JASWANT MODERN SR. SEC. SCHOOL SCIENCE WORKSHEET A CLASS VI

Q. Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following is a magnetic material?
   (a) Wood (b) Nickel (c) Glass (d) Plastic
2. Which of the following has weak and green stems?
   (a) Trees (b) Shrubs (c) Herbs (d) none of them
3. In which device is a magnetized needle used to find directions?
   (a) Barometer (b) Thermometer (c) Compass (d) Altimeter
4. What do we call the arrangement of veins in a leaf blade?
   (a) Tap root (b) Venation (c) Creepers (d) Adaptations
5. North pole of a magnet is usually painted in which color?
   (a) Red (b) Yellow (c) Blue (d) Green
6. The study of forces, energy and motion is called
   (a) Biology (b) Physics (c) Chemistry (d) Earth science

Q. Fill in the blanks.

1. All plants with _____ venation have monocotyledonous seeds.
2. _____ has spines to reduce water loss.
3. _____ varieties of different plants and animals.
4. A freely suspended magnet aligns itself in the _____ direction.
5. _____ is a material that attracts things made up of iron, nickel and cobalt.
6. _____ are the smaller roots arising from the main root.
7. The process by which a magnet loss its magnetic power is called_____.
8. _____ refers to the making a prediction or an intelligent guess based on the already known information.
9. The study of space and movement of the planets is studied in a stream of science called_____.
10. Fish have _____ for respiration in water.4
11. Gram has _____root system while maize has_____root system.
12. The phenomenon of a magnet losing its power to attract magnetic materials is known as _____.

Q. Answer the following questions.

1. What is magnetisation? How to magnetise an iron needle.
2. What is venation? What are the different types of venations?
3. What are amphibians? What are the adaptations needed in frogs?
4. What is the relationship between the number of cotyledons and types of roots?
5. What is scientific method? What are the steps in scientific methods?
6. What are the adaptations needed in cactus for desert habitat?
7. Why is it important to group plants and animals?
8. How do we classify plants on the basis of height? Explain each type in detail with examples.
9. What are scared grooves? How they are different from forest?
10. What are the adaptations of birds for aerial habitat?
11. What are the features of animals and plants that are found in mountain regions?
12. Describe an activity to show that a freely suspended magnet always rests in the north- south direction.
13. What do you mean by silent valley movement? Explain.
14. What is science? Why is it important to study science?
15. What is demagnetization? How does a magnet loss its magnetic property?
16. What are the different projects launched by government of India to protect biodiversity?

JASWANT MODERN SR. SEC. SCHOOL SCIENCE WORKSHEET B CLASS VI

Q. Give reasons

1. Cactus has thick and fleshy stem.
2. Pine and fir plants have needle-like leaves.
3. Lions have light brown colour in grassland habitats.
4. Cold desert camel has two humps on its back.
5. Fish has streamlined body.
6. Lotus has hollow and spongy stem.
7. Monocots have endosperm to store food.
8. Frogs gave strong back legs.
9. Magnets are used to find directions.
10. Maglevs have high speed than normal trains.

Q. Answer the following questions.

1. Describe an activity to show that magnetic effects can be observed through non-magnetic- materials.
2. What are the adaptations needed by lotus plant to survive in aquatic habitat?
3. What are the different ways to store magnets? Explain with the help of the diagram.
4. Write an activity to show the deflection in a magnetic compass on bringing a bar magnet closer.
5. What are the uses of magnets in our daily life?
6. Why is it important to share scientific knowledge? How it can be shared?
7. What are the adaptations of birds? Explain and draw diagram.
8. Why is it important to share scientific knowledge? How it can be shared?
9. What is magnet? What are the different shapes of the magnet and how it was discovered?
10. What is serendipity? Explain with example.

Q. Write short notes on.

1. Habitat
2. Adaptation
3. Magnetization
4. Serendipity
5. Hypothesis
6. Magnetic compass
7. Demagnetization
8. Earth as a magnet

Q. Differentiate between

1. Hot desert camel and Cold desert camel
2. Magnetic and non-magnetic material
3. Magnetization and Demagnetization
4. Tap root and Fibrous root
5. Reticulate venation and Parallel venation
6. Monocot seed and Dicot seed

EVERY STUDENT WILL MAKE A SCIENCE WORKING MODEL

SCIENCE PROJECT ROLL NO. WISE

Roll no. 1 to15 **ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION CHART-** Write about the different groups of animals such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, desert animals and aquatic animals. Mention their habitat, food habits and special features. Paste or draw colourful pictures.

Roll no. 15 to 30 **ENDANGERED ANIMAL PROJECT-** Write about any 8 endangered animals of India. Mention their habitat, food, reasons for becoming endangered and ways to protect them. Paste or draw the pictures of these animals.