# NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,JEDDAH

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, No:5730008

## Half Yearly Examination (2018 -2019)

**Subject: Science**

**Date:01.07.2018** **Set:A** **Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Class: 6** **Max.Marks: 80**

***General Instructions:***

1. **Question No 1 & 2 carries 1 mark**
2. **Question No 3 to 5 carries 2 marks**
3. **Question No 6 to 15 carries 3 marks**
4. **Question No 16 to 21 carries 5 marks**
5. Section B comprises of MCQ questions

1. Why is glucose given to sportsman?
2. Name the property on which floating and sinking of a body depends.
3. How can we detect the presence of starch in the food item?
4. Why is tumbler not made with a piece of cloth?
5. An overweight person wants to lose weight. What change should he make in his eating habits and kind of work.
6. Identify the deficiency disease and mention its cause and symptom.

7. How is a scavenger different from a decomposer?
8. What are the similarities in property between iron, copper and aluminium?
9. Why is it important to include roughage in our diet?
10. Explain why is honey and milk considered nutritious.

11.Give reason

i) Pin plugs used in electrical appliances are made from plastics and not from metals alone.

ii) It is difficult to hold a steel glass containing hot tea.

12. Define the following:

a. centrifugation b. loading c. condensation

13. Which method will you use to separate grains from chaff?

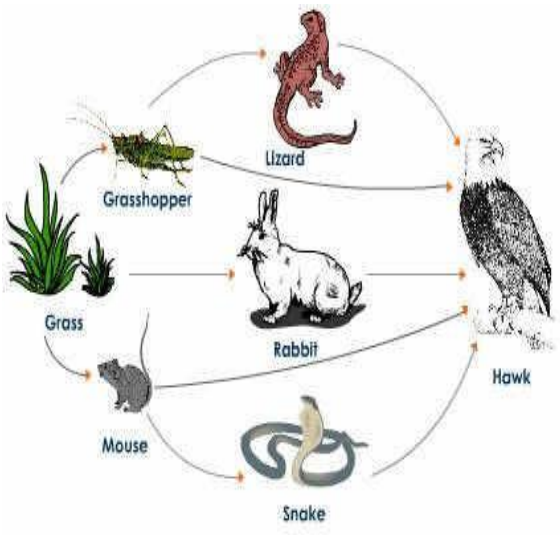
14. Name three methods that can be used to separate solids from other solids.

15. A tablespoon of sugar is kept in a bowl. Some maida(flour) gets mixed in it by mistake. Can you suggest the way by which it can be prepared? Give reason for selecting this separation method.

16. a. Classify animals into three groups based on their food eating habits. Provide examples for each group.

b. Create a simple food chain from the given food web and answer the following question:

c. If the number of insects grow, what will happen?




A Food Web in a Grassland Ecosystem With Five Possible Food Chains

17. Describe with help of a diagram a simple experiment to show the distillation of water.

18. When do we use the filtration method of separation ?Explain with the help of an example?

19. a. During construction of building, a worker found the sand required to be mixed with small pebbles and other undesirable substances. What method should he use to remove the pebbles and other particles from sand ? Why?

b. Differentiate between sedimentation and decantation.

20.Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque objects citing two examples for each.

21.Mention the cause and symptom of the following:

a. Night blindness b.Beriberi c.Rickets d.Anaemia

**Section B**

1.Which part of the following is cabbage?

a.Root b.Fruit c.Leaves d.Flower

2.Sucrose and lactose are

a. Starch b. Fats c. sugars d. none of these

3. Which of these are caused by a deficiency of minerals

a. Anaemia b. Rickets c. Beriberi d. Night blindness

4.The proper functioning of thyroid gland requires

a. Manganese b. calcium c .iron d. iodine

5.Food containing fats and carbohydrates are called

a. Body building foods b.energy giving food c. protective food d. fibrous food

6. Which of the following is not opaque?

a.Wood b.frosted glass c.iron d.cardboard

7.Which one of the following material is magnetic?

a. Glass b. plastic c. iron d. copper

8.The commonly used chemical for loading is

a. Alum b.oxygen c. nitrogen d. common salt

9.The property used in separating a mixture of two solids by winnowing is

a. Difference in size b. difference in weight

c. difference in colour d. difference in odour

10. The method commonly used at home to separate pebbles from rice, pulses etc is

a. Decantation b. hand picking c. filtration d. threshing

11. Which of the following methods can be used to separate mustard oil and water from a mixture of the two?

a. Magnetic separation b. decantation c. filtration d. crystallisation

12. Which of the following would you use for separating iron from sulphur particles?

a. Magnetic separation b.filtration c.churning d. distillation