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COMMON SECOND MID - TERM TEST - 2022

Standard - VI

Reg.No.

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SCIENCE

Marks: 60

Time: 2.00 hrs.

I. Choose the appropriate answer:

10×1=10

- When an object is heated, the molecules that make up the object.
 - begin to move faster
 - lose energy
 - become heavier
 - become lighter
- The unit of heat is
 - Newton
 - Joule
 - Volt
 - Celsius
- An iron ball at 50°C is dropped in a mug containing water at 50°C the heat will
 - flow from iron ball to water
 - not flow from iron ball to water or from water to iron ball
 - flow from water to iron ball
 - Increase the temperature of both
- When ice melts to form water, change occurs in its
 - Position
 - Colour
 - Physical state
 - Composition
- Formation of curd from milk is
 - a reversible change
 - a fast change
 - an irreversible change
 - an undesirable change
- Out of the following an example of a desirable change is
 - rusting
 - change of seasons
 - earth quake
 - flooding
- The "Control centre" of the eukaryotic cell is
 - Cell wall
 - Nucleus
 - Vacuoles
 - chloroplast
- Most organelles in an eukaryotic cell is found in the
 - Cell wall
 - Cytoplasm
 - Nucleus
 - Vacuole
- The unit of measurement used for expressing dimension (size) of a cell is _____.
 - centimeter
 - millimeter
 - micrometer
 - meter
- Which one of the following is not all Unicellular organism.
 - yeast
 - Amoeba
 - Spirogyra
 - Bacteria

II. Fill in the blanks:

5×1=5

- The hotness of the object is determined by its temperature
- The SI unit of temperature is Kelvin
- Magnet attracts iron needle. This is _____ change (a reversible / an irreversible)
- Changes that are harmful to us are _____ (desirable / undesirable)
- The term "cell" was coined by Robert Hooke

III. True or false . If false give the correct answer.

5×1=5

- Steam is formed when heat is released from a water. F
- Borosilicate glass do not expand much on being heated T
- Burning of match stick is a reversible change. F
- Nerve cell is the longest cell. T
- The organelles of both plants and animals are made up of cells. F

V. Match the following:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| 1. i) Heat | - | Nucleus 4 |
| ii) Thermal equilibrium | - | 0°C 3 |
| iii) Ice cube | - | Mitochondria 5 |
| iv) Control center | - | Joule 1 |
| v) Energy producer | - | No heat flow 2 |

5×1=5

VI. Complete the analogy:

2. Heat : Joule : Temperature Kalor
3. Curdling of milk : Irreversible change : formation of clouds : reversible change
4. Cooking of food ; desirable change : decaying of food : undesirable change
5. Prokaryote : Bacteria : Eukaryote : Algae
6. Food producer : chloroplast : power house : mitochondria

2×2=4

VII. Arrange in a correct sequence:

7. Elephant, Cow, Bacteria, Mango, Rose plant. 3, 16
8. Hen's egg, ostrich's egg, Insect's egg. 3, 16

8×2=16

VIII. Give short answer (Any 8) :

9. Write the name of electrical equipment used at home which we get heat from 2
10. What is temperature? 4
11. What do you understand by thermal equilibrium? 2
12. Write any two points difference between heat and temperature. 5
13. What is Solution? 36
14. Can deforestation be considered desirable change ? Explain 37
15. What type of changes is associated with germination of a seed? explain. 35
16. What are the essential components of a cell? 50
17. Give any three examples of eukaryotic cell? 61
18. Why cells are called building blocks of life? 67

2×5=10

IX. Answer in details:

19. a) Explain thermal expansion with suitable examples? 64

(OR)

- b) Write the difference between physical change and chemical change? 35, 36

20. a) Tabulate any five cell organelles and their function. 11

(OR)

- b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a prokaryotic cell. 61
