

# The City School

Unified End of Year Examinations 2017-18



SCHOOL  
NAME

INDEX  
NUMBER

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**SCIENCE**  
**CLASS 6**

**May 2018**  
**2 hours**

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

- Write your index number and school/campus clearly in the space provided.
- Carefully read and follow the instructions given for each question.
- Answer **all** question in the spaces provided.
- Select only one answer when made to choose, otherwise no mark will be given.
- Check your answer paper before you hand it in.
- Marks for each section are shown below.

----- For Examiner's use only -----

Section	Section A (60) Objective				Section B (40) Subjective							TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TOTAL
Max. Marks	25	10	10	15	08	07	05	05	06	04	05	100
Marks Obtained												

Percentage		Grade	
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Invigilated by: \_\_\_\_\_ Marked by: \_\_\_\_\_ Marks tallied by: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.1 Choose the best answer.**

**[25]**

- i. The food is produced in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ during photosynthesis.
- A. Vitamins
  - B. Carbon
  - C. Sugar
  - D. Sodium
- ii. Carbon dioxide enters the leaf through \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Stem
  - B. Roots
  - C. Stomata
  - D. Root hairs
- iii. The oxygen produced during photosynthesis is used for an essential life process called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Reproduction
  - B. Excretion
  - C. Digestion
  - D. Respiration
- iv. The sugar made by plants is stored in different parts of plants in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Glucose
  - B. Starch
  - C. Vitamins
  - D. Maltose

- v. The energy stored in plants and animals is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Sun
  - B. Soil
  - C. Water
  - D. Air
- vi. The word photo means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Energy
  - B. Power
  - C. Chemical
  - D. Light
- vii. Insectivorous plants grow in soils which are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Rich in nutrients
  - B. Poor in nutrients
  - C. Rich in nutrients and aerated
  - D. Non-aerated
- viii. \_\_\_\_\_ is partially or wholly decayed animal or plant matter.
- A. Humus
  - B. Fertilizers
  - C. Soil
  - D. Clay
- ix. The dead bodies of animals and humans are broken down into simpler substances by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Viruses
  - B. Insects
  - C. Decomposers
  - D. Predators

- x. Flowering plants are dependent upon animals for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Budding
  - B. Reproduction
  - C. Food and shelter
  - D. Mates
- xi. The fruits of mimosa have \_\_\_\_\_ like structure that stick on the fur of passing animals.
- A. Hook
  - B. Hair
  - C. Seed
  - D. Both a and b
- xii. An eagle catches its prey with its \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Sharp claws
  - B. Beak
  - C. Webbed feet
  - D. Flippers
- xiii. The adaptation for breathing in water
- A. Gills
  - B. Flippers
  - C. Webbed feet
  - D. Streamlined body
- xiv. \_\_\_\_\_ is a mixture of sodium bicarbonate and citric acid.
- A. Sugar
  - B. Vinegar
  - C. Fruit salt
  - D. Baking soda

- xv. When a sugar decomposes, it turns into \_\_\_\_\_ and water vapours.
- A. Nitrogen
  - B. Carbon
  - C. Glucose
  - D. Sucrose
- xvi. What happens to light when it hits a mirror?
- A. It gets dimmer
  - B. Its direction changes
  - C. It makes a shadow
  - D. It gets brighter
- xvii. What is light?
- A. What we see with our eyes
  - B. A form of work that reflects
  - C. A form of energy that travels in straight lines
  - D. A source that shines
- xviii. Which of the following would reflect the light best?
- A. Wooden table
  - B. Ceramic cup
  - C. Mirror
  - D. Plastic bottle
- xix. How are shadows formed?
- A. By light passing through an object
  - B. By an opaque object blocking the path of the light
  - C. By refracting the light
  - D. By light reflecting from a shiny object

- xx. The main source of light is**
- A. Sun
  - B. Moon
  - C. Stars
  - D. Led lights
- xxi. Materials that allow the light to pass through are**
- A. Opaque objects
  - B. Transparent objects
  - C. Wood
  - D. Rubber
- xxii. An example of opaque material is**
- A. Wood
  - B. Glass
  - C. Clear glass
  - D. Both a and b
- xxiii. In an open circuit, current will:**
- A. Flow
  - B. Not flow
  - C. Increase
  - D. Decrease
- xxiv. Parallel circuits are useful because**
- A. They require less wiring
  - B. All other components keep working even when one fails
  - C. They use less electricity
  - D. Their battery works for a long period

- xxv. The current can only flow through a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Open circuit
  - B. Closed circuit
  - C. Main circuit
  - D. Sub open circuit

**Q.2 Fill in the blanks**

[\_/10]

- i. There are many tiny openings called \_\_\_\_\_ that allow gases to enter or leave.
- ii. Fertilizers which we obtain from living things such as animal dung, fish and compost are known as \_\_\_\_\_ fertilizers.
- iii. Small animals especially insects help plants in \_\_\_\_\_ and in dispersal of seeds.
- iv. The webbed feet of ducks and sharp claws of eagles are \_\_\_\_\_ that help them to survive in their habitats.
- v. Heat \_\_\_\_\_ can cause the ice to melt in the water.
- vi. When a material burns, it combines with \_\_\_\_\_ to form new materials.
- vii. Objects that do not produce light can be seen because they \_\_\_\_\_ light into our eyes.
- viii. Materials which allow most of the light to pass through are \_\_\_\_\_.
- ix. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used to close and open an electric circuit.
- x. A parallel circuit is the one which has more than \_\_\_\_\_ path through which an electric current can flow.

**Q.3** Write 'True' or 'False', if false rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined word. [\_\_/10]

i. Plants use nitrogen and water in the presence of sunlight to make food during photosynthesis.

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ii. Nocturnal animals can see well at night because they have small eyes which are sensitive to light.

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iii. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called herbivores.

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iv. Mixing of sand and water is a reversible change.

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v. Cooking of rice is a reversible change.

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vi. Candles and lamps are natural sources of light.

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vii. Transparent materials allow most of the light to pass through.

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viii. The number of bulbs connected in series affects the brightness of the bulb.

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ix. The numbers of batteries connected in series affects the brightness of the bulb as more current passes through the circuit.

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x. Changing the thickness of the wire can affect the amount of current passing through a circuit.

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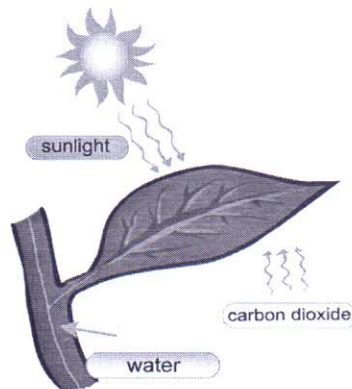
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**Q.4 Match the following. Read the terms given in Column A and match them with their correct interpretation in Column B. Write your final answer in column C. [ \_\_\_/15]**

Column A		Column B		Column C
1.	Starch	a.	organisms which break down the dead and waste matter	1. ___
2.	Iodine solution	b.	can cause a liquid to freeze	2. ___
3.	Decomposers	c.	shows food relationships among living organisms	3. ___
4.	Food chain	d.	used to test the presence of starch	4. ___
5.	Heat loss	e.	the excess sugar stored in leaves or parts of the plants	5. ___
6.	Light sensor	f.	the bouncing of light off a surface	6. ___
7.	Shadow	g.	objects that do not allow light to pass through	7. ___
8.	Reflection	h.	an electrical component used for opening and closing a circuit	8. ___
9.	Opaque	i.	a region of darkness formed when light is blocked	9. ___
10.	Switch	j.	an instrument used to measure brightness of light	10. ___
11.	Series circuit	k.	a path along which an electrical current flows	11. ___
12.	Copper	l.	circuit with more than one path through which an electric current can flow	12. ___
13.	Electric current	m.	circuit in which electrical components are arranged one after another	13. ___
14.	Parallel circuit	n.	a source of energy for in an electrical circuit	14. ___
15.	Battery	o.	a metal which is a good conductor of electric current	15. ___

Q.5 Look at the diagram below, and answer the following questions:

[8]



i. Define photosynthesis.

[ ]/1]

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ii. Why do mostly leaves appear green? What is the role of the green pigment in the process of photosynthesis?

[ ]/2]

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iii. What are the products formed as a result of photosynthesis?

[ ]/2]

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iv. What will happen to a plant when it is kept in a dark cupboard?

[ ]/1]

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v. State two functions of the root.

[ ]/2]

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Q.6

[7]

a. Study the following food chain.

*Grass* → *Grasshopper* → *Praying mantis* → *Toad*

i. What does a food chain show?

[ ]/2]

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ii. Identify the producer in the food chain. Where does it get its energy from?

[ ]/2]

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iii. Is there a predator which is also a pray of another organism?

[ ]/1]

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b. Define the following terms:

[ ]/2]

i. Carnivores \_\_\_\_\_

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ii. Omnivores \_\_\_\_\_

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Q.7

[5]

a. Define reversible and irreversible changes.

[ ]/2]

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b. Classify the changes into two groups as reversible and irreversible changes.

[ ]/3]

i. Melting chocolate. \_\_\_\_\_

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ii. Mixing of egg shells with vinegar. \_\_\_\_\_

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iii. Cooking rice \_\_\_\_\_

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**Q.8** [5]

a.

i. Which form of energy enables us to see? [1]

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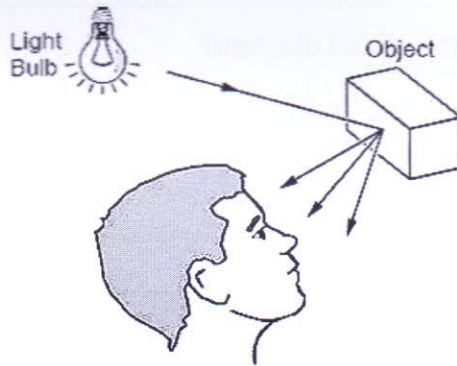
ii. Why is the moon not a source of light? [1]

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iii. A mirror and a table do not give out light. How are you able to see them? [1]

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b. How is Ali able to see the object? Explain. [2]



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**Q.9** Light is a form of energy which enables us to see things. [6]

i. Name two natural sources of light. [2]

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ii. Name two man-made sources of light. [ /2]

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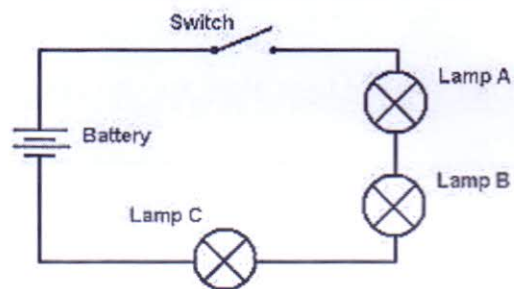
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iii. What is reflection of light? What kind of surfaces reflects light better? [ /2]

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**Q.10** Look at the diagram below and answer the following questions. [4]



i. What type of a circuit is shown in this circuit diagram? [ /1]

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ii. Give reason for your answer. [ /1]

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iii. Do you think increasing the number of batteries in this type of circuit will change the brightness of the bulbs? [ /1]

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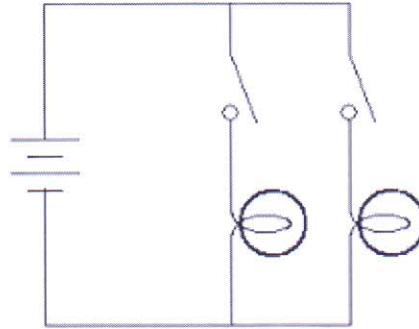
iv. What will happen to the amount of current when a thicker wire is used instead of a thin wire? [ /1]

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**Q.11** Look at the circuit diagram and answer the following questions.

[5]



**i.** What type of a circuit is shown in the diagram? [ /1]

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**ii.** Give reason for your answer. [ /1]

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**iii.** Do you think that this type of circuit will keep working if one of the bulbs is broken? [ /1]

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**iv.** Draw a similar circuit diagram with one motor and three bulbs connected in the same type of circuit. [ /2]

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