

11/20

SAINIK SCHOOL BIJAPUR – PERIODIC TEST-1 2021-22 ‘SET-B’

CLASS: VI SUB: SCIENCE MAX MARKS: 50 TIME: 90 MINS

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory and of objective type (multiple choice only).
2. Each question from section-I carries one mark and each question from section-II carries 2 marks and each question from section-III carries 3 marks.
3. Write the correct answer option only in the answer sheet in front of the question number.
4. Please send your answers in PDF format to the following E-mail:
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SECTION-I

18 X 1 = 18 M

1. Tiger is a
a) Carnivore b) Omnivore c) Herbivore d) both b c
2. What is edible part
a) Waste part b) eatable part c) reusable part d) none
3. What are used to prepare the food items?
a) Nutrients b) components c) ingredients d) vitamins
4. Parrot eats only ----- products
a) Animal b) both plant and animal c) Plant d) None
5. Which colour is obtained in the protein identification test?
a) Blue b) Red c) Black d) Violet
6. Foods containing fats and carbohydrates are also called ---- giving foods
a) Energy b) body-building c) both a&b d) None
7. Dietary fibres are also known as
a) Lipids b) Proteins c) Fats d) Roughage
8. Jute fibres are obtained from which part of the Jute plant?
a) Root b) Stem c) Flower d) Fruit
9. Which of the following floats on water?
a) Dried wood b) Iron piece c) Rock d) Sand
10. Loss of vision is caused by the deficiency of vitamin
a) A b) B1 c) C d) D

11. Which nutrients are needed for the growth and repair of the body?
a) Carbohydrates b) Proteins c) Fats d) Vitamins
12. Plant and animal fibres are called
a) Synthetic b) artificial c) natural d) none
13. Which invention made the clothing history revolutionary?
a) Takli b) Charka c) sewing needle d) comb
14. Which of the following is an example of a metal?
a) Paper b) wood c) gold d) rock
15. By which process that you can separate Tea from tea leaves?
a) Hand picking b) Sieving c) Filtration d) Threshing
16. Salt is formed from sea water after ----- of the water
a) Decantation b) Sedimentation c) Evaporation d) Sedimentation
17. Which is the example of a animal that give us milk
a) Tiger b) Lion c) Cow d) Dog
18. Which nutrients help us in protecting against diseases?
a) Carbohydrates b) Proteins c) Minerals d) Vitamins

SECTION-II

10 X 2 = 20 M

19. Anemia results due to the deficiency of
a) Iron b) Phosphorous c) Iodine d) Calcium
20. Weaving of fabrics is done on
a) Takli b) Charkha c) Looms d) Hand
21. By which of the following process yarn is made
a) Ginning b) Weaving c) Knitting d) Spinning
22. The main carbohydrates found in our food are in the form of
a) Starch b) Sugars c) Both a & b d) nectar
23. How many sets of yarns are arranged together in the weaving process?
a) Two sets b) Three sets c) Four sets d) One set
24. Settling of heavier component in a mixture after adding water is called
a) Decantation b) Sedimentation c) Evaporation d) Filtration
25. Why water droplets appear on the water bottle which is taken from refrigerator?
a) Sieving b) Filtration c) Sedimentation d) Winnowing.

26. How seeds and solid particles of fruit juices are separated?

- a) Sieving b) Filtration c) Both a & b d) None

27. Silk fibre is drawn from

- a) Stem b) Flower c) Cocoon d) Fruit

28. Dietary fibres add to the bulk of our

- a) Water b) Food c) ingredients d) Nutrients

SECTION – III

4 X 3 = 12 M

29. How many types of animals are there based on the food they eat?

- a) 2 types b) 3 types c) 4 types d) 5 types

30. How many drops of copper sulphate solution and caustic soda solution have to be added to identify the presence of proteins in a given food sample?

- a) 2 drops and 2 drops b) 2 drops and 8 drops c) 2 drops and 10 drops
d) 10 drops and 2 drops

31. A boy is eating excess of samosa and poori, malai, rabdi and peda. He may suffer with

- a) Goitre b) Anemia c) Obesity d) malnutrition

32. Sand, salt and water can be separated by using

- a) Decantation & Filtration b) Evaporation c) Condensation d) All of these.