



KSHATRIYA VIDHYASALAMATRIC. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

Second Mid Term Exam – November 2023

SCIENCE (Lesson – 1,3,4)

Time : 1.30Hours

Marks: 50

Std: VI

Reg.No.:

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I. Choose the correct answers.

[10×1 = 10]

- The unit of heat is
 - newton
 - joule
 - volt
 - Celsius
- When an object is heated, the molecules that make up the object.
 - begin to move faster
 - lose energy
 - become heavier
 - become lighter
- When ice melts to form water, change occurs in its
 - position
 - colour
 - state
 - composition
- Air pollution leading to Acid rain is a
 - reversible change
 - fast change
 - natural change
 - human made change
- Out of the following an example of a desirable changes
 - rusting
 - change of seasons
 - earthquake
 - flooding
- Most organelles in an eukaryotic cell is _____.
 - cell wall
 - cytoplasm
 - nucleus
 - vacuole
- Which one of the following is not an unicellular organism?
 - Yeast
 - Amoeba
 - Spirogyra
 - Bacteria
- The 'Control Centre' of the eukaryotic cell is _____.
 - Cell wall
 - Nucleus
 - Vacuoles
 - Chloroplast
- Under the microscope Priya observes a cell that has a cell wall and distinct nucleus. The cell that she observes is _____.
 - a plant cell
 - an animal cell
 - a nerve cell
 - a bacterial cell
- The unit of measurement used for expressing dimension (size) of cell is _____.
 - centimeter
 - millimeter
 - micrometer
 - meter

II. Fill in the blanks.

[5 × 1 = 5]

- The hotness of the object is determined by its_____.
- Changes that are harmful to us are _____ (desirable / undesirable)
- Magnet attracts iron needle. This is _____ change. (a reversible / an irreversible)
- The instrument used to observe the cell is _____.
- The Term " cell" was coined by _____.

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

[5 × 1 = 5]

- Steam is formed when heat is released from water.
- Thermal expansion is always a nuisance.
- Growing of teeth in an infant is slow change.
- Nerve cell is the longest cell.
- New cells are produced from the existing cells.

IV. Match the following.

[5 × 1 = 5]

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 21) Heat | - | 100°C |
| 22) Boiling Water | - | 0°C |
| 23) Ice Cube | - | joule |
| 24) Food producer (plant cell) | - | Mitochondria |
| 25) Energy producer | - | Chloroplasts |

V. Analogy.**[3 × 1 = 3]**

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| 26) Heat | : Joule | :: Temperature | : | _____. |
| 27) Curdling of milk | : irreversible change | :: Formation of clouds | : | _____ change. |
| 28) Spirogyra | : Plant cell | :: Amoeba | : | _____. |

VI. Circle the odd one out. Give reason for your choice.**[2 × 1 = 2]**

- 29) Growth of a child, Blinking of eye, Rusting, Germination of a seed.
 30) Glowing of a bulb, lighting of a Candle, breaking of a coffee mug, curdling of milk.

VII. Give Short answer. (Any Five)**[5 × 2 = 10]**

- 31) Define a slow change?
 32) What type of changes is associated with the germination of a seed? Explain.
 33) What is the temperature?
 34) Distinguish between heat and temperature.
 35) What are the essential component of a cell?
 36) Why cells are called building blocks of life?

VIII. Long Answer type question.**[2 × 5 = 10]**

- 37) a) Explain thermal expansion with suitable examples.
 (OR)
 b) Give one example in each case that happens around you.
 i) Slow and fast change
 ii) Reversible and irreversible change
 iii) Physical and chemical change
 iv) Natural and man-made change
 v) Desirable and undesirable change
- 38) a) Tabulate any five cell organelles and their function.
 (OR)
 b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a prokaryotic cell.

Prepared By

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