

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

**Physics**

1) If the Sun is above your head, the shadow formed would be?

- (A) Shortest
- (B) Longest
- (C) Absent
- (D) Sometimes short, sometime long

Sol.(A)

If the Sun is above your head, the shadow formed would be shortest.

2) The shadow of an object gives some information about the \_\_\_\_ of the object?

- (A) size
- (B) colour
- (C) shape
- (D) length

Sol.(C)

The shadow of an object gives some information about the shape of the object.

3) Light is a form of?

- (A) Energy
- (B) Power
- (C) Mass
- (D) Length

Sol.(A)

Light is a form of energy.

4) Bouncing of light by any smooth surface is called \_\_\_\_ of light?

- (A) transmission
- (B) blocking
- (C) reflection
- (D) absorption

**SOL.(C)**

Bouncing of light by any smooth surface is called reflection of light.

**5) Lunar eclipse occurs on?**

- (A) Full moon night
- (B) New moon night
- (C) Every night
- (D) Half-moon night

**Sol.(A)**

Lunar eclipse occurs on full moon night.

**6) The medium through which the light can pass is called \_\_\_\_ medium?**

- (A) transparent
- (B) translucent
- (C) opaque
- (D) shadow

**Sol.(A)**

The medium through which the light can pass is called transparent medium. Example: Glass,

Water and cellophane paper are example of transparent substance.

**7) In a plane mirror image formed is?**

- (A) Real and inverted
- (B) Virtual and erect
- (C) Real and erect
- (D) Virtual and inverted

**Sol.(B)**

In a plane mirror image formed is virtual and erect.

8) A number of rays from different direction assemble at point are called?

- (A) Divergent rays
- (B) Convergent rays
- (C) Parallel rays
- (D) Intersecting rays

Sol.(B)

A number of rays from different direction assemble at point are called convergent rays.

9) Lit oil-lamps and candles are examples of \_\_\_\_ sources of light?

- (A) natural and non-luminous
- (B) natural and luminous
- (C) man-made and luminous
- (D) man-made and non-luminous

SOL.(C)

Oil-lamps and candles are examples of man-made and luminous sources of light.

10) Which of the following condition is not necessary for the formation of a shadow?

- (A) Light source
- (B) Opaque object
- (C) Mirror
- (D) Screen

Sol(C)

Shadow is formed when a light source, a screen and an opaque object are present. Mirror is not necessary for the formation of a shadow.

11) Objects which emit light of their own are called \_\_\_\_?

- (A) luminous objects
- (B) non- luminous objects
- (C) opaque objects
- (D) transparent objects

Sol.(A)

Objects which emit light of their own are called luminous objects. Example : Sun, star

**12)** Speed light is fastest in.

- (A) Air
- (B) Diamond
- (C) Water
- (D) Glass

Sol.(A)

Speed light is fastest in air.

**13)** The instrument used to see above the water surface from submarine is?

- (A) Microscope
- (B) Macro scope
- (C) Periscope
- (D) Telescope

Sol.(C)

The instrument used to see above the water surface from submarine is periscope

**14)** Which of the following substance change the direction of light?

- (A) Lens
- (B) Thin plastic sheet
- (C) Mirror
- (D) Water

Sol.(C)

Mirror can change the direction of light.

**15)** The colour of the shadow of a red ball is \_\_\_\_?

- (A) red
- (B) black
- (C) blue
- (D) brown

Sol.(B)

The colour of the shadow of a red ball is black. The shadow of an object is always black irrespective of the colour of the object.

**16)** The light ray falling on an object is called a/an \_\_\_\_ ray?

- (A) reflected
- (B) transmitted
- (C) blocked
- (D) incident

SOL.(D)

The light ray falling on an object is called an incident ray.

**17)** Rainbow is formed due to?

- (A) Reflection of light by water droplets
- (B) Refraction of light through air
- (C) Dispersion of light by water droplets
- (D) All of these

Sol. (C)

Rainbow is formed due to dispersion of light by water droplets

**18)** Burning candle cannot be seen through a bended tube because?

- (A) Light can bend in metallic pipe
- (B) Light is a form of energy
- (C) Light cast shadow
- (D) Light travels in straight line

Sol.(D)

Burning candle cannot be seen through a bended tube because light travels in straight line.

This refers to rectilinear propagation of light.

**19)** Which one is an opaque object?

- (A) Thick glass pan
- (B) Cardboard
- (C) Butter paper
- (D) Thin plastic sheet

Sol.(B)

Substance which do not allow light to pass through them at all are called Opaque substance .Cardboard is an opaque object

**20)** If you stand before a plane mirror, your left hand appears right. This phenomenon is?

- (A) Reflection of light
- (B) Lateral inversion of light
- (C) Shadow formation
- (D) Diffusion of light

Sol.(B)

If you stand before a plane mirror, your left hand appears right. This phenomenon is lateral inversion of light

### Chemistry

**21)** Which one is a feature of classification?

- (A) It make the study of properties difficult
- (B) It make the study of properties easier
- (C) It is done to make substance look ugly
- (D) It make the substance easily digestible

Sol.(B)

Classification makes the study properties easier, simple, convenient and systematic

**22)** Which of the following is the odd one out?

- (A) Oil
- (B) Milk
- (C) Sand

(D) Sugar

Sol. (C)

Oil, milk and sugar are edible while sand is not.

**23)** The substance through which light do not pass is called?

- (A) Transparent object
- (B) Semiconductor
- (C) Translucent object
- (D) Opaque object

Sol. (D)

The substance through which light do not pass is called opaque object

**24)** \_\_\_\_ dissolved in water is responsible for the survival of aquatic life?

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Carbon monoxide

Sol. (C)

Oxygen dissolved in water is responsible for the survival of aquatic life.

**25)** Materials which are difficult to stretch and compress are called?

- (A) Elastic substance
- (B) Plastic substance
- (C) Soft substance
- (D) Hard substance

Sol.(D)

Materials which are difficult to stretch and compress are called hard substance.

**26)** Water and alcohols are?

- (A) Insoluble substance
- (B) Miscible liquids

- (C) Immiscible liquids
- (D) Saturated solution

Sol.(B)

The liquids which get mixed with water completely are called miscible liquids. Alcohol is an example of miscible liquid.

**27)** The heavier materials have a higher?

- (A) Conductivity
- (B) Solubility
- (C) Concentration
- (D) Density

Sol. (D)

The heavier materials have a higher density.

**28)** A tumbler made of \_\_\_\_ cannot hold water?

- (A) Steel
- (B) Glass
- (C) Cloth
- (D) Plastic

Sol. (C)

A tumbler made of cloth cannot hold water.

**29)** Lustre, hardness and rough or smooth is the \_\_\_\_\_ of materials.

- (A) Detection
- (B) Sonorous
- (C) Reflection
- (D) Appearance

**SOL.(D)**

Lustre, hardness and rough or smooth is the appearance of materials.



**30)** Which substance is soluble in water?

- (A) Vinegar
- (B) Sawdust
- (C) Sand
- (D) Chalk powder

Sol. (A)

Substances which dissolve in water are said to be soluble. Vinegar is soluble in water.

**31)** When two spoon of sugar is added to a glass of water and mixed properly. The volume of solution will?

- (A) Decrease
- (B) Remain same
- (C) First increase than decrease
- (D) Increase

Sol.(B)

When two spoon of sugar is added to a glass of water and mixed properly. The volume of solution will remain same.

**32)** Hardest known natural substance is?

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Wood
- (C) Gold
- (D) Diamond

Sol.(D)

Hardest known natural substance is diamond.

**33)** Transparency is a property of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Wood
- (B) Glass
- (C) Gold
- (D) Paper

Sol.(B)

Transparency is a property of glass.

**34)** Complete the given analogy, Water : \_\_\_\_\_ : : Transparent : Translucent

- (A) Air
- (B) Glass
- (C) Butter paper
- (D) Wood

Sol.(C)

Water : Butter paper : : Transparent : Translucent

**35)** Wax \_\_\_\_\_ when dropped in water.

- (A) sinks
- (B) floats
- (C) dissolves in water
- (D) reacts with water

Sol. (B)

Wax floats when dropped in water. Wax, being lighter than water, floats on water.

**36)** If a substance can be beaten into thin sheet, it is called?

- (A) Ductile
- (B) Malleable
- (C) Brittle
- (D) Good conductor

Sol. (B)

If a substance can be beaten into thin sheet, it is called malleable

**37)** The ability of solute to get dissolved in to a solvent is called?

- (A) Freezing
- (B) Liquidity
- (C) Solubility
- (D) Melting

Sol(C)

The ability of solute to get dissolved in to a solvent is called solubility

**38)** Separate layer of \_\_\_\_\_ with water is observed when they are mixed together.

- (A) Citric acid
- (B) Alcohol
- (C) Acetic acid
- (D) Petrol

Sol.(D)

Separate layer of petrol with water is observed when they are mixed together.

**39)** Making orderly arrangement of materials is called?

- (A) Grouping
- (B) Division
- (C) Dividing
- (D) Classification

Sol. (D)

Making orderly arrangement of materials is called classification.

**40)** The shining property of metals is called?

- (A) Insulator
- (B) Conductivity
- (C) Lustre
- (D) Ductility

Sol.(C)

The shining property of metals is called lustre.

### **Biology**

**41)** Plants are classified into \_\_\_\_ categories?

- (A) three
- (B) four
- (C) five

(D) six

Sol.(A)

Plants are classified into three categories herbs, shrubs and trees.

**42)** Potatoes and onions store their food in the \_\_\_\_.

- (A) Stem
- (B) Roots
- (C) Fruit
- (D) Leaves

Sol.(A)

Potatoes and onions store their food in the stem. They are modified stems.

**43)** Which of the following is a ball and socket joint?

- (A) Knee joint
- (B) Joint between vertebrae
- (C) Neck joint
- (D) The joint of upper arm and the shoulder

Sol.(D)

The joint of the upper arm and the shoulder is a ball and socket joint.

**44)** \_\_\_\_ reduces friction between the surfaces when bones move against each other?

- (A) Tendon
- (B) A layer of cartilage
- (C) Joints
- (D) Ligament

Sol.(B)

A layer of cartilage covers the surface of a bone where it joints another. This reduces friction between the surfaces when the bones move against each other.

45) Animals without \_\_\_\_ are called invertebrates?

- (A) sternum
- (B) girdle
- (C) backbone
- (D) rib

Sol.(C)

Animals without backbone are called invertebrates.

46) Plants with weak stems that cannot stand upright are called \_\_\_\_?

- (A) trees
- (B) herbs
- (C) creepers
- (D) climbers

Sol. (C)

Plants with weak stem that cannot stand upright are called creepers.

47) The body of a/an \_\_\_\_ secretes a slimy substance to help their movement?

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

Sol. (D)

The body of an earthworm secretes a slimy substance to help their movement.

48) Which is the longest bone of the human body?

- (A) Femur
- (B) Humerus
- (C) Metacarpals
- (D) Patella

Sol. (A)

The bone present in the thigh is the longest bone of the body. It is identified as femur

49) \_\_\_\_ are the prominent parts of the open flower.

- (A) Stem
- (B) Leaves
- (C) Petals
- (D) Root

Sol.(C)

Petals are the prominent parts of the open flower.

50) Which of the following is known for light hollow bones?

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

Sol.(D)

Birds have light hollow bones, wings feathers and air sacs.

51) It helps to protect the brain?

- (A) Rib cage
- (B) Shoulder bone
- (C) Cranium
- (D) Vertebral column

Sol.(C)

Cranium helps to protect the brain.

52) The \_\_\_\_ absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

- (A) Fruit
- (B) Flower
- (C) Stem

(D) Root

Sol.(D)

The root absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

**53)** The \_\_\_\_ protect the flower in the bud stage?

- (A) Corolla
- (B) Calyx
- (C) Androecium
- (D) Gynoecium

Sol.(B)

The calyx protect the flower in the bud stage.

**54)** The ribs are attached to the \_\_\_\_?

- (A) sternum
- (B) backbone
- (C) hipbone
- (D) spine

Sol.(A)

The ribs are attached to the sternum.

**55)** The terminal thin usually flattened green photosynthetic part of the leaf is called?

- (A) Stipules
- (B) Mid rib
- (C) Lamina
- (D) Petiole

Sol.(C)

The Blade, or lamina, is the broad, flat part of the leaf. Photosynthesis occurs in the blade, which has many green food-making cells.

**56)** Leaves are green due to presence of green pigment called?

- (A) Hydrophytes
- (B) Xanthophyll

- (C) Chlorophyll
- (D) Leucoplasts

Sol.(C)

A green leaf is green because of the presence of a pigment known as chlorophyll.

**57)** The vertebral column in human being is made up of \_\_\_\_ vertebrae.

- (A) 22
- (B) 33
- (C) 34
- (D) 23

Sol.(B)

The vertebral column in human being is made up of 33 vertebrae. However adults have 24 as few vertebrae fuse

**58)** The part of embryo that gives rise to stem is called?

- (A) Radicle
- (B) Plumule
- (C) Lenticels
- (D) Hypocotyls

Sol.(B)

The part of embryo that gives rise to stem is called Plumule.

**59)** Transfer of pollen grain from anther to stigma is called?

- (A) Hybridization
- (B) Fertilization
- (C) Syngamy
- (D) Pollination

Sol.(D)

Pollen grains are transferred from the anther to the stigma by a process called pollination



60) Which one is not a female part of flower?

- (A) Stigma
- (B) Style
- (C) Anther
- (D) Ovary

Sol.(C)

Anther is a male part of flower.

askITians