

## **Assessment At Home**

# **Science**

# Class-6

Marks: 1×20=20

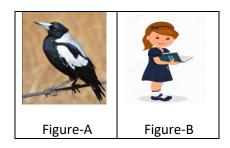
#### **Total Marks: 50**

## 1. Answer the following questions in one word/sentence:

- i. What do you mean by fundamental and derived units?
- ii. When was S.I unit introduced?
- iii. Why are the multiples and sub-multiples of units necessary?
- iv. Write down one difference between Gymnosperm and Angiosperm plants.
- v. Invertebrates are classified into which phylum? Write down their names.
- vi. What is a Thallophyta? Give example.
- vii. Why is mitochondria called the powerhouse of a cell?
- viii. Write down the difference between vacuole and cell sap.
- ix. What is Plastid? Write down its classification.
- x. How does light travel? What is the speed of it?
- xi. Why can't the blind people see?
- xii. Write down two uses of periscope.
- xiii. What do you mean by Reference Frame?
- xiv. Write down the difference between speed and velocity.
- xv. Define Transla-rotatory Motion with example.
- xvi. What type of motion is the movement of a wheel?
- xvii. What is Solar System?
- xviii. How can we see the moon luminous though it doesn't have its own light?
  - xix. Write down the Big Bang Theory.
  - xx. Mention one of the causes behind the extinction of Dinosaurs.

## 2. Answer the following creative questions:

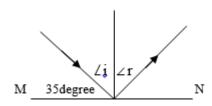
i.



a)	What are living organism?	01
b)	Why is figure A light in weight?	02
c)	What class does Fig-B belong to? Write down some characteristics of this class.	03
d)	Write down the main characteristics of living organism.	04

- ii. Unknown length, mass and time are measured comparing them with the respective unit. Thus the fixed standard value or the quantity in comparison to which something is measured is called a unit of measurement. A number and a unit express a measurement.
  - a) What is called a unit?
  - b) What are fundamental and derived units?
  - c) The length of a brick is 20cm. Its breadth is 10cm and the height is 5 cm. The mass of the brick is 2 kg. In the C.G.S system and in the System International
    - i. What is the volume of the brick?
    - ii. What is its density?
  - d) Clarify the necessity of measurement in every day life with examples. 04

iii.



a) In the figure above what type of reflection is shown?
b) Why is this type of reflection taking place in the above diagram?
c) Find out the value of incident angle and reflection angle.
d) If an another mirror is kept parallel to the mirror MN, what type of reflection will occur and why will it occur? Explain.
04