



WORKSHEET -I

GRADE:VI – ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: Science

(Block-14,19 and 21)

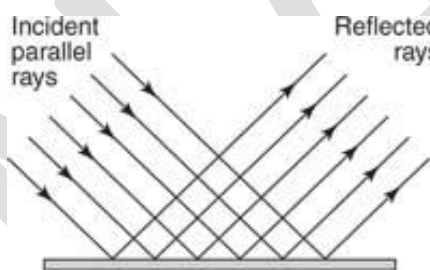
SECTION-A

I) Answer in a word:

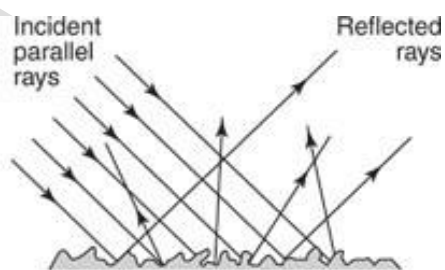
1. Write the name of the soft tissue present between two bones?
2. Name the state to stay at a specified position or show no motion.
3. The phenomenon of bouncing back of light is called-----.

II) Answer in a sentence:

4. Name the five types of bones in our body.
5. Why is it not possible to rotate our elbow like our shoulders?
6. What you mean uniform motion?
7. Name the two types of motions exhibited by an oscillating table fan.
8. Observe the following figures (a) and (b) .Name the two types of reflection shown

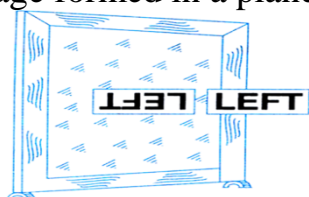


(a)



(b)

9. The diagram shows the reflected image in a plane mirror. What are the properties of an image formed in a plane mirror?



III) Answer the following

10. Identify the type of motion exhibited by the following objects (a),(b),(c) and (d)

Types of Motions



a.



b.



c.



d.

11. Match the body part with the type of joint present in it?

Body part	Joints
a) Shoulder	a) Tendons
b) Fingers	b) Gliding joints
c) Ankle	c) Hinge joints
d) Neck	d) Fixed joint
e) Skull	e) Ball and socket
f) Sesamoid	f) Pivot

12. Write the differences between oscillatory and periodic motion.

13. Why do we need different types of bones?

14. Explain the following types of bones

- (i) Sesamoid bones
- (ii) Irregular bones

15. How is the image produced by a plane mirror different from the image produced by a pinhole camera?

16. How can produce multiple images of the same object? Write any one application for it.

IV) Answer briefly

17. What is a skeleton? What are the various functions of its different parts?

18. (i) Mehreen is riding a bicycle on a slope. Explain the different motions taking place during this time.

(ii) Are all periodic motions oscillatory? Explain with an example.

19. Describe an experiment that demonstrates light travels in straight lines.

SECTION-B

20. We can say that reflection happens whenever light _____ an object
a. goes through b. bounce off c. is absorbed into d. is formed by

21. The image formed in a pinhole camera is
a. Inverted b. erect c. laterally inverted d. All of the above

22. Which joint allow only slight movement?
a. Hinge b. ball and socket c. pivot d. gliding

23. What kind of motion does a swinging cradle make?
a. Oscillatory b. Periodic motion c. Rotational d. Curvilinear
