



REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS-VI

TERM 1

Chapter 2: Diversity in the living World

1. Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of living things?
(a) They grow (b) They breathe (c) They reproduce (d) They do not need food
2. The ability of living things to respond to changes in their environment is called:
(a) Growth (b) Respiration (c) Stimulus and response (d) Reproduction

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: Cactus plants have spines instead of leaves.

Reason: Spines help to reduce water loss in desert plants.

Assertion: Rhododendrons of Niligiri are different from Sikkim.

Reason: As they grow in different climatic conditions.

3. Answer the following question

1. Give two differences between terrestrial and aquatic animals.
2. Explain three adaptations of desert animals with examples.
3. Differentiate between herb shrub and tree.
4. Draw the diagrams of the following:
 - a) Monocotyledon and dicotyledon seed
 - b) Tap root and fibrous root system
 - c) Parallel and reticulate venation

4. Case study/passage-based questions

Ravi visited different places during his vacation — a desert, a hilly region, and a pond near his village. In the desert, he saw camels, cactus plants, and some lizards. In the hilly region, he noticed pine trees and yaks. Near the pond, he saw lotus plants, fish, and frogs. When he came back, he told his teacher that animals and plants look different in different places because they are adapted to live in their surroundings.

1. Name two adaptations of cactus that help it survive in the desert

2. Why do pine trees have needle-like leaves?
3. How do fish breathe in water?

Chapter 3: Mindful Eating a Path to healthy body

1 Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following is a benefit of mindful eating?
(a) Overeating (b) Better digestion
(c) Ignoring hunger signals (d) Eating while watching TV
2. Mindful eating means:
(a) Eating as fast as possible (b) Eating without thinking
(c) Paying full attention to what and how you eat (d) Skipping meals to stay fit

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: Eating while watching TV supports mindful eating

Reason: Distractions during meals help you enjoy food more.

Assertion: Mindful eating helps in better digestion and prevents overeating..

Reason: Mindful eating involves chewing food properly, eating slowly, and paying full attention to the meal without screen distractions.

3 Case study/passage-based questions

Anita's school organised a "Healthy Food Day" where students were encouraged to bring nutritious and eco-friendly food. Anita brought a traditional millet dish from her home. She told her classmates that millets are healthy, require less water to grow, and are good for the environment. Her friend Rahul brought a fruit salad made with apples and bananas bought from a faraway city. The teacher explained that the distance food travels from farms to our plates is called "food miles," and foods with high food miles can increase pollution because of transport emissions.

- (i) What are millets, and why are they considered healthy?
- (ii) How do millets benefit the environment compared to other grains?
- (iii) What is meant by "food miles"?

4 Answer the following question

- 1 Why does balance diet differ with age groups?
- 2 Define deficiency diseases with examples.
- 3 Enlist an activity to presence of starch.
- 4 Explain an activity to test the presence of proteins.

1 Multiple choice questions

- ## 2 Assertion / Reason question

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Reason: Earth revolve around the sun.

1 Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following materials is attracted by a magnet?
- (a) Plastic (b) Iron
- (c) Wood (d) Glass

2. What happens when you break a magnet into two pieces?
 - (a) One piece has only a North pole
 - (b) One piece has only a South pole
 - (c) Both pieces become smaller magnets with North and South poles
 - (d) Both pieces lose their magnetism

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: A magnet has only one pole after it is broken into two pieces

Reason: Magnets lose their magnetism when broken.

Assertion: Magnet should be stored properly.

Reason: Magnet loses its magnetism

3 Case study/ passage-based question

Priya lost her iron key near a grassy patch. She brought a bar magnet and slowly moved it just above the ground. In some places the key didn't move, but near a metal bench the key suddenly slid toward the magnet. Later, she tried picking up an aluminum spoon with the same magnet—nothing happened. She also noticed the magnet felt strongest at its ends.

- i. Why did the key move only when the magnet was near it?
- ii. What are the two ends of a magnet called, and where is a bar magnet strongest?
- iii. Why didn't the aluminum spoon get attracted to the magnet?
- iv. If Priya breaks her bar magnet into two pieces, how many poles will each piece have?

4 Answer the following question

1. Describe two properties of magnets.
2. How can you magnetize a needle using a bar magnet?
3. Describe three uses of magnets in daily life.
4. How can you prepare your own magnet?

Chapter 6: Material around us

1 Multiple choice questions

1. Which material is non-magnetic?
 - (a) Iron
 - (b) Steel
 - (c) Aluminium
 - (d) Nickel

2. Identify the transparent material.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Wood | (b) Steel |
| (c) Chalk | (d) Glass |

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 : Cotton clothes are preferred in summer.

Reason : Cotton clothes conduct electricity

Assertion : Translucent materials allow us to see partially through them.

Reason : They allow light to completely pass through them.

3 Case study/ passage-based question

A group of students were given the task to design a storage box for keeping food items fresh for a picnic. They tested different materials like wood, glass, metal, plastic, and cloth to see which would be the best.

They observed:

Wood – Strong and opaque, but slightly heavy.

Glass – Transparent and allows you to see the contents, but breaks easily.

Metal – Very strong, shiny, and does not let light pass through.

Plastic – Light, can be transparent or opaque, waterproof.

Cloth – Light, but allows air and water to pass through easily.

They also noticed that the box should be easy to carry, should not react with food, and should prevent moisture from entering

- (i) Name two materials from the above list that are opaque?
(ii) Which material would you suggest for making the picnic box? Give two reasons for your choice?
(iii) Why is it important for the picnic box to be waterproof?
(iv) Classify the given materials into transparent, translucent, and opaque

4 Answer the following question

1. Why are gold and silver shinier as compared to iron?
2. Differentiate between:
(a) Opaque and transparent materials.
(b) Soluble and insoluble.
(c) Lustrous and non-lustrous.
3. Why can't a tumbler not be made of cloth?
4. Explain the difference between transparent, translucent and opaque objects.

Chapter 7: Temperature and its Measurement

1 Multiple choice questions

1. Which device is used to measure temperature?
(a) Barometer (b) Thermometer (c) Hydrometer (d) Hygrometer
2. The normal human body temperature is:
(a) 25°C (b) 35°C (c) 50°C (d) 98°C

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: Mercury is used in thermometers because it expands uniformly with temperature.

Reason: Mercury has a high boiling point and does not stick to the glass tube of the thermometer.

Assertion: Laboratory thermometer are longer as compare to clinical thermometer.

Reason: Laboratory thermometer contain kink while clinical thermometer does not contain kink.

3. Case study/ Passage based question

During the school science fair, Anya and Rohan compared how quickly different materials heat up in sunlight.

- They placed a metal cup, a plastic cup, and a glass cup in the sun at 11:00 a.m.
- Using a laboratory thermometer, they measured the temperature of water inside each cup every 5 minutes for 20 minutes.
- They observed that the metal cup's water warmed the fastest, followed by the glass cup, while the plastic cup's water warmed the slowest.
- The thermometer readings were taken carefully, without touching the bulb to the sides of the cups.
- They also learned that temperature is measured in degree Celsius (°C).

- (i) Why did the water in the metal cup heat up faster than in the plastic cup?
- (ii) Why is it important not to let the thermometer bulb touch the sides of the cup during measurement?
- (iii) Which thermometer is use to measure the weather?
- (iv) Define heat.

4 Answer the following question

1. What precautions should be taken while using a laboratory thermometer?
2. . What precautions should be taken while using a Clinical thermometer?
3. Why might digital thermometers be preferred over mercury thermometers?
4. Explain the differences between a clinical thermometer and a laboratory thermometer with the help of a diagram.