

MAHAVIR SENIOR MODEL SCHOOL
SUBJECT- SCIENCE
CLASS- VI
COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS



1. Rani bought some vegetables such as french beans, lady's finger, green chilies, brinjals and potatoes all mixed in a bag. Which of the following methods of separation would be most appropriate for her to separate them?
 - (a) Winnowing
 - (b) Sieving
 - (c) Threshing
 - (d) Handpicking

2. Reena observed the preparation of ghee from butter and cream at home. Which method(s) can be used to separate ghee from the butter?
 - (i) Evaporation
 - (ii) Decantation
 - (iii) Filtration
 - (iv) ChurningWhich of the following combination is the correct, answer?
 - (a) (i) and (ii)
 - (b) (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) (ii) and (iv)
 - (d) (iv) only

3. Which of the following is not a requirement for germination of a seed?
 - (a) favorable temperature
 - (b) light
 - (c) fertilizer
 - (d) sufficient moisture

4. Which part of the seed develops into the root?
 - (a) Cotyledon
 - (b) Plumule
 - (c) Radicle
 - (d) Seed coat

5. The process taking place at room temperature is
 - (a) water → vapours
 - (b) water → steam
 - (c) water → ice
 - (d) vapours → liquid

6. Which one will have highest rate of evaporation?
 - (a) water in a plate kept in shade
 - (b) water in plate kept in sunlight
 - (c) water in plate kept on a rainy day
 - (d) water in a small cap of bottle

7. What are the three states of water?
 - (a) Solid, Liquid, Gas
 - (b) Ice, Steam, Water
 - (c) Ice, Water, Vapour
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)

8. Which of the following is an example of condensation?
- (a) disappearance of water from puddles in the ground
 - (b) deposition of water droplets over outside surface of glass tumbler
 - (c) smell of yummy food from kitchen
 - (d) rubbing of sanitizer with hands.
9. Which process is used in separation of salt from water?
- (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Boiling and freezing
 - (c) Melting and sublimation
 - (d) Freezing and condensation
10. Which of the following mixtures would you be able to separate using the method of filtration?
- (a) Oil in water
 - (b) Cornflakes in milk
 - (c) Salt in water
 - (d) Sugar in milk
11. Plants show movement by bending towards sunlight, which is a type of response to a _____.
- (a) Habitat
 - (b) Life Cycle
 - (c) Stimulus
 - (d) Organism
12. While preparing chapatis, Chinky found that the flour to be used was mixed with wheat grains. Which out of the following is the most suitable method to separate the grains from the flour?
- (a) Threshing
 - (b) Sieving
 - (c) Winnowing
 - (d) Filtration
13. Threshing is done by
- (a) beating
 - (b) bullocks
 - (c) machines
 - (d) all of these
14. What is the process of producing young ones called?
- (a) Digestion
 - (b) Respiration
 - (c) Reproduction
 - (d) Excretion
15. A seed is considered a living thing because:
- (a) It's heavy
 - (b) It can grow into a plant
 - (c) It's hard
 - (d) It doesn't move

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COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS
ASSERTION AND REASON



Instructions: For each of the following questions, choose the correct option:

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** A mixture of mud and water can be separated by sedimentation and decantation.

Reason (R): Mud particles settle down at the bottom (sedimentation) and then the clear water is poured off (decantation).

2. **Assertion (A):** Evaporation is used to obtain salt from seawater.

Reason (R): Evaporation is the process of converting a liquid into its vapour.

3. **Assertion (A):** Stones are removed from rice by handpicking.

Reason (R): Handpicking is used when the quantity of impurities is small and their shape or size is different from the useful component.

4. **Assertion (A):** Water vapour condenses into liquid water when cooled.

Reason (R): Evaporation involves the absorption of heat.

5. **Assertion (A):** The water in the earthen pot remains cooler than that kept in a plastic bottle.

Reason (R): It cools because water vapour is converted into liquid by condensation.

6. **Assertion (A):** Dew drops are formed on leaves of plants in the early morning.

Reason (R): Warm air in the surrounding gets condensed on cooling.

7. **Assertion (A):** Ice cream kept outside the refrigerator gets melted.

Reason (R): The process of melting involves cooling.

8. **Assertion (A):** Non-living things can respond to stimuli.
Reason (R): Non-living things show growth and movement.
9. **Assertion (A):** All living creatures have a definite life span.
Reason (R): Living creatures grow old and eventually die.
10. **Assertion (A):** Plants are considered living creatures.
Reason (R): Plants can grow, respire and reproduce.
11. **Assertion (A):** The water cycle is essential for life.
Reason (R): It involves evaporation, condensation, and precipitation ensuring water availability.
12. **Assertion (A):** A magnet can separate iron fillings from sand.
Reason (R): Iron is magnetic and gets attracted to the magnet
13. **Assertion (A):** Farmers use winnowing to separate chaff from grains.
Reason (R): Chaff is lighter than grains, so wind carries it away, leaving grains behind.
14. **Assertion (A):** The presence of light is not essential for the germination of seeds.
Reason (R): Sunlight softens the seed coat and helps the tiny embryo to develop into a plant.
15. **Assertion (A):** Plants exhibit differential growth patterns of root and shoot when kept in a beaker containing water under the sunlight.
Reason (R): The shoots of plants grow downwards and the roots of plants grow upwards.

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COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS
CASE AND DIAGRAM BASED



Q) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

I. Seema's mother was preparing rice for lunch. Before cooking, she carefully picked out small stones from the rice by hand. Later, she washed the rice with water, and the lighter impurities floated on the surface. Handpicking is done on the basis of differences in size, colour and shape of the particles.

Q1. Which method is used to remove stones from rice?

Q2. What happens to lighter impurities when rice is washed with water?

Q3. Name one more situation where handpicking is used.

Q4. Write any factors based on which handpicking is done.

II. Meena soaked some gram seeds in water overnight. The next day, the seeds had swollen and a tiny root began to grow. Her teacher explained that water, air, and warmth are essential for seed germination. Water softens the seed coat and helps the tiny embryo inside it to develop into a plant.

Q1. Which part of the seed grows first during germination?

Q2. In which direction does shoot of seeds grow?

Q3. Write any two conditions required for germination.

Q4. How does water help in germination of seed? Explain.

III. On a hot summer day, Arjun noticed wet clothes drying quickly in the sunlight. After some time, the water present in the clothes disappeared into the air. The process of conversion of water into water vapour is called evaporation. Conditions which make the evaporation faster or slower are exposed area, humidity and air movement etc.

Q1. How does evaporation make water disappear from the clothes?

Q2. Why do clothes dry faster on a hot day?

Q3. Name one more situation where this process takes place.

Q4. Write three factors which affect the rate of evaporation.

IV. Draw a well labelled diagram showing the process of water cycle

V. Frog is an amphibian which lives both in land and water. Identify the stages A, B and C in the lifecycle of frog.

