

EVERWIN MATRIC HR.SEC.SCHOOL

04.11.19 Formative Assessment – 2 Marks-75
 Std-VI SCIENCE-I Time:1½Hrs

I. Choose the correct answer:

10x1=10

1. Drying of wet clothes in air is an example of _____.
 a. Chemical change b. Undesirable change
 c. Irreversible change d. Physical change
2. Air pollution leading to acid rain is a _____ change.
 a. Reversible b. Fast c. Natural d. Human made
3. When ice melts to form water change occurs in its _____.
 a. Position b. Colour c. Physical state d. Composition
4. Formation of curd from milk is _____ change.
 a. a reversible b. a fast
 c. an irreversible d. an undesirable
5. Decaying of fruit is _____ change.
 a. a reversible b. a desirable
 c. an undesirable d. physical
6. Gas exchange take place in plants using _____.
 a. Stomata b. Chlorophyll c. Leaves d. Flowers
7. _____ and _____ are the two gases which when taken together make up about 99% of air.
 I. Nitrogen II. Carbon di oxide III. Noble gases IV. Oxygen
 a. I and II b. I and III c. II and IV d. I and IV
8. The constituent of air that supports combustion is _____.
 a. Nitrogen b. Carbon di oxide c. Oxygen d. Water vapour
9. _____ is the percentage of nitrogen in air .
 a. 78% b. 21% c. 0.03% d. 1%
10. The amount of carbon di oxide in exhaled air is _____.
 a. 78% b. 4% c. 16% d. 21%

II. Fill in the blanks:

10x1=10

11. _____ is the active component of air.
12. _____ can be seen moving in a beam of light in a dark room.
13. _____ gas turns lime water milky.
14. Layer is found in _____.
15. _____ gas is given to the patients having breathing problems.
16. Boiling of egg results in _____ change.
17. Plants convert carbon di oxide and water into starch. This is an example of _____ change.
18. Bursting of fire crackers is a _____ change.
19. Changes that are harmful to us are called _____ changes.
20. _____ is known as the Universal solvent.

III. Write True or False:

10x1=10

21. Growing of teeth in an infant is a slow change.
22. Change of new moon to full moon is human made.
23. Burning of match stick is a reversible change.
24. Digestion of food is a physical change.
25. Conversion of steam into water on cooling in condensation.
26. Dry ice is used for refrigerating perishable items.
27. Planting trees help in decreasing global warming.
28. Inhaled air contains large amount of carbon di oxide.
29. Whales come up to the water surface to breathe in air.
30. The composition of air is always exactly the same.

IV. Match the following:

10x1=10

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 31. Moving air | - | Fast change |
| 32. Carbon di oxide | - | Troposphere |
| 33. Oxygen | - | Undesirable change |
| 34. Layer in which we live | - | Irreversible change |
| 35. Respiration | - | Photosynthesis |
| 36. Breaking of glass | - | Natural change |
| 37. Rusting of iron | - | Wind |
| 38. Burning of paper | - | Oxygen |
| 39. Rain | - | Combustion |
| 40. Rotting of an egg | - | Chemical change |

V. Answer any six in short:

6x3=18

41. Define sublimation.
42. Germination of seed, burning of paper, breaking of glass, bursting of balloon. Pick the odd one and give reason.
43. What is solution?
44. Define a slow change.
45. Define atmosphere.
46. What is dry ice?
47. Write the equation for the process of photosynthesis.
48. Write the composition of air in terms of percentage.

VI. Answer in detail:

2x4=8

49. Explain the physical and chemical changes with examples.
50. List out few processes connected with the changes in states.

VII. Diagram:

1x4=4

51. Process of melting and freezing.

VIII. Hots:

(2)

52. Biscuits kept open on a plate during monsoon days lose its crispness. Why?