

**CBSE Class VI
Science Term 2
Sample Paper – 2**

Biology

1) The ovary extends into a thin, long filament called the _____.

- (A) Stigma
- (B) Style
- (C) Carpel
- (D) Stamen

Sol. (B)

Style is the thin filament that connects the stigma to the ovary. Pollen grains germinated on the stigma, form the pollen tube, through the style, to reach the ovary

2) _____ have a trunk.

- (A) Herbs
- (B) Shrubs
- (C) Trees
- (D) All of these

Sol. (C)

Trees. Single woody stem of plants is called a trunk. The trunk bears branches.

3) Which of the following horizons of soil supports plant growth?

- (A) Horizon A
- (B) Horizon B
- (C) Horizon C
- (D) Horizon R

Sol. (A)

Horizon A is the top soil and it supports plant growth

4) Which of the following planets has a higher temperature than the others mentioned?

- (A) Neptune
- (B) Uranus
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Jupiter

Sol. (C)

Compared to Neptune, Uranus and Jupiter; Mercury is closer to the Sun hence it has a higher Temperature

5) Which of the following is added to water in order to kill microbes?

- (A) Chlorine tablets
- (B) Bleaching powder
- (C) Any of these
- (D) None of these

Sol. (B)

Any of these added to water in order to kill microbes.

6) _____grows upwards above the ground to some distance and then bends to the ground.

- (A) Runner
- (B) Tendril
- (C) Stolon
- (D) Offset

Sol. (C)

Stolon. It is a modified sub-aerial stem.

7) Marble is an example of _____.

- (A) Metamorphic rock
- (B) Igneous rock
- (C) Sedimentary rock
- (D) None of these

Sol. (A)

Marble is formed when limestone is exposed to intense temperature and high pressure

8) Fish breathe with the help of _____.

- (A) Lungs
- (B) Skin
- (C) Gills
- (D) Fins

Sol. (C)

Gills are the respiratory organs of fish. They allow water to enter the body, the oxygen is then utilized and the unwanted water is expelled out of the body through the gills.

9) Adaptation to survive in particular habitat by organism occurs due to gradual?

- (A) Habituation
- (B) Revolution
- (C) Transformation
- (D) Evolution

Sol. (D)

Adaptation to survive in particular habitat by organism occurs due to gradual Evolution.

10) Which of the following is a timber tree?

- (A) Teak
- (B) Neem
- (C) Poppy plant
- (D) Basil

Sol. (A)

Teak. Wood of timber trees is used for making furniture. Teak is one of the timber trees which is found in India.

11) Synovial fluid is found in?

- (A) Fixed joints
- (B) Muscles
- (C) Slightly movable joints
- (D) Movable joints

Sol. (D)

Synovial fluid is found in Movable joints.

12) Last stage in treatment of sewage is

- (A) Sterilization
- (B) Aeration
- (C) Chlorination
- (D) Evaporate

Sol. (C)

Last stage in treatment of sewage is chlorination.

13) Which of the following is known as a body-building food?

- (A) Carbohydrates
- (B) Proteins
- (C) Minerals
- (D) Fats

Sol. (B)

Proteins are important for the growth and repair of the body. The body requires proteins to form new body cells.

14) Rainfall is measured by an instrument called.

- (A) Rain gauge
- (B) Barometer
- (C) Rain harvest
- (D) Rain meter

Sol. (A)

Rainfall is measured by an instrument called Rain gauge.

15) Snails pass the summer in an inactive state which is referred to as _____.

- (A) Hibernation
- (B) Aestivation
- (C) Dormant stage

(D) None of these

Sol. (B)

Aestivation is a period of deep and prolonged sleep, in the summer, in response to heat and drought.

16) Which of the following is not a method of waste management?

- (A) Fermentation
- (B) Composting
- (C) Vermiform composting
- (D) Incineration

Sol. (A)

Fermentation is not a method of waste management.

17) Tuber is a/an _____ of stem.

- (A) Aerial modification
- (B) Underground modification
- (C) Sub-aerial modification
- (D) None of these

Sol. (B)

Tuber is a swollen underground stem. It stores food

18) _____ provide twice the energy as the same amount of carbohydrate?

- (A) Fats
- (B) Proteins
- (C) Minerals
- (D) Vitamins

Sol. (A)

Fats and carbohydrates are energy producing foods. They are broken down when the body requires energy.

19) Which of the following is most suited for plant growth?

- (A) Clayey soil
- (B) Sandy soil
- (C) Loamy soil
- (D) All of these

Sol. (C)

Loamy soil. There are sufficient air spaces between the soil particles, hence it can hold sufficient air and water for the roots. It also contains plant nutrients in the form of humus.

20) Dirty skin can lead to growth of itch mites, which tunnel into the skin causing _____.

- (A) Rabies
- (B) Scabies
- (C) Scurvy
- (D) Pneumonia

Sol. (B)

Scabies. Skin forms the first line of defence against infections. Hence, it is important to keep the skin clean by having a bath twice a day and using clean, washed clothes

Physics

21) When a bar magnet is suspended freely, it comes to rest in the?

- (A) East-West direction
- (B) North-East direction
- (C) North-South direction
- (D) South-West direction

Sol. (C)

North-South direction. A freely suspended bar magnet always comes to rest in the North-South direction.

22) We can see an object when it.

- (A) Has shining surface
- (B) Reflect or emit rays of light
- (C) Has bright colour
- (D) Refract or absorb the rays of light

Sol. (B)

We can see an object when it reflect or emit rays of light.

23) If the velocity of a moving car is reduced to half its original velocity, its kinetic energy would?

- (A) Become four times
- (B) Become two times
- (C) Become one fourth
- (D) Become half

Sol. (C)

Become one fourth. Kinetic energy is directly proportional to velocity squared (K.E.

= $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$). So, if velocity is halved, then kinetic energy becomes one fourth.

24) Permanent magnets are made up of?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Soft iron
- (C) Steel
- (D) Aluminium

Sol. (C)

Permanent magnets are made of steel.

25) A cubit is length equal to

- (A) The distance between nose and toe
- (B) The distance between finger-tips and elbow
- (C) 3 meters
- (D) The distance between outstretched arm and chin.

Sol. (B)

A cubit is length equal to the distance between finger-tips and elbow.

26) In convex mirror, the reflection of light takes place at?

- (A) Bulging out surface
- (B) Bent in surface
- (C) Flat surface
- (D) An uneven surface

Sol. (A)

In convex mirror, the reflection of light takes place at bulging out surface.

27) Potential energy of a person is least when?

- (A) A person is standing
- (B) A person is sitting on the ground
- (C) A person is sitting on a chair
- (D) A person is lying on the ground

Sol. (D)

Potential energy of a person is the least when he is lying on the ground

28) For a wheelbarrow _____ is at the center.

- (A) Fulcrum
- (B) Effort
- (C) Load
- (D) None of the above

Sol. (C)

A wheelbarrow is a Class II type lever, so load is at its center.

29) Standard unit is necessary for?

- (A) Maintaining the record
- (B) Uniformity in measurement
- (C) Selling and buying
- (D) Having equal value.

Sol. (B)

Standard unit is necessary for Uniformity in measurement.

30) Electric trains, monorails and supersonic Aeroplane are invention of?

- (A) 18th century
- (B) 17th century
- (C) 19th century
- (D) 20th century

Sol. (D)

Electric trains, monorails and supersonic Aeroplane are invention of 20th century.

31) The path of the light is visible in?

- (A) In absence of medium
- (B) In any medium
- (C) Presence of dispersing medium
- (D) In gaseous medium only

Sol. (C)

The path of the light is visible in presence of dispersing medium.

32) The unit of 1 atm is taken as the unit of?

- (A) Force
- (B) Area
- (C) Work
- (D) Pressure

Sol. (D)

1 atm is the unit of pressure.

33) Tools meant for cutting and piercing always have?

- (A) Sharp edges
- (B) Smooth edges
- (C) Long handle
- (D) All of the above

Sol. (A)

Tools meant for cutting and piercing always have sharp edges so that they may produce large pressure to cut things easily.

34) A safety device that protects electrical appliances from short circuiting and overloading is called?

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

Sol. (D)

A safety device that protects electrical appliances from short circuiting and overloading is called fuse wire

35) Tyres are provided with deep grooves on their surface to?

- (A) Increase the friction
- (B) Reduce the cost of material used
- (C) Decrease the friction
- (D) Make them look attractive

Sol. (A)

Tyres are provided with deep grooves on their surface to increase the friction and the vehicle can move easily without skidding.

36) Atom is neutral due to presence of?

- (A) Only proton
- (B) Only electron no proton
- (C) Equal number of electron and proton
- (D) Only neutron

Sol. (C)

Atom is neutral due to presence of equal number of electron and proton.

37) A device that can complete the circuit or close it called?

- (A) Ammeter
- (B) Perimeter
- (C) Electric switch
- (D) Ohmmeter

Sol. (C)

A device that can complete the circuit or close it called Electric switch.

38) Five km is equal to?

- (A) 5000 m
- (B) 500 m
- (C) 50 m
- (D) 500 cm

Sol. (A)

Five km is equal to 5000 m

39) Standard unit of current is?

- (A) Ampere
- (B) Ohm
- (C) Volt
- (D) Watt

Sol. (A)

Standard unit of current is Ampere.

40) Which of the following is force at a distance?

- (A) Muscular force
- (B) Magnetic force
- (C) Friction force
- (D) Normal reaction force

Sol. (B)

Magnetic force acts at a distance. All the others are contact forces.

Chemistry

41) Who discovered the modern periodic table?

- (A) Henry Cavendish
- (B) Car Scheele
- (C) Van Helmont
- (D) Moseley

Sol. (D)

Moseley discovered the modern periodic table.

42) Which method is based on the difference in weights of the solid particles?

- (A) Sieving
- (B) Winnowing
- (C) Filtration
- (D) Handpicking

Sol. (B)

Winnowing method is based on the difference in weights of the solid particles.

43) Organic chemistry is the study of _____ compounds.

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

Sol. (C)

Organic chemistry is the study of carbon compounds.

44) _____ is an example of extrusive igneous rock.

- (A) Mudstone
- (B) Basalt
- (C) Marble
- (D) Granite

Sol. (B)

Basalt is an example of extrusive igneous rock.

45) The machine that comb loose wool in sheet is called

- (A) Moulding machine
- (B) Looming machine
- (C) Ginning machine
- (D) Carding machine

Sol. (D)

The machine that combs loose wool in sheet is called Carding machine.

46) Pure dry salt can be extracted from rock salt by the process of

- (A) Dissolution and filtration
- (B) Sedimentation and filtration
- (C) Condensation and evaporation
- (D) All of these

Sol. (A)

Pure dry salt can be extracted from rock salt by the process of dissolution and filtration.

47) Which of the following is the property of gas?

- (A) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
- (B) No definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
- (C) Definite volume, definite shape, highly compressible, least rigid
- (D) Definite volume, no definite shape, highly compressible, highly rigid

Sol. (A)

Gas has definite volume, but no definite shape. It is highly compressible and least rigid.

48) The process of obtaining silk fibre from cocoons is called

- (A) Shearing
- (B) Reeling
- (C) Yarning
- (D) Carding

Sol. (B)

The process of obtaining silk fibre from cocoons is called Reeling

49) _____ is the representation of a substance by symbols.

- (A) Chemical formula
- (B) Chemical structure
- (C) Chemical equation
- (D) Chemical reaction

Sol. (A)

Chemical formula is the representation of a substance by symbols.

50) Which fibre is also known as regenerated fibre?

- (A) Nylon
- (B) Plastic
- (C) Cotton
- (D) Rayon

Sol. (D)

Rayon is also known as regenerated fibre.

51) _____ is extracted from galena

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Lead
- (D) Zinc

Sol. (C)

Lead is extracted from galena.

52) Burning of a fire cracker is an example of an _____ change.

- (A) Exothermic
- (B) Endothermic
- (C) Reversible
- (D) Physical

Sol. (A)

Burning of a fire cracker is an example of an exothermic change.

53) Electric wires or telephone wire became tight during winter and sag a little during summers because metal

- (A) Remain same on heating
- (B) Change in shape on heating
- (C) Contract on heating
- (D) Expand on heating

Sol. (D)

Electric wires or telephone wire became tight during winter and sag a little during summers because metal expand on heating

54) _____ is the innermost layer of the Earth.

- (A) Crust
- (B) Mantle
- (C) Core
- (D) Magma

Sol. (C)

Innermost layer of the earth is core.

55) The process of conversion of a gas into a liquid is called_____.

- (A) Melting
- (B) Vaporization
- (C) Condensation
- (D) Freezing

Sol. (C)

The conversion of a gas into liquid is called condensation.

56) Ozone layer in troposphere protect us from

- (A) Infrared radiation
- (B) Acid rain

- (C) Ultra violet radiation
- (D) Visible radiation

Sol. (C)

Ozone layer in troposphere protects us from ultra violet radiation.

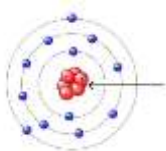
57) Which gas is taken in during photosynthesis?

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

Sol. (B)

Carbon dioxide gas is taken in during photosynthesis.

58) The following diagram shows the structure of an atom. The marked part consists of _____.



- (A) Electrons and neutrons
- (B) Protons and neutrons
- (C) Protons and electrons
- (D) Protons

Sol. (B)

Nucleus of an atom consists of neutrons and protons.

59) _____ is used to obtain the purest form of water.

- (A) Filtration
- (B) Boiling
- (C) Condensation
- (D) Distillation

Sol. (D)

Distillation is used to obtain the purest form of water.

60) The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecules is called

- (A) Thermosetting
- (B) Polymerization
- (C) Monomers
- (D) Thermoplastic

Sol. (B)

The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecules is called Polymerization.