

CLASS VI – SCIENCE

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2026–27

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory unless an internal choice is given.
2. The question paper is divided into Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Read each question carefully before answering.
4. Draw neat and properly labelled diagrams wherever required.

SECTION A – OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. Choose the correct option. (10 × 1 = 10)

(a) Which of the following is obtained from plants?

- A. Milk B. Wheat C. Egg D. Honey

(b) Which nutrient is mainly needed for growth and repair of the body?

- A. Proteins B. Fats C. Water D. Roughage

(c) Which material is generally transparent?

- A. Wood B. Cardboard C. Clear glass D. Stone

(d) Which method is used to separate stones from rice?

- A. Filtration B. Handpicking C. Evaporation D. Sedimentation

(e) Which part of a plant absorbs water and minerals from the soil?

- A. Flower B. Leaf C. Root D. Fruit

(f) Which joint is present at the elbow?

- A. Hinge joint B. Ball-and-socket joint C. Fixed joint D. Pivot joint

(g) Which of the following is a characteristic of living organisms?

- A. They grow B. They never respire C. They do not reproduce D. They never respond to surroundings

(h) Which object will form a shadow when placed in the path of light?

- A. Clear glass B. Transparent plastic C. Opaque book D. Clean water

(i) Which component is essential for an electric circuit to work?

- A. Open switch B. Complete conducting path C. Wooden stick D. Paper sheet

(j) Which pole of a freely suspended magnet points approximately towards the north?

- A. North-seeking pole B. South-seeking pole C. Both poles D. Neither pole

Q2. Fill in the blanks. (5 × 1 = 5)

Animals that eat only plants are called _____.

The food component that provides energy is mainly _____.

A substance that dissolves in water is called _____.

The process of changing water vapour into liquid water is called _____.

Air occupies _____ and has _____.

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False. (5 × 1 = 5)

Food obtained from plants forms an important part of our diet.

All materials have the same properties.

Filtration can be used to separate an insoluble solid from a liquid.

Plants have roots, stems and leaves with different functions.

Electric current can flow through an open circuit.

SECTION B – VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

6 × 2 = 12 Marks

Q4. Why do we need food? Mention any two functions of food.

Q5. Differentiate between transparent and opaque materials with one example each.

Q6. What is sedimentation? How is it useful in separating substances?

Q7. Write any two functions of roots.

Q8. What is a joint? Name any two types of joints found in the human body.

Q9. What is a habitat? Give one example.

SECTION C – SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

6 × 3 = 18 Marks

Q10. Explain the importance of carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins in our food.

Q11. Why are objects grouped into different groups on the basis of their properties? Give two examples of properties used for grouping materials.

Q12. Explain any three methods of separation of substances used in daily life.

Q13. Differentiate between tap root and fibrous root. Give one example of each.

Q14. Explain how the muscles and bones help in the movement of our body.

Q15. How can you distinguish between living and non-living things? Write any three characteristics of living organisms.

SECTION D – COMPETENCY / APPLICATION-BASED QUESTIONS

4 × 4 = 16 Marks

Q16. Read the situation and answer the questions.

A farmer wants to remove unwanted plants growing along with his crop. Later, he separates grains from the lighter husk after harvesting.

- (a) What are the unwanted plants called?
- (b) Which method can be used to remove them manually from a field?
- (c) What method can be used to separate lighter husk from heavier grains?
- (d) Why are different separation methods needed?

Q17. Case-Based Question

A student switches on a torch, but the bulb does not glow. On checking, the student finds that one wire is not properly connected to the battery and bulb.

- (a) What type of circuit is required for the bulb to glow?
- (b) What is wrong with the circuit?
- (c) Name the source of electrical energy in the torch.
- (d) What is the function of the connecting wires?

Q18. Read the situation and answer.

A child places a pencil, a steel spoon, a glass tumbler and a wooden ruler in the path of a beam of light.

- (a) Which object is opaque?
- (b) Which object may allow most light to pass through it?
- (c) Which object will form a clear shadow?
- (d) Why does an opaque object form a shadow?

Q19. Application-Based Question

A traveller visits a desert and notices that a camel can survive there, while a fish cannot survive for long outside water.

- (a) What is a habitat?
- (b) Name the habitat of a camel.
- (c) Name the habitat of a fish.
- (d) How do organisms become suited to their surroundings?

SECTION E – SOURCE / EXPERIMENT / DIAGRAM-BASED QUESTIONS

14 Marks

Q20. Read the passage and answer the questions. (4)

A mixture contains sand and water. A student allows the mixture to stand undisturbed for some time. The heavier sand settles at the bottom. The clearer water above is then carefully poured into another container.

- (a) Name the process by which sand settles at the bottom. **(1)**
- (b) What is the process of carefully pouring the clear liquid called? **(1)**
- (c) Can filtration also be used for this mixture? **(1)**
- (d) Why can sand not be separated from water by evaporation alone if the aim is to collect the sand? **(1)**

Q21. Diagram-Based Question. (4)

Draw a neat labelled diagram of a **simple electric circuit** containing a cell, switch, bulb and

connecting wires. Show the switch in the closed position.

Q22. (3) Explain how a shadow is formed. Mention any two conditions necessary for the formation of a shadow.

Q23. (3) Explain how a magnet can be used to identify whether a given object is made of magnetic material. Give two examples of magnetic materials.

QUESTIONBODH