



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST - 3
Class: VI

Subject: Science
Date : 09-01-2025

MM : 40
Time: 1 Hr. 30 min.

General Instructions:

1. There are 21 questions in this question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Q. No. 1 to 12 are objective type questions and carry 1 mark each.
3. Q. No. 13 to 15 are short answer type questions and carry 2 marks each.
4. Q. No. 16 to 19 are also short answer type questions and carry 3 marks each.
5. Q. No. 20 and 21 are long answer questions and carry 5 marks each.

1. What is the nature of the image formed by a pinhole camera and the human eye? (1)
(A) Both the pinhole camera and the human eye produce inverted images.
(B) Both the pinhole camera and the human eye produce upright images.
(C) Pinhole camera produces inverted image and the human eye produces upright image.
(D) Pinhole camera produces upright image and the human eye produces inverted image.
2. The actual path length covered by an object between two points is called _____. (1)
(A) Speed (B) Distance (C) Energy (D) Force
3. A student measures the length of a pencil using a scale and finds it to be 12.5 cm. If the actual (1)
length of the pencil is 13 cm, what is the error in the measurement?
(A) 0.5 cm (B) 1 cm (C) 1.5 cm (D) 0.25 cm
4. The SI unit of length is _____. (1)
(A) millimeter (B) centimeter (C) meter (D) kilometer
5. Which adaptation helps the camel to survive in hot and dry desert? (1)
(A) It has a layer of fat under its skin.
(B) It sleeps during the day and is active at night.
(C) It stores fat in its hump which can be broken down when it needs energy.
(D) It stores water in its long neck.
6. Which organ does an octopus use to breathe underwater? (1)
(A) Fins (B) Gills (C) Lungs (D) Skin
7. The objects that do not produce their own light but can reflect the light falling on them are (1)
called _____.
8. Fix a rubber string or a piece of a thread stretched between the nails. Pluck it just like the string (1)
of a Sitar or a Violin. What type of motion is this?
9. Correct the following statements: (1)
(i) The colour of the shadow of an object depends on the colour of the object.
(ii) Transparent objects allow light to pass through them partially.

For question numbers 10 and 12, two statements are given-one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is NOT the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (D) Assertion is false and Reason is also false.

10. (A): A hand span and foot span were used as non-standard units of measurement in ancient times. (1)
(R): Non-standard units are always accurate because they are based on body parts.
11. (A): A straight line motion is also named as a linear motion. (1)
(R): A ball is thrown up in air is an example of linear motion.
12. (A): Polar bears have a thick layer of fat under their skin. (1)
(R): The thick fat layer, called blubber, helps them float in water.
13. Explain the formation of a shadow by giving an example. Write the conditions required for the shadow to appear. (2)
14. Elastic tape is not used to measure distance. Give any two reasons. (2)
15. What is acclimatization? How does it differ from adaptation? (2)
16. Identify and explain the type of motion in the following cases. (3)
 - (a) A leaf falling from a tree.
 - (b) A spinning top.
 - (c) A satellite orbiting around the Earth.
17. Draw and explain the construction and working of a pinhole camera. (3)
18. Differentiate transparent, translucent and opaque objects by giving one example each. (3)
19. Explain the adaptations of a lion and a deer that help them survive in the grassland habitat. (3)
20. (a) What is reflection of light? (5)
(b) With the help of an activity, explain how the mirror reflects light. Draw a relevant diagram.
(c) How do we see the objects around us?
21. Describe any five characteristics of living organisms with examples. (5)