

**KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2025-26**  
**GRADE: 6 SUBJECT: SCIENCE**  
**SET-A SECTION A (OBJECTIVE)**

**DAY & DATE: FRIDAY – MARCH 06, 2025**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 20**

**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_**

**TIME ALLOTTED: 30 MINUTES**

**ROLL NO: \_\_\_\_\_**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

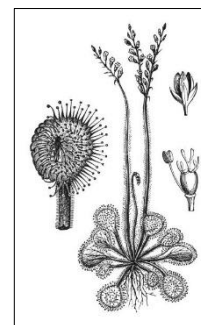
- i). *This question paper consists of 5 pages and contains 20 questions.*
- ii). *Question Nos.1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.*
- iii). *Read the question carefully and then attempt it.*
- iv). *All questions are compulsory.*

**SECTION A**

**Choose the correct option:**

**Q1.** A student observes that when an insect sit on the leaf of a Drosera plant, the hair-like structures slowly bend inward and trap the insect. What characteristic of living beings does this show?

- a) Growth
- b) Movement in response to stimulus
- c) Breathing
- d) Reproduction



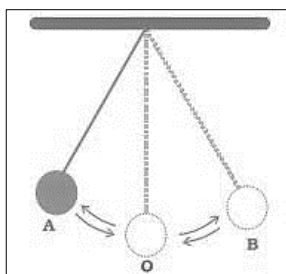
**(1)**

**Q2.** A boy measures the body temperature of his grandmother using a digital thermometer placed in the armpit. The reading is 36.0 °C. What is the correct interpretation?

- a) The thermometer is broken
- b) The actual body temperature may be slightly higher
- c) She has hypothermia
- d) Armpit temperature is always higher

**(1)**

**Q3.** A simple pendulum is set into motion by gently pulling the bob to one side and then releasing it. After being released, the bob moves **to and fro repeatedly** about a fixed central position called the mean position. This motion continues in the same pattern for some time.



**(1)**

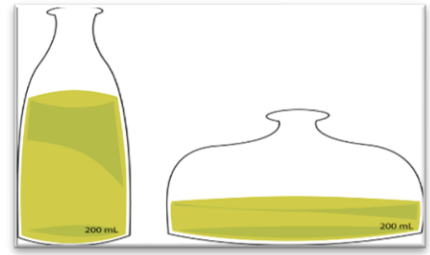
Which type of motion is shown by the pendulum in this situation?

- a) Circular
- b) Linear
- c) Oscillatory
- d) Random

Q4.

A student pours the same amount of water into one bottle and then into other bottle. In both cases, the quantity of water remains the same. Which property of water is shown?

- a) Water changes volume.
- b) Water has fixed volume but no fixed shape.
- c) Water spreads completely.
- d) Water becomes solid.

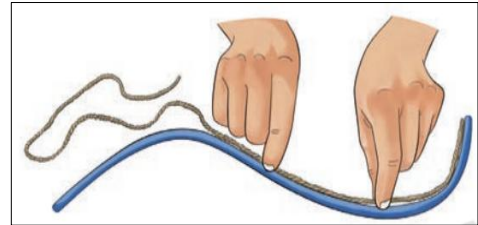


(1)

Q5.

After placing a thread along a curved arch, Anish straightens it and measures it using a metre scale. What is the purpose of straightening the thread?

- a) To make the thread longer
- b) To find the length of the curved line accurately
- c) To decorate the thread
- d) To reduce the measurement



(1)

Q6.

When Gulshan's mother mixed sugar and salt in water, both seemed to disappear. What actually happened?

- a) Sugar and salt evaporated
- b) Sugar and salt melted
- c) Sugar and salt dissolved in water
- d) Sugar and salt changed into gas

(1)

Q7.

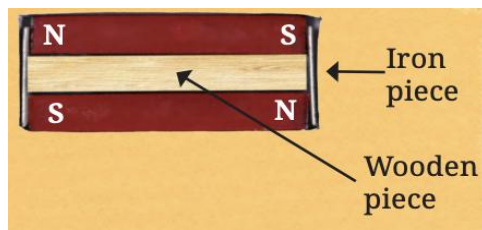
A student uses a clinical thermometer to measure hot water and it breaks. What is the most likely reason?

- a) Hot water cools mercury
- b) Clinical thermometer has a small range
- c) Bulb is too large
- d) Thermometer was vertical

(1)

Q8.

Two bar magnets are stored with their unlike poles on the same side and a wooden piece placed between them. What is the main purpose of this arrangement?



- a) To increase their weight
- b) To prevent rusting
- c) To maintain magnetic strength
- d) To decorate the magnets

(1)

Q9.

(1)

After applying sanitiser on their hands, a student feels a cooling sensation even though the room temperature remains the same. The sanitiser disappears quickly from the skin. Why do the hands feel cool after using sanitiser?



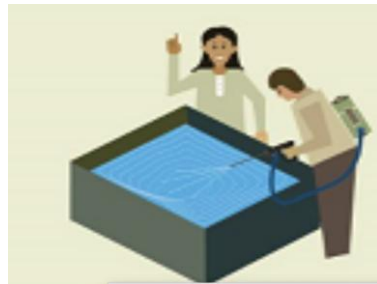
- a) Sanitiser is cold
- c) Sanitiser evaporates quickly and absorbs heat

- b) Sanitiser freezes on skin
- d) Sanitiser blocks sweat

Q10.

(1)

A student noticed that his mother sprays **kerosene oil on stagnant water** collected near flower pots and drains. After a few days, fewer mosquitoes were seen in that area.



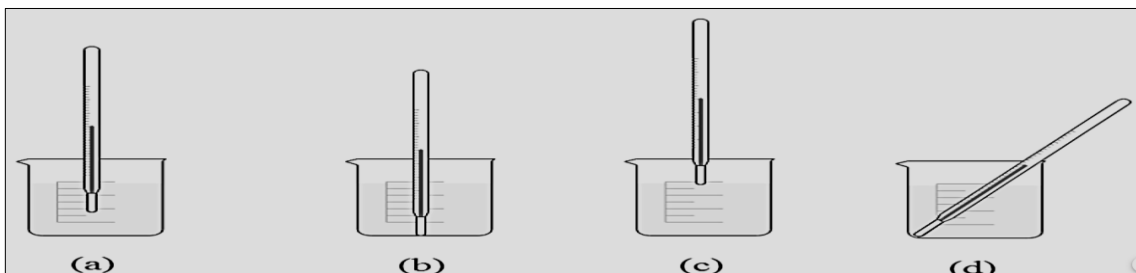
Which of the following BEST explains **how spraying kerosene oil disrupts the life cycle of mosquitoes?**

- a) Kerosene oil kills adult mosquitoes directly
- b) Kerosene oil mixes with water and poisons mosquito eggs
- c) Kerosene oil forms a thin layer that prevents larvae and pupae from breathing air
- d) Kerosene oil removes food available for mosquitoes

Q11.

(1)

Four arrangements to measure the temperature of water in a beaker with laboratory thermometer are shown in figure. Which one of them shows the correct arrangement for accurate measurement of temperature?



Q12.

(1)

While playing hide and seek, Aditya chooses to hide behind a wall. Even though his friends are nearby and there is enough light around, they are unable to see him standing there. The wall completely blocks the view from the other side.

Why is the wall a good hiding place for Aditya?

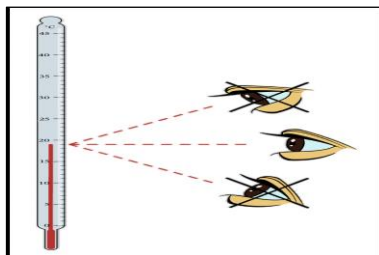
- a) Walls are smooth
- b) Walls are transparent
- c) Walls are opaque and do not allow light to pass
- d) Walls reflect light

Q13.

(1)

A student is measuring the temperature of water using a laboratory thermometer.

In the diagram, the student is reading the thermometer **from the side**, not keeping the eye at the level of the mercury column.



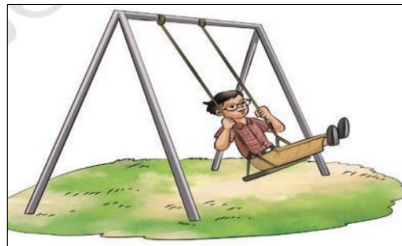
Which of the following correctly explains **the mistake and its effect**?

- a) The thermometer is tilted, so mercury spreads unevenly
- b) The bulb touches the beaker, so extra heat is absorbed
- c) The reading shows error due to incorrect eye position
- d) The thermometer is not shaken before use

Q14.

(1)

A child is playing on a swing in a park. As the swing moves, it goes forward and backward along a curved path and does not move in one straight direction throughout the motion. The direction of movement keeps changing at regular intervals.



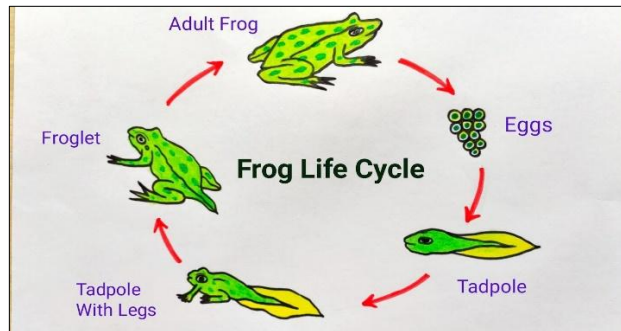
Based on this observation, why is the motion of the swing **not considered linear**?

- a) The swing moves fast
- b) The swing changes direction repeatedly
- c) The swing moves in a straight line
- d) The swing moves only once

Q15.

(1)

During a science activity in the rainy season, Avadhi carefully observes a shallow pond. Near the edges of the pond, attached to water plants, she notices a soft, white, jelly-like mass floating on the water surface. From this observation, Avadhi can conclude that the white jelly-like mass is:



- a) A plant disease
- b) Frog food
- c) A cluster of frog eggs called spawn
- d) Mosquito larvae

Question No. 16 to 20 consist of two statements- **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by 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.
- e) Both A and R are false.

Q16. **Assertion (A):** The material used by Ghulan does not allow light to pass through it. (1)

**Reason (R):** Opaque materials do not allow objects to be seen through them.

Q17. **Assertion (A):** Maximum iron filings stick near the ends of a bar magnet. (1)

**Reason (R):** The magnetic strength is maximum at the poles of a magnet.

Q18. **Assertion (A):** The motion of the hands of a clock is an example of circular motion because the tips of the hands move around the centre of the clock and trace a circular path. (1)

**Reason (R):** In circular motion, an object moves only in a straight line and changes its position after equal intervals of time.

Q19. **Assertion (A):** When an ice cube is kept on a plate at room temperature, it gradually changes into water. This change shows the process of melting, in which a solid change into a liquid. (1)

**Reason (R):** Melting happens only when a substance is cooled.

Q20. **Assertion (A):** When a sponge is pressed by hand, it cannot be compressed easily and remains almost the same shape. (1)

**Reason (R):** Soft materials can be compressed easily when force is applied to them.