



## FIRST TERM ASSESSMENT (2025-26)

## STEP: VI

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ MM.: 80  
ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DURATION: 3hrs

1. The Question Paper contains four sections and
2. All the questions are compulsory while internal choice is given in Q 4 AND 5.
3. Draw neat and well labelled diagram.

**1. Choose the correct answer. (1 x 18= 18)**

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i. 1 and 3

ii. only 1

iii. 2 and 5

vi. What part of the potato is edible?

i. Root

ii. Leaf

iii. Stems

vii. What do we call animals that eat flesh of other animals?

i. Herbivores

ii. Carnivores

iii. Omnivores

viii. Which of the following changes can be reversed?

i. Milk to paneer

ii. Cold milk to hot milk

iii. Raw egg to boiled egg

ix. Which of the following materials is a good conductor of electricity?

i. Rubber

ii. Plastic

iii. Copper

x. What type of change occurs when water evaporates from a puddle?

i. Chemical change

ii. Physical change

iii. Irreversible change

xi. Swati has symptoms like enlargement of the thyroid gland, swelling in neck and slow physical growth. She may be suffering from which disease?

i. Skin disorder

ii. Scurvy

iii. Goiter

xii. Contraction is maximum in \_\_\_\_\_.

i. solids

ii. gases

iii. Liquids

xiii. Which of the following materials is transparent?

i. Stainless steel plate

ii. Glass tumbler

iii. Mirror

iv. Plastic bottle

xiv. The liquids that dissolve in one another are called \_\_\_\_\_.

i. Immiscible

ii. Miscible

iii. Insoluble

iv. None of the above

xv. Which of the following is completely soluble in water?

- i. Chalk powder
- ii. Tea leaves
- iii. Sawdust
- iv. Sugar

xvi. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- i. Some materials appear shiny, while others appear dull.
- ii. Some materials are rough, while others are smooth.
- iii. Certain materials are hard, while others are soft.
- iv. Some stones are transparent, while some glasses are opaque.

xvii. Which of the following materials is hard?

- i. Cotton
- ii. Paper
- iii. Sponge
- iv. Table

xviii. Which of the following will float on water?

- i. Iron
- ii. Ice
- iii. Stone
- iv. Book

**2. Assertion-reasoning questions.**

**(1 x 2 = 2)**

**For Questions no.(a) to (d) two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii)&(iv) as given below.**

- i. Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion A.**
- ii. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion A.**
- iii. A is true, but R is false.**
- iv. A is false, but R is true.**

a. Assertion (A): Complex carbohydrates take longer to digest.

Reason (R): complex carbohydrates like starch are directly moved into our blood to provide energy.

b. Assertion (A): Herbivores primarily eat plants.

Reason (R): Herbivores have digestive systems adapted to breaking down plant material.

**3. Very short questions.**

**(2 x 5 = 10)**

- a. What are conductors of electricity? Write one example.
- b. Write any two examples of chemical changes in which colour change is seen.
- c. Why do some metals dull and lose their lustre?
- d. Name the type of changes-
  - i. Revolution of earth
  - ii. melting of ice cream
  - iii. curdling of milk
  - iv. rusting of iron.
- e. Disease caused by deficiency of
  - i. Vitamin C.
  - ii. Protein

**SECTION B**

**4. Short answer question.**

**(3 x 6 =18)**

- a. What are herbivores? Give two examples.
- b. What happens when iron nails are kept in water in the presence of air? How will you identify if it's a chemical change?
- c. Write any two adaptations of herbivores which help them to eat and digest grass?

**OR**

What is the importance of a balanced diet.

- d. What is a closed circuit? Why battery is used in a circuit?
- f. Why scavengers are important part of our environment?
- g. Your friend has symptoms of dehydration. How will you help him to recover?

**5. Long answer question.**

**(5x 4=20)**

- a. Differentiate between the feeding habits of a human and an herbivore.
- b. Give reason for the following:
  - i) Why melting of wax is a physical?
  - ii) Why does the colour of silver jewellery changes when exposed to air.
- c. Draw a well labelled diagram of an open circuit and closed circuit.
- d. Explain the parts of dry cell with labelled diagram.

**OR**

What are deficiency diseases? Explain any one disease caused by deficiency of proteins. Also write their symptoms.

## **SECTION C**

### **6. Case Study :**

**(4x3 = 12)**

#### **Case study 1 :**

A group of Class 6 students is conducting an experiment to understand how different materials behave. They collect the following items: a steel spoon, a wooden block, a sponge, a glass tumbler, and a plastic bottle. They observe each item for properties like hardness, transparency, solubility, and whether it floats or sinks in water.

Answer the following :

- a. Which of the collected items is likely to be transparent?
- b. Why is the wooden block considered opaque?
- c. Which item is soft and can be compressed easily?

#### **Case study 2 :**

Rahul observed that when ice cubes are left in a bowl at room temperature, they gradually melt and become water. Later, he put the bowl in the freezer, and the water turned into ice again.

Questions:

- a) What type of change is melting of ice?
- b) Is freezing water into ice a reversible or irreversible change?
- c) Name two more examples of reversible changes.

#### **Case study 3 :**

Rita connected a cell, a switch, and a bulb using copper wires. When she turned the switch on, the bulb did not glow. She checked the wires and found one wire was not connected properly.

Questions:

1. What kind of circuit was it when the wire was loose?
2. What would happen after she fixed the connection?
3. What does this activity show about electric circuits?