# KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2025-26

**GRADE: 6 SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**SET B SECTION A (OBJECTIVE)**

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

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 20** **TIME ALLOTTED: 30 MINUTES**

**NAME: _____** **ROLL NO: _____**

***GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:***

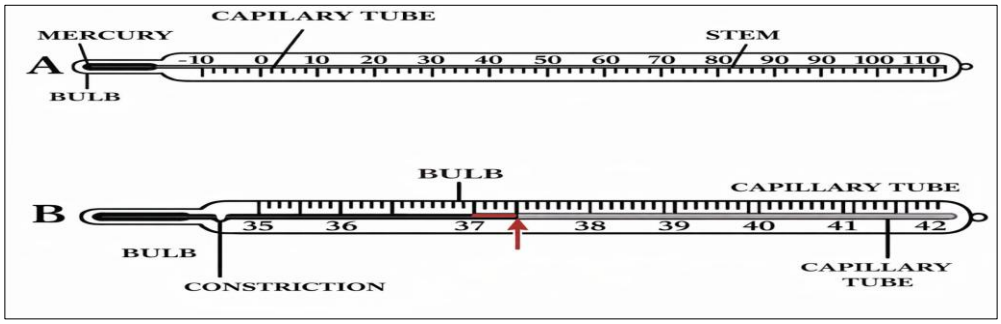
*i). This question paper consists of 6 pages and contains 20 questions.*
*ii). Question Nos.1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.*
*iii). Read the question carefully and then attempt it.*
*iv). All questions are compulsory.*

**SECTION A**

**Choose the correct option:**

**Q1.** **(1)**

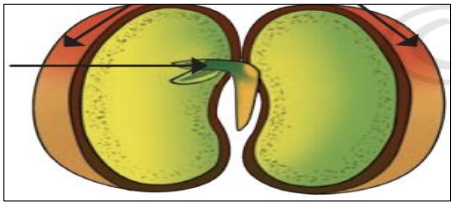
The diagram shows two thermometers A and B. Thermometer B has a kink, but thermometer A does not.




Which statement is correct?

a) A is a laboratory thermometer
b) B is a laboratory thermometer
c) A is a clinical thermometer
d) Both are laboratory thermometers

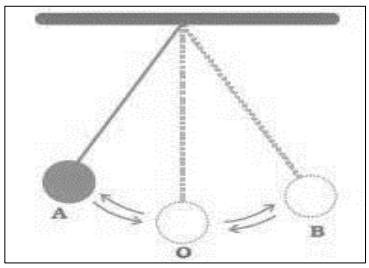
**Q2.** Seeds can germinate without sunlight, but sunlight is required after germination for the healthy growth of the seedling. What is the main reason for this? **(1)**



a) Seeds are green in colour.
b)Germination happens underground
c)Sunlight is needed for photosynthesis after germination
d) Seeds store sunlight

**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 **(1)**

called the mean position. This motion continues in the same pattern for some time.




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

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

**Q4.** **(1)**

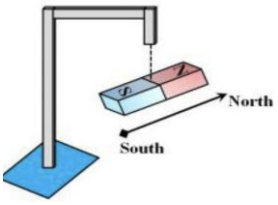
Aavi keeps a glass tumbler containing cold water and ice cubes undisturbed for a few minutes. She notices tiny water droplets forming on the outer surface of the glass.

**From where do these water droplets come?**

a) From the water inside the glass
b) From melted ice leaking through the glass
c) From water vapour present in the surrounding air
d) From the glass material itself

**Q5.** **(1)**

Ravi suspends a bar magnet freely using a thread. After some time, it comes to rest pointing in the north–south direction. The main reason for this is that:




a) The magnet is heavy
b) Air pressure forces it to align
c) Earth behaves like a giant magnet
d) The thread pulls it in that direction

**Q6.** **(1)**

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

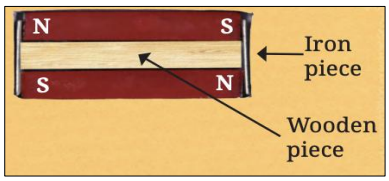
**Q7.** **(1)**

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

**Q8.** **(1)**

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

**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
b) Sanitiser freezes on skin
c) Sanitiser evaporates quickly and absorbs heat
d) Sanitiser blocks sweat

**Q10.** **(1)**

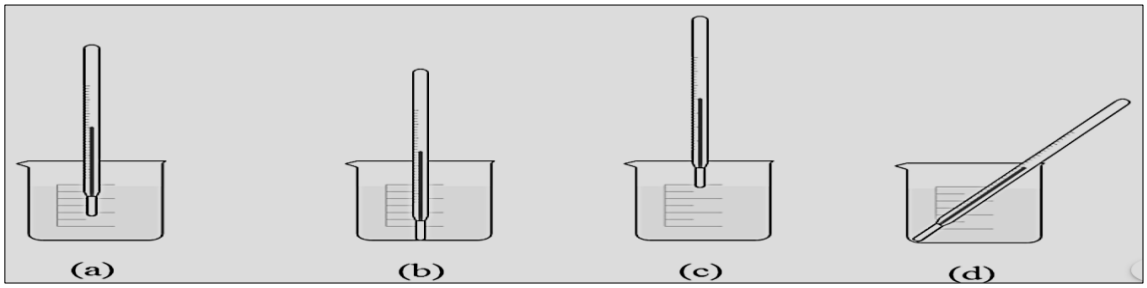
A student noticed that his mother sprays **kerosene oil on stagnant water** collected near flower pots and drains. After a few days, fewer mosquitoes were seen in that area.

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?

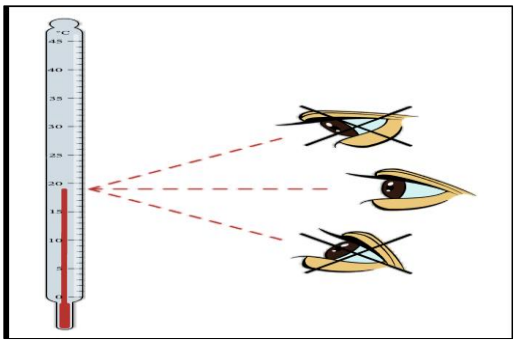



**Q12.** During an activity, a student tested different objects with a magnet. Which of the following objects will not stick to the magnet? **(1)**

a) Iron key b) Paper clip c) Plastic scale d) Steel screw

**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**?

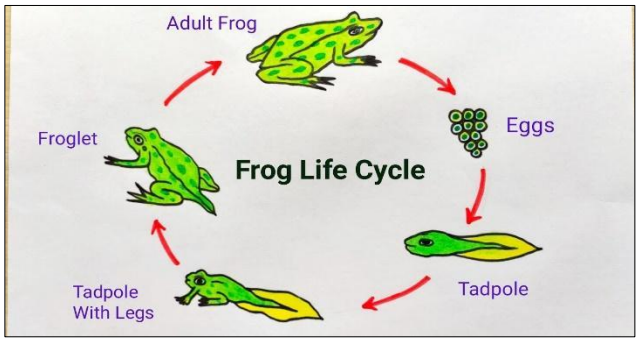
a) The thermometer is tilted, so mercury spreads unevenly
b) The bulb touches the beaker, so extra heat is absorbed
c) The reading shows error due to incorrect eye position
d) The thermometer is not shaken before use

**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.** 


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: **(1)**

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 (A) 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):** Wet clothes are observed to dry much faster on a hot and windy day as compared to a cold or humid day, even when they are spread in the same open area. **(1)**

Reason (R): Heating causes water vapour present in wet clothes to lose heat and change into liquid water.

**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.