## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA RAJKOT

## IMPORTANT QUESTIONS FOR SESSION ENDING EXAM FOR SCIENCE OF CLASS - VI

## **COMPILED BY: K.TEJPAL SINGH TGT SCIENCE**

- 1. What is the composition of air? Which gas in the atmosphere is essential for respiration?
- 2. List five activities that are possible due to the presence of air.
- 3. How do plants and animals help each other in the exchange of gases in the atmosphere?
- 4. What is wind mill? Draw its diagram and write its uses.
- 5. How are clouds formed?
- 6. Take out a cooled bottle of water from refrigerator and keep it on a table. After some time you notice a puddle of water around it. Why?
- 7. Suppose you want to dry your school uniform quickly. Would spreading it near an anghiti or heater help? If yes, how?
- 8. Explain water cycle with a labelled diagram.
- 9. What happens if it rains heavily in a particular place? What happens if it doesn't rain for a long period in a region?
- 10. Why should we not waste water?
- 11. What is rain water harvesting? Explain its types.
- 12. Write properties of a magnet. Where are poles of a bar magnet located?
- 13. Write five uses of magnets.
- 14. How electromagnets are formed?
- 15. How magnets lose their properties?
- 16. How is a compass used to find directions?
- 17. What is the purpose of using an electric switch? Name some electrical gadgets that have switches built into them.
- 18. Why should an electrician use rubber gloves while repairing an electric switch at your home? Explain.
- 19. Draw a labelled diagram of bulb, cell and electric circuit to show direction of current.
- 20. Distinguish between conductors and insulators.
- 21. What is an electric cell? Name the element which is used to make the filament of the bulb.
- 22. Describe an activity to show that light travels in a straight line.
- 23. What is a shadow? How is it formed?
- 24. Compare transparent, translucent and opaque objects.
- 25. Distinguish between luminous and non-luminous objects.
- 26. Give two examples each, of modes of transport used on land, water and air.
- 27. Why can a pace or a footstep not be used as a standard unit of length?

- 28. The height of a person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm.
- 29. The distance between Radha's home and her school is 3250 m. Express this distance into km.
- 30. Write the similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.
- 31. Give two examples of periodic motion.
- 32. Define with examples: Motion, Rectilinear motion, Circular motion, Periodic motion, and Rolling motion.
- 33. Write SI units of time, mass and length.
- 34. What is a habitat? How are cactus and camel adapted to survive in a desert?
- 35. Define adaptation. Write two adaptations found in stems of aquatic plants.
- 36. List the common characteristics of the living things.
- 37. Distinguish between biotic and abiotic components.
- 38. What is a ball and socket joint? Which of the skull bones are movable? Why can our elbow not move backward?
- 39. Give the function of skeleton in our body?
- 40. Name the parts of the body protected by the following bones: A. Skull B. Rib Cage
- 41. Name the organs of movement in the following: snail, earthworm, fish, snake and cockroach.
- 42. Draw a labelled diagram of (a) a leaf, (b) a taproot and (c) a flower
- 43. What is venation? Mention its types and give examples of each type.
- 44. Differentiate between tap and fibrous roots. Write the main functions of roots.
- 45. What is the function of a stem in a plant?
- 46. Write the names of the parts of a flower.
- 47. Name the part of the plant which produces its food. Name this process.
- 48. If a plant has fibrous root, what type of venation do its leaves likely to have?
- 49. How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?
- 50. Why separation is done? Name different methods of separation.
- 51. Name the major nutrients in our food.
- 52. Name the following: (a) The nutrients which mainly give energy to our body. (b) The nutrients that are needed for the growth and maintenance of our body. (c) A vitamin required for maintaining good eyesight. (d) A mineral that is required for keeping our bones healthy.
- 53. Name two foods each rich in: (a) Fats (b) Starch (c) Dietary fibre (d) Protein
- 54. What are deficiency diseases? Name any five deficiency diseases.
- 55. Define: Gizzard, vermicomposting and landfill.
- 56. Why plastic is harmful to environment and suggest some ways to solve this problem.
- 57. Distinguish between bio-degradable and non-biodegradable substances.