of

- (A) Ethyl alcohol
- (B) Citric acid
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Acetic acid

Sol.(D)

Vinegar is aqueous solution of acetic acid.

**52)** Which of the following statement is true for a physical change?

- (A) More than one substance must be present
- (B) Burning is an example
- (C) It alter the form and appearance of the substance
- (D) It change a substance into different substance

Sol.(C)

A physical change alter the form and appearance of the substance

**53)** Magnesium ribbon burns with

- (A) Dull white light

- (B) Brilliant white light
- (C) Red bright light
- (D) Black fume

Sol.(B)

Magnesium ribbon burns with brilliant white light.

**54)** When carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water, the lime water turns

- (A) Milky
- (B) Remain colourless
- (C) Form precipitate
- (D) Hydrogen gas is evolved

Sol.(A)

When carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water, the lime water turns milky.

**55)** What are the two types of Mixtures?

- (A) Elements and Subatomic Particles
- (B) Protons and Electrons
- (C) Atoms and Compounds
- (D) Homogenous and Heterogeneous

Sol.(D)

Homogenous and Heterogeneous are the two types of Mixtures.

**56)** In exothermic reaction

- (A) No change in temperature
- (B) Heat is absorbed
- (C) Heat is evolved
- (D) All of these

Sol.(C)

In exothermic reaction, heat is evolved.

**57)** Rusting of iron is faster in coastal areas due to

- (A) Cool air

- (B) Salty water
- (C) High humidity
- (D) Low temperature

Sol.(B)

Rusting of iron is faster in coastal areas due to salty water.

**58)** The gas we use in kitchen is called LPG, which stands for

- (A) Liquefied purified gas
- (B) Liquid petrol gas
- (C) Liquefied permanent gas
- (D) Liquefied petroleum gas

Sol.(D)

The gas we use in kitchen is called LPG, which stands for liquefied petroleum gas.

**59)** Dilute Sulphuric acid is used in laboratory by students because

- (A) Concentrated acid is not reactive
- (B) Concentrated acid is highly corrosive
- (C) Dilute acid is highly reactive
- (D) Dilute acid reacts better

Sol.(B)

Dilute Sulphuric acid is used in laboratory by students because concentrated acid is highly Corrosive.

**60)** The chemical name of Baking soda is

- (A) Sodium carbonate
- (B) Calcium hydrogen carbonate
- (C) Calcium carbonate
- (D) Sodium hydrogen carbonate

Sol.(D)

The chemical name of Baking soda is sodium hydrogen carbonate.