

Class: VI
Subject: Science
No. of Questions: 51
Duration: 51 Min
Maximum Marks: 51

Physics

1) Substances which are always strongly attracted by magnets are called _____.

- (A) temporary magnets
- (B) magnetic substances
- (C) permanent magnets
- (D) non-magnetic substances

Sol. (B)

Substances which are always strongly attracted by magnets are called magnetic substances.

2) Which of the following scientist first recorded the properties of a magnet?

- (A) Thomas Edison
- (B) Graham Bell
- (C) William Gilbert
- (D) George Leclanche

Sol.(C)

William Gilbert of England was the first person to study and record the properties of a magnet.

3) In a _____ magnet, the poles are at the two circular end regions.

- (A) cylindrical
- (B) dumb bell
- (C) horse shoe
- (D) bar

Sol.(A)

In a cylindrical magnet, the poles are at the two circular end regions of the cylinder.

4) Unlike pole of a magnet ____ each other.

- (A) combine
- (B) contact
- (C) repel
- (D) attract

Sol. (D)

Unlike poles of a magnet attract each other.

5) Magnetite is composed of oxides of ____.

- (A) copper
- (B) silver
- (C) iron
- (D) aluminium

Sol.(C)

Magnetite is composed of oxides of iron, (Fe₃O₄).

6) Magnetic strength of the magnet is?

- (A) Distributed uniformly throughout the magnet
- (B) Concentrated at both the poles of the magnet
- (C) Concentrated at one of the poles of the magnet
- (D) Concentrated in the center of magnet

Sol.(B)

Magnetic strength of the magnet is concentrated at both the poles of the magnet.

7) The magnetic rock first discovered is called a ____ stone.

- (A) load
- (B) brass
- (C) lode
- (D) sand

Sol.(C)

The magnetic rock first discovered is called a lode stone.

8) The nerve in our body transmits messages as _____?.

- (A) Electrical impulses
- (B) Longitudinal waves
- (C) Radio waves
- (D) Electromagnetic waves

Sol.(A)

The nerve in our body transmits messages as electrical impulses.

9) In which device magnet is used?

- (A) Periscope
- (B) Telescope
- (C) Generator
- (D) Microscope

Sol.(C)

Magnet is used in generator.

10) Heating and dropping a magnet may.

- (A) Demagnetize it
- (B) Increase magnetic power
- (C) Break it into two equal parts
- (D) All of these

Sol.(A)

Heating and dropping a magnet may demagnetize it.

11) A pencil sharper gets attracted by both end of magnet due to presence of?

- (A) Aluminium
- (B) Cobalt
- (C) Plastic
- (D) Brass

Sol. (B)

A pencil sharper gets attracted by both end of magnet due to presence of cobalt.

12) Permanent magnet is

- (A) Vary with temperature
- (B) Weaker than electromagnet
- (C) Stronger than electromagnet
- (D) Equal in strength

Sol.(B)

Permanent magnet is weaker than electromagnet.

13) North pole of a magnet repels

- (A) Both north and south pole
- (B) South pole
- (C) North pole
- (D) Neither north or south

Sol.(C)

North Pole of a magnet repels north pole.

14) Alnico, an alloy used to make temporary magnet contain.

- (A) Aluminium, nickel and cobalt
- (B) Iron, nickel and silver
- (C) Aluminium, copper and iron
- (D) Iron, cobalt and silver

Sol.(A)

Alnico, an alloy used to make temporary magnet contains aluminium, nickel and cobalt

15) MRI stands for

- (A) Modern resonance imaging
- (B) Magnetic recording instrument
- (C) Metal reacting instrument
- (D) Magnetic resonance imaging

Sol.(D)

MRI stands for Magnetic resonance imaging.

16) The type of magnet used by sailor and navigator is?

- (A) Bar magnet
- (B) Strong magnet
- (C) Compass needle
- (D) Temporary magnet

Sol.(C)

The type of magnet used by sailor and navigator is compass needle.

17) What will happen when a magnet falls accidentally in water?

- (A) Its magnetic property remains same
- (B) It may break into two equal magnets
- (C) It may become more magnetic
- (D) It may lose magnetic power

Sol.(A)

When a magnet falls accidentally in water, its magnetic property remains same.

18) _____ is a natural substance with magnetic properties.

- (A) Steel
- (B) Cobalt
- (C) Magnetite
- (D) Iron

Sol.(C)

Magnetite is a natural substance with magnetic properties.

19) Strength of electromagnet does not depend on?

- (A) Amount current
- (B) Nature of core material
- (C) Number of turns in coil
- (D) Size of magnet

Sol.(D)

Strength of electromagnet does not depend on size of magnet.

20) Magnetic field lines are?

- (A) Straight line
- (B) Incomplete circular curve
- (C) Complete circular curve
- (D) Parallel line

Sol.(C)

Magnetic field lines are complete circular curve.

Chemistry

21) Which of these is the smallest particle??

- (A) An atom
- (B) A molecule
- (C) A water drop
- (D) A speck of dust

Sol.(A)

An atom is the smallest particle.

22) Baking soda is added to vinegar solution, hissing sound is produce due to evolution of?

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

Sol.(A)

Baking soda is added to vinegar solution, hissing sound is produce due to evolution of Carbon dioxide gas

23) What property remains same during physical and chemical change?

- (A) Density
- (B) Mass
- (C) Shape
- (D) Colour

Sol.(B)

Mass remain same during physical and chemical change.

24) In exothermic reaction?

- (A) No change in temperature
- (B) Heat is absorbed
- (C) Heat is evolved
- (D) None of these

Sol. (C)

In exothermic reaction heat is evolved.

25) In chemical changes?

- (A) No change in colour
- (B) Rearrangement of molecules takes place
- (C) No change in arrangement of atoms
- (D) Rearrangement of atoms takes place

Sol.(D)

In chemical change, there is rearrangement of atoms takes place.

26) Melting of ice into water is a?

- (A) Physical change
- (B) Chemical change
- (C) Permanent change
- (D) Exothermic change

Sol.(D)

Melting of ice into water is a Physical change.

27) Iron rim is heated before placing on a wooden wheel because?

- (A) Iron on heating becomes stronger
- (B) Iron expands on heating
- (C) Iron become shiny after heating
- (D) Iron contract on heating

Sol.(B)

Iron rim is heated before placing on a wooden wheel because Iron expands on heating.

28) Souring of milk is _____.

- (A) an irreversible change
- (B) a physical change
- (C) a reversible change
- (D) not a change

Sol.(A)

Souring of milk is an irreversible change.

29) When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to formation of?

- (A) Carbon hydrogen carbonate
- (B) Insoluble calcium carbonate
- (C) Carbon monoxide
- (D) Soluble calcium carbonate

Sol.(B)

When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to formation of Insoluble calcium carbonate

30) In physical changes

- (A) No new substance is formed
- (B) Release of light energy takes place
- (C) Evolution of heat energy takes place
- (D) New substance is formed

Sol.(A)

In physical changes no new substance is formed.

31) Formation of a compound is.

- (A) Physical change
- (B) Reversible change

- (C) Temporary change
- (D) Chemical change

Sol.(D)

Formation of a compound is chemical change.

Biology

32) Which scientist first proved that air is mixture of gases?

- (A) Galileo
- (B) Rutherford
- (C) Lavoisier
- (D) Newton

Sol.(C)

Lavoisier proved that air is mixture of gases.

33) Which gas is produced on burning of fossil fuels?

- (A) Sulphur dioxide
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Carbon dioxide

Sol. (D)

Carbon dioxide is produced on burning of fossil fuels.

34) Presence of harmful particle in air is called?

- (A) Air pollination
- (B) Air pollution
- (C) Air cycle
- (D) Fragmentation

Sol.(B)

Presence of harmful particle in air is called air pollution.

35) Atmospheric pressure _____ with height.

- (A) Increase
- (B) Remain same
- (C) Decrease
- (D) Depends upon season

Sol. (C)

Atmospheric pressure decrease with height.

36) Our planet earth is enveloped by a thin layer of air called the _____.

- (A) atmosphere
- (B) hydrosphere
- (C) ionosphere
- (D) troposphere

Sol. (A)

Earth is enveloped by a thin layer of air called the atmosphere.

37) Moisture in air is called?

- (A) Respiration
- (B) Humidity
- (C) Atmosphere
- (D) Water vapour

Sol. (B)

Moisture in air is called humidity.

38) Select the correct statement.

- (A) Air cannot be compressed
- (B) Air cannot move
- (C) Moving air is called wind
- (D) Air is a compound

Sol.(C) Moving air is called wind because air can be compressed, air is a mixture not a compound and it can move.

39) Which of the following constituents of air is used in photosynthesis?

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

Sol. (C)

Carbon dioxide is used by plants in photosynthesis.

40) When water is poured into a glass, it displaces gas ____ from the latter.

- (A) upward
- (B) downward
- (C) to the sides
- (D) at random

Sol.(A)

When water is poured into a glass, it displaces gas upward from the latter.

41) The process in which oxygen is breathed in is called.

- (A) Transfusion
- (B) Inhalation
- (C) Exhalation
- (D) Transpiration

Sol(B)

The process in which oxygen is breathed in is called inhalation.

42) Air comprises about ____ % of nitrogen.

- (A) 12
- (B) 90
- (C) 86
- (D) 78

Sol. (D)

Air comprises about 78% of nitrogen.

43) Wind mill is used to produce.

- (A) Air
- (B) Electricity
- (C) Moisture
- (D) Water

Sol.(B)

Wind mill is used to produce electricity.

44) Ozone layer in atmosphere protect us from

- (A) UV rays
- (B) Infra-red
- (C) Lung disease
- (D) Pathogen

Sol.(A)

Ozone layer in atmosphere protects us from UV rays.

45) Which device can be used to remove air in the tin can?

- (A) JMG
- (B) Vacuum pump
- (C) Refrigerator
- (D) Audio player

Sol.(B)

Vacuum pump can be used to remove air in the tin can.

46) The ____ present in air helps in the formation of clouds.

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Dust
- (D) Sand

Sol.(C) The dust present in air helps in the formation of clouds.

47) When water vapour come in contact of cool surface it?

- (A) Change to ice
- (B) Evaporate into air
- (C) Condense to water droplets
- (D) Forms dry ice

Sol.(C)

When water vapour comes in contact of cool surface it condenses to water droplets.

48) Fish derive oxygen from the _____,

- (A) aquatic plants
- (B) soil below water
- (C) dissolved air in water
- (D) atmospheric air

Sol.(C)

Fish derive oxygen from the dissolved air in water, also known as dissolved oxygen.

49) Nitrogen is neither combustible nor a/an _____.

- (A) used in making ammonium sulphate
- (B) important gas
- (C) inactive gas
- (D) supporter of combustion

Sol.(D)

Nitrogen is neither combustible nor a supporter of combustion.

50) Liquid oxygen is used in rockets for?

- (A) Providing energy
- (B) Combustion of fuels
- (C) Preventing combustion
- (D) All of these

Sol.(B)

Liquid oxygen is used in rockets for combustion of fuels.

51) Sufficient air for breathing is present up to height of about?

- (A) 35 km
- (B) 05 km
- (C) 15 km
- (D) 25 km

Sol.(C)

Sufficient air for breathing is present up to height of about 15 km.

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