
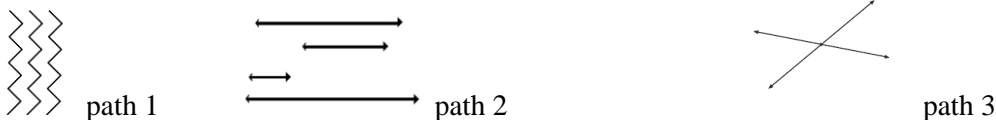





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU
SESSION (2025-26)
SAMPLE PAPER
FINAL EXAMINATION

Class: VI
Subject: SCIENCE
General Instructions:

Time: 3hours
Max Marks: 80


- All the questions are compulsory.
- The question paper has 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B has 6 Short Answer-I (SA-I) type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C has 7 Short Answer-I (SA-II) type questions carrying 3 marks each (50-80 words).
- Section D has 3 Long Answer (L(A) type questions carrying 5 marks each (80-120 words).
- Section E has 3 Case-Study based questions (4 marks each) with subparts.
- Few internal choices have been provided.

| SN | Section – A Multiple Choice Questions | Marks |
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| 1 | Which of the following is not a living organism? (a) ant (b) wooden chair (c) cactus (d) cockroach | 1 |
| 2 | Which of the following is provided by the plants to the organisms? (a) food (b) shelter (c) air (d) all of these | 1 |
| 3 | Study the diagram below:  Which feature of cactus helps it to survive in its environment? (a) broad and large leaves (b) spines instead of leaves (c) thin and weak stem (d) both a) and b) | 1 |
| 4 | Identify the translucent object from the following: (a) wood (b) metal (c) butter paper (d) rubber | 1 |
| 5 | In which of the following paths can light ray travel?  (a) path 1 (b) path 2 (c) path 3 (d) none of the above | 1 |
| 6 | When Riya looked at lighted torch through an object she could see a faint glow, but not the torch the object is : (a) translucent (b) opaque (c) transparent (d) luminous | 1 |
| 7 | What is colour of the shadow of a blue coloured ball ? (a) blue (b) black (c) white (d) red | 1 |
| 8 | Where can we find air (a) Around us (b) Inside the room (c) In the sky (d) All of these | 1 |
| 9 | The picture below shows the components of air. Which component is denoted by letter “X” and “Y”?  (a) “X” denotes Nitrogen (b) Y denotes oxygen (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these | 1 |

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| 10 | What is the thin layer of air surrounding our Earth called: (a) Oxygen (b) atmosphere (c) carbon dioxide (d) wind | 1 |
| 11 | Which of the components of air supports burning_____ (a) dust (b) nitrogen (c) oxygen (d) Water vapour | 1 |
| 12 | Which of the following is used to separate bran from flour: (a) sieve (b) churner (c) filter paper (d) funnel | 1 |
| 13 | Which of the following methods is used by farmers to separate the lighter husk particles from the heavy grains (a) Handpicking (b) sieving (c) Hand picking (d) winnowing | 1 |
| 14 | See the picture and answer the question given below: Which of the following is the convenient method of separating impurities such as stones from the grains?   | 1 |
| 15 | Three bar magnets are shown in the figure Given below. Observe them and identify what will happen to the magnets <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">S N</div> <p>P</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">N S</div> <p>Q</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">N S</div> <p>R</p> </div> </div> a) P and Q moved together (b) Q and R move towards each other (c) P and R moved towards each other (d) No magnet will move | 1 |
| 16 | Which of the following joints cannot move: (a) Pivot joint (b) ball and socket joint (c) Fixed joint (d) Hinge joint | 1 |
| | (Q17-Q20) <u>Assertion and Reason Based Questions</u> In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R) Mark the correct choice as: A. Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) B. Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) C. Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false D. Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true | |
| 17 | Assertion (A): The plants and animals living in aquatic habitat depend upon water for their survival Reason (R): The air dissolved in water is utilized by an aquatic plants and animals for their survival | 1 |
| 18 | Assertion (A) : Equal quantities of water can dissolve equal quantities of different substances Reason (R): The dissolving nature of substances varies | 1 |
| 19 | Assertion (A) : Bones cannot be bend Reason(R): The movement or bending of our body occurs only at the points where bones meet | 1 |
| 20 | Assertion (A): Bar magnets become weak if they are stored keeping like poles on the same side Reason (R) : Bar magnets should be kept in pairs with unlike poles on the same side | 1 |
| | Section-B | |
| 21 | A carpenter accidentally mixed iron nails and screws with wood shavings. How can you help him in getting back the nails and screws from the wood shavings | 2 |
| 22 | Define skeleton and write its five major parts | 2 |
| 23 | A fish adapts itself to live in water. Likewise, different animals adapt themselves to their surroundings How do animals adapt themselves to their surroundings? OR Seema says plants in mountain regions in deserts are similar in some ways Is she right? Justify your answer | 2 |
| 24 | How is mixture of wheat grains and rice flakes separated? | 2 |
| 25 | You can see the faint glow of a lighted torch through an object, but not the object itself What can you conclude about the o the object? OR | 2 |

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| | What are natural and artificial sources of light? | |
| 26 | What is the significance of reproduction in the survival of species? | 2 |
| | Section-C | |
| 27 | a) What is acclimatisation? b) How is acclimatisation different from adaptation? | 3 |
| 28 | a) What is magnetic compass? b) Explain the principle behind the working of a magnetic compass OR a) What are magnetic keepers? b) How do migratory birds use the earth's magnetism for their navigation | 3 |
| 29 | a) You are trying to take a photo of a beautiful landscape with your camera. Would the photo be clearer if you used a flash or if you used natural sunlight? b) Define lateral inversion | 3 |
| 30 | Rahul recently learned that areophane designers use aluminum to make the outer structure of the plane. They do this to keep the weight of the plane minimal. He wonders if there are some characteristics in birds to keep them light weight. a) What are those features in birds? b) Why do birds or aeroplanes need to be light weight? | 3 |
| 31 | Explain how muscles work to make bones move | 3 |
| 32 | What is filtration? Draw a diagram to show cleaning of water by filtration | 3 |
| 33 | a) Define atmosphere b) How does the composition of air differ in polluted and unpolluted areas? | 3 |
| | Section D | 5 |
| 34 | a) What are luminous and non-luminous objects and explain how we are able to see non-luminous objects? b) What is the difference between the image we see in the mirror and the actual object? OR a) Write principle behind pinhole camera and also write its two uses. b) How do small gaps between the leaves act like pinholes in a natural environment? | 5 |

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| 35 | a) Define mixtures and its types b) Sonia wants to collect many bright and colorful seashells when she goes to the beach. Which separation process would you suggest to her to use? Give a reason. OR a) What is a saturated solution? b) Explain with the help of an activity that water can dissolve a substance only up to a limit | 5 |
| 36 | a) What are natural and artificial magnets? b) How do the poles of a magnet behave when separated into smaller pieces? OR a) What is magnetism? b) Take a bar magnet. How will you find east direction with its help? | 5 |
| | Section: E | |

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| 37 | <p>Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follows:</p> <p>The addition of harmful substances in the air that makes the air unfit for living beings is called air pollution. Various human activities such as burning of fuels, harmful gases released from factories and machineries and smoke released from vehicles are responsible for polluting air. Smog is a mixture of smoke and fog in the air. It is a serious problem in many big cities like Delhi and Mumbai. It harms the human health. It causes inflammation in human passage, decreases the working capacity of lungs, causes shortness of breath, wheezing, coughing and irritation in eyes and nose. People in such cities have to wear masks to protect themselves from the polluted air. Traffic policeman is also seen wearing masks on busy crossroads. We must plant trees because they absorb pollutants and improve air quality. Adopting renewable energy like solar energy, windmills and hydropower instead of fossil fuels is necessary.</p> <p>i. Which of the following is a major cause of air pollution? a) planting trees b) burning of fossil fuels c) Recycling waste d) using solar energy</p> <p>ii. What is the main component of smog? a) Water vapour b) Smoke and fog c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide d) dust and sand</p> <p>iii. Write two measures to control air pollution.</p> | 1+1+ 2 |
| 38 | <p>Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follows:</p>  <p>i. A German physicist discovered X-rays in year: a) 1859 b) 1756 c) 1857 d) none of the above</p> <p>ii. X-rays are used to diagnose: a) fractures in body b) blocked vessels c) bone cancer d) all of these</p> <p>iii. What did German physicist discover about X-rays</p> | 1+1+ 2 |
| 39 | <p>Life exists everywhere on our planet, the earth. The place where living organisms live is called their habitat. A habitat provides food, water, air, light, shelter and a place for breeding for the plants and the animals living in it. For example, the cactus plant grows and survive well in the dry areas of desert. So, the habitat of the cactus plant is desert. We live in towns and cities because these places fulfil our daily needs like food water and shelter. In fact, all living things like plants and animals prefer to live in those places that are best suited to their needs.</p> <p>i. Which of the following is an example of an aquatic habitat? a) forests b) desert c) river d) grassland</p> <p>ii. What is a habitat? a) a place where animals compete for food b) a place where organisms live, find food water, shelter c) a place where plants grow only d) a place with no organisms</p> <p>iii. Give four examples of organisms and their habitats</p> | 1+1+ 2 |

| Reflection Box | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1 How confident do you feel about your understanding of the topics covered in this assessment? | A) Very Confident | B) Somewhat Confident | C) Not Confident | |
| 2 How well do you think you prepared for this assessment? | A) Very Well | B) Somewhat Well | C) Not Well | |
| 3 What do you think you could have done differently to improve your performance on this assessment? | A) Studied thoroughly | B) Practiced more | C) Asked for help from the teachers or peers | |