

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
PRACTICE WORKSHEET ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-2026)
CLASS – VI
SCIENCE (086)

SECTION – A (1 MARK)

Select and write most appropriate option out of the four options given:

1. The hotness or coldness of a system is determined by its:
(A) Area (B) Volume (C) Temperature (D) Weight
2. The process of converting water vapour into its liquid state is called:
(A) Transpiration (B) Evaporation (C) Melting (D) Condensation
3. The planet which is commonly called the Evening Star is:
(A) Earth (B) Mars (C) Jupiter (D) Venus
4. The method used to separate a mixture of corn and tomatoes is:
(A) Handpicking (B) Filtration (C) Sieving (D) winnowing
5. Breathing is a part of a process called:
(A) Respiration (B) Excretion (C) Reproduction (D) Stimuli
6. Stage III in the life cycle of a frog is:
(A) Larva (B) Froglet (C) Spawn (D) Tadpole
7. The amount of water present in the air is called:
(A) Rain (B) Humidity (C) Steam (D) Vapour
8. The instrument that helps to view very small objects not visible to the naked eye is a:
(A) Thermometer (B) Telescope (C) Microscope (D) Stethoscope

Q. No 9 to 10 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions.

These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (c) A is true but R is false
 - (d) A is False but R is true
9. **Assertion:** A constellation is a group of stars that form a recognizable pattern.
Reason: The stars in a constellation appear to be close to each other in the sky.
 10. **Assertion:** Sedimentation helps in separating insoluble solids from liquids.
Reason: Insoluble solids settle at the bottom when the mixture is left undisturbed.

SECTION – B (2 MARKS)

11. How is a tadpole different from a froglet?
12. Name the process used to separate grains from harvested crops. Explain the process briefly.
13. Differentiate between clinical and laboratory thermometers.

SECTION – C (3 MARKS)

14. Venus is hotter than Mercury although it is farther from the Sun. Justify this statement.
15. Explain any three factors affecting the rate of evaporation.
16. Justify the statement that the life cycles of plants and animals show some similarities.

SECTION – D (5 MARKS)

17. Explain water cycle with the help of a neat labelled diagram.
18. Explain the life cycle of a mosquito.

SECTION – E (4 MARKS)

19. The Earth is a part of the solar system. The solar system consists of the Sun, eight planets, their moons, asteroids, and comets. The Sun is the main source of heat and light for all the planets. Comets are celestial bodies that move around the Sun in highly elliptical orbits. They are made up of dust, ice, and gases. When a comet comes close to the Sun, it heats up and forms a bright head and a long glowing tail. Asteroids are small rocky celestial bodies that revolve around the Sun. They do not have their own light and shine by reflecting the light of the Sun. Asteroids vary in size and shape.
- i. Name the natural satellite of the Earth.
 - ii. Which planet is known to support life?
 - iii. What happens to a comet when it comes close to the Sun?

OR

- iv. Which region is known as the asteroid belt?
20. During winter mornings, water droplets are seen on the leaves even though it does not rain at night. When wet clothes are kept under a fan, they dry faster than when kept without air movement. These changes occur because water can change its state due to temperature and movement of air. Heating and cooling affect the rate at which water changes from one state to another.
- i. Name the process responsible for cloud formation.
 - ii. Name the process by which wet clothes dry.
 - iii. Explain how water droplets are formed on leaves during winter mornings.

OR

- iv. What is condensation? Give one example.