### KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

#### HYDERABAD REGION

#### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I

#### SCIENCE – CLASS VI

Max.marks: 40

Time:90 mts

Answer all questions.

#### Section –A (1x5=5)

- 1. Name the process by which a farmer separates grains from stalks.
- 2. On what basis are materials grouped together?
- 3. Name the disorder caused by the deficiency of iodine in our body.
- 4. Name two omnivorous animals.
- 5. Select the objects from the following which shine & write the correct answer in your answer sheet:-Glass bowl, cloth bag, steel spoon, cotton shirt.

Section – B/ MCQ 
$$(1x5=5)$$

Choose the correct answer from the given four options & write the correct alphabet in your answer sheet.

- 6. The process of converting water vapour into its liquid form is called as:
- (a).Condensation (b). Evaporation (c). Sedimentation (d). Filtration ( )
- 7. The object that floats on water is :
  - (a). Steel bowl (b). mobile phone (c). Iron nail (d). wooden piece. ( )
- 8. The process of making yarn from fibre is called as :
  - (a). weaving (b). ginning (c). spinning (d). sorting ( )
- 9. If we eat too much of fat rich food we may suffer from :
  - (a). Obesity (b). night blindness (c). Scurvy (d). Rickets ( )
- 10. Anim, als which eat plant or plant products are called as :
  - (a). carnivores (b). herbivores (c). Omnivores (d). None of these ( )

Section -C (2x4=8)

11. What are dietary fibres ? Why is it required for our body?

12. What is meant by Ginning?

13. Name any four objects made from wood.

14. What is sieving ? Where is it used?

Section – D 
$$(3x4=12)$$

15. Explain the process of obtaining clean water from muddy water?

16. Differentiate between natural fibres & synthetic fibres, giving one example for each.

17. Define transparent, translucent & opaque objects. Give one example for each.

18. Complete the following table: Write the correct answer correwponging to the correct alphabet in your answer sheet.

| NAME OF THE | DEFICIENCY DISEASE/DISORDER |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| VITAMIN     |                             |
| /MINERAL    |                             |
| А           | Loss of vision              |
| В           | Beri –beri                  |
| Vitamin – C | C                           |
| Vitamin -D  | D                           |
| E           | anaemia                     |
| F           | Bone & tooth decay          |

Section – E (2x5=10)

- 19. (a). How will you test the presence of proteins in the given food item?
  - (b). How will you test the presence of starch in the given food item?
- 20. (a). Why do we need to separate the different components of a mixture?
  - (b). What is nectar?

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# SCIENCE – CLASS VI

## BLUE PRINT

| Name of the lesson                   | VSA/MCQ(1M) | SA –I (2M) | SA- II (3M) | LA (5M) | TOTAL MARKS |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Food: where<br>does it come<br>from? | (1)2        |            |             | (2)     | 4           |
| Components of food                   | (1)2        | (2)1       | (3)1        | (5)1    | 10          |
| Fibre to fabric                      | (1)2        | (2)1       | (3)1        |         | 7           |
| Sorting<br>materials into<br>groups  | (1)2        | (2)1       | (3)1        |         | 7           |
| Separation of substances             | (1)2        | (2)1       | (3)1        | (5)1    | 12          |
| TOTAL                                | 10          | 8          | 12          | 10      | 40          |

#### KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN HYDERABAD REGION FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I SCIENCE – CLASS VI KEY PAPER

| Q. No. | Key points   | Marks   |
|--------|--|---|
| 1.     | Winnowing  | 1   |
| 2.     | On the basis of similarities & dissimilarities   | 1   |
| 3.     | goitre   | 1   |
| 4.     | Hen, Dog, Cat or any other   | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$                       |
| 5.     | Glass Bowl, Steel Spoon  | $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$                       |
| 6.     | a  | 1   |
| 7.     | d  | 1   |
| 8.     | с  | 1   |
| 9.     | a  | 1   |
| 10.    | b  | 1   |
| 11.    | Dietary fibres are roughages, adds bulk to the food & helps to get rid of undigested food  | 1+1   |
| 12.    | Fibres from the cotton bolls are separated from seeds by combing. This process is called as ginning  | 1+1   |
| 13.    | Table ,chair,spoon, toys or any other  | ½ x4 =2   |
| 14.    | To separate particals of different sizes. To separate pebbles from sand, to separate tea leaves from tea or any other.   | 1+1=2   |
| 15.    | Sedimentation, decantation, filtration, evapopration – explaination.   | 3   |
| 16.    | Fibres which are obtained from plants or animals are called as natural   | $\frac{3}{1\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ |
|        | fibres.Ex.jute,wool,silk,cotton(any one).Fibres which are made from<br>chemical substances are callead as synthetic fibres.Ex. polyester,nylon<br>,acrylic (any one)   |   |
| 17.    | Transparent objects: objects which allow light to pass through them<br>.Translucent objects: objects which allow light to pass through them only<br>partially.Opaque objects: Objects which do not allow light to pass<br>through them . Any one example for each. | 1x3 =3  |
| 18.    | A=vitamin A,B= Vitamin B1,C= Scurvy,D= Rickets, E= Iron, F= Calcium.   | ½x 6 =3   |
| 19.    | <ul> <li>(a) Test for proteins:food item + copper sulphate solution + ten drops of caustic soda = violet colour.</li> <li>(b)Test for starch: food item + iodine solution = blue black colour.</li> </ul>  | 3+2 =5  |
| 20.    | B. to obtain the desired component,2. To remove undesirable<br>component . 3. To obtain two different desirable components. Any two<br>examples. B. Nectar : sweet juices of the flower collected by the honey<br>bees and converted ionto nectar.                 | 3+2=5   |