BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SESSION 2024-25

CLASS: VI **TERM 1 REVISION SHEET** **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

Chapter1: Components of food

1. Multiple choice questions

Diseases caused due to the deficiency of vitamins are known as
(a) dietary diseases (b) chronic diseases (c) deficiency diseases (d) transmitted diseases

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion: Obesity occurs when one takes more food than requirement.
Reason : The extra food gets stored as fat and the person becomes too fat.

3 Case study/passage-based questions

The food we normally eat in a day is our diet. For growth and maintenance of good health, our diet should have all the nutrients that our body needs, in right quantities. Not too much of one and not too little of the other. The diet should also contain a good amount of roughage and water. Such a diet is called a balanced diet. Pulses, groundnut, soyabean, sprouted seeds (moong and Bengal Gram), fermented foods (South Indian Foods such as idlis), a combination of Flours (missi roti, thepla made from Cereals and pulses), banana, spinach, Sattu, jaggery, available vegetables and other such foods provide many nutrients.
Eating the right kind of food is not enough. It should also be cooked properly so that its nutrients are not lost. But there are some nutrients that get lost in the process of cooking and preparations. If the vegetables and fruits are washed after cutting or peeling them, it may result in the loss of some vitamins.

i. What do you understand by the term “balanced diet”?
ii. Mention the disadvantages of cooking food.
iii. Why food and vegetables should not be washed after cooking?
iv. Define obesity.

4 Answer the following question

1. How will you test for protein in a food sample?
2. How will you test for fat in a food sample?

3. Write three important properties of a balanced diet.
4. What is roughage? Why its presence in our food is important?

Chapter2: Sorting of materials into groups

1 Multiple choice questions

Which of the following is a matter?
(a) Air (b) Steel (c) Water (d) All of these

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion : Wood is a good conductor of heat.
Reason : Substances which do not allow heat to pass through them are called poor conductors of heat.

3 Case study/passage-based questions

Ram, Shyam and Soham were playing with the glass, stone, sponge and iron article. They notice they are all different in terms of their properties and appearance so, they have started classifying them, the characters that they have chosen were:

- Can it be squeezed?
- Can it have shine on surface?
- Are they hard?

By making this classification they have segregated the things and finally they realize how easy it is to classify the things.

i. Why do we classify things?
ii. Differentiate between lustrous and non-lustrous materials.
iii. Can all the lustrous materials be used in iron and non-steel industry?
iv. Why do we get hurt badly when we hit by stone as compare to sponge?

4 Answer the following question

1 What is the need for classification?
2. Show that sugar, common salt and washing soda are soluble while chalk powder, iodine and sand are insoluble in water.
3. Why is a tumbler not made with a piece of cloth?

4. What is the difference between transparent and translucent?

Chapter3: Separation of substances

1 Multiple choice questions

The process of conversion of water into its vapours is called
(a) evaporation (b) condensation (c) sedimentation (d) transpiration

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion: Separation of stones from rice is one of the separation methods.
Reason: The above separation method is handpicking method of separation.

3 Case study / passage-based question

In a small town, a local farmer, Mr. Thompson, grows various crops, including wheat and corn. After harvesting, he faces the challenge of separating the different grains from unwanted materials like chaff, dirt, and small stones. Additionally, Mr. Thompson wants to separate the wheat from corn for different market purposes. He has limited resources and seeks effective methods to achieve these separations.

Mr. Thompson has heard about different methods of separation such as sieving, winnowing, and using water for flotation. He is particularly interested in finding an efficient way to separate his grains to maximize his profits while minimizing waste.

i. What should be the size of impurity in winnowing and sieving so they can be separated?
ii. Define winnowing.
iii. Explain how decantation is different from sedimentation.

4 Answer the following question

1 Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated solutions.
2. Why does visibility increase after rains?
3. How is common salt obtained from seawater?
4. How do we obtain clear water from muddy water? Explain with the help of diagram.

Chapter4: Getting to know plants

1 Multiple choice questions

Which is a correct set of parts of a pistil?
(a) Ovary, style and filament (b) Ovary style and stigma
(c) Ovary, anther and filament (d) Filament and anther

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion : Trees are plants which are very tall. They have a hard and thick brown stem.
Reason : Lamina is thin, flat, broad, green part of leaf.

3 Case study/ passage-based question

The stem of a plant helps in upward movement of water. The water and minerals go to leaves and other plant parts attached to the stem.
The part of leaf by which it is attached to the stem is called petiole. The broad, green part of the leaf is called lamina. The lines on the leaf are called Veins. A prominent line in the middle of the leaf is called the midrib. The design made by veins in a leaf is called the leaf venation. If this design is Net-like on both sides of midrib, the venation is reticulate. In the leaves of grass, you might have seen that the veins are parallel to one another. This is parallel venation.

i. Write the function of stem in plants?
ii. Explain Reticulate venation in leaves?
iii. Explain the relation between type of roots and venation of leaves?

4 Answer the following question

1. What is a fruit? How does it differ from a seed?
2. What are the main functions of roots?
3. Draw a well labelled diagram of flower.
4. Explain different parts of leaves with the help of diagram.
5. Explain the differences between tap root and fibrous root with the help of diagram

Chapter5: Body movements

1 Multiple choice questions

Skeleton of human body is made up of
(a) bones (b) cartilage (c) both bones and cartilage (d) None of these

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion : Shoulder is the region where fore limb or arm joins the body.
Reason : The two bones at the shoulder are called shoulder bone.

3 Case study/ passage-based question

Cockroaches walk and climb as well As fly in the air. They have three pairs of legs. These help in walking. The body is covered with a hard outer skeleton. This outer skeleton is made of number of plates joined together and that permits movement. There are two pairs of wings attached to the body behind head. The cockroaches have distinct muscles — those near the legs move the legs for walking. The body muscles move the wings when the cockroach flies.

Birds fly in the air and walk on the ground. Some birds like ducks and swans also swim in water. The birds can fly because their bodies are well suited for flying. Their bones are hollow and light. The bones of the hind limbs are typical for walking and perching. The bony parts of the forelimbs are modified as wings. The shoulder bones are strong. The breastbones are modified to hold muscles of flight which are used to move the wings up and down.

i. Describe the structure of birds that help them to fly?
ii. Briefly explain the presence of distinct muscles in cockroaches?
iii. Differentiate between bones and cartilage?

4 Answer the following question

1.Explain the locomotory mechanism in fishes.
2. Write short notes on the following.
Skull, chest bones & Backbone
3. Differentiate between ligament and tendon.
4. What is exoskeleton? Explain giving examples.

Chapter6: The living organisms characteristics and habitats

1 Multiple choice questions

What are the characteristics of a desert plant?
(a) No leaves or very small leaves (b) Spines
(c) Deep roots (d) All of these

2 Assertion / Reason questions

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

(i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion : Some abiotic factors like air, water, light and heat are very important for growth of plants.
Reason : Some of the above abiotic factors are important for all living organisms.

3 Case study/ passage-based question

The place where organisms live is called habitat. Habitat means a dwelling place (a home). The habitat provides food, water, air, shelter and other needs to organisms. Several kinds of plants and animals live in the same habitat. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in terrestrial habitats. Some examples of terrestrial habitats are forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions. On the other hand, the habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitats. Lakes, rivers and oceans are some examples of aquatic habitats. There are large variations among terrestrial habitats like forests, grasslands, deserts, coastal and mountain regions located in different parts of the world.

The organisms, both plants and animals, living in a habitat are its biotic components. The non-living things such as rocks, soil, air and water in the habitat constitute its abiotic component.

i. Write a short note on biotic and abiotic components of a habitat?
ii. How terrestrial habitats are different from aquatic habitats?
iii. What is the difference between habitat and adaptation?

4 Answer the following question

1. What kind of movement do we see in plants?
2. What are the main characteristics of living objects?
3. How body structure of camel helps it to survive in desert condition?
4. Like many animals although a car also moves but it is not considered as a living organism. Give 2 reasons.
5. Write the difference between living and non-living things**.**