

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN , PATNA REGION

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1

TIME: $2\frac{1}{2}$ HR

MAX. MARKS: 60

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: VI

SET-2

General Instructions

1) The question paper comprises of two sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections. All questions of section A and B are to be attempted separately.

2) All questions are compulsory.

3) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

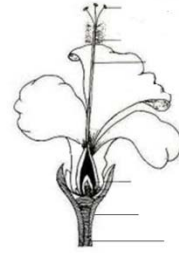
Choose the most appropriate option: -

SECTION-A

- (1) What is roughage? (1)
- (2) Name two items that are made from coconut fibre. (1)
- (3) Give two examples of substances soluble in water. (1)
- (4) What is transpiration? (1)
- (5) Which joint of our body is immovable? (1)
- (6) Name two carnivores and herbivores each. (2)
- (7) What is balanced diet? (2)
- (8) Distinguish between knitting and weaving. (2)
- (9) Distinguish between hard and soft material. (2)
- (10) Write two changes which can be reversed. (2)
- (11) Distinguish between herbivores, omnivores and carnivores. (3)
- (12) What are deficiency diseases? Name any two deficiency diseases. (3)
- (13) Distinguish between synthetic and natural fibre. (3)
- (14) Define transparent , translucent and opaque objects. (3)
- (15) What is winnowing? Where is it used? (3)
- (16) Define the following keywords--- (1+1+2+1=5)
 - (i) Threshing
 - (ii) Sieving
 - (iii) Sedimentation and Decantation
 - (iv) Condensation

(17) Distinguish between reversible and irreversible changes with example. (3+2=5)

(18) a) Label the parts of the flower in the figure:
b) Draw a labelled diagram of a leaf.



(3+2=5)

(19) What are joints? Name different type of joints with examples. (5)

SECTION- B

(20) Source for honey –

- a. Seeds
- b. Fruits
- c. Nectar
- d. Stem

(21) Iodine deficiency causes-

- a. Anemia
- b. Beriberi
- c. Goiter
- d. None of these

(22) Source of roughage –

- a. Plants
- b. Chicken
- c. Fish
- d. Sun

(23) Which is **not** the part of flower?

- a. Stem
- b. Pistil
- c. Sepal
- d. Petal

(24) Technique to separate butter from milk/curd is –

- a. Decantation
- b. Filtration
- c. Condensation
- d. Churning

(25) Which one is artificial fibre-

- a. Silk
- b. Nylon
- c. Cotton
- d. Jute

(26) Conversion of water into vapour

- a. Evaporation
- b. Melting
- c. Expansion
- d. Contraction

(27) Shoulder has

- a. Pivotal Joint
- b. Hinge joint
- c. Ball and socket joint
- d. Fixed joint

(28) Arrangement of veins in leaf is called as

- a. Placentation
- b. Aestivation
- c. Transpiration
- d. Venation

(29) Which one is plant product

- a. Milk
- b. Egg
- c. Sugar
- d. Meat

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

PATNA REGION

BLUE PRINT

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 1

SET=2

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS : VI

TIME : 2½Hrs

MAX MARKS : 60

S.N.	Form of questions / Unit	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	MCQ	TOTAL
1.	Unit 1, Food : Where does it come from	1(1)	2(1)	-----	-----	4(4)	7(6)
2.	Unit 2, Components of food	1(1)	----	3(1)	5(1)	-----	9(3)
3.	Unit 3, Fibre to fabric	1(1)	----	3(1)	5(1)	-----	9(3)
4.	Unit 4, Sorting materials into groups	1(1)	-----	-----	5(1)	-----	6(2)
5.	Unit 5, Separation of substances	1(1)	2(1)	-----	5(1)	-----	8(3)
6.	Unit 6, Changes around us	---	2(1)	3(1)	----	2(2)	7(4)
7.	Unit 7, Getting to know plants	----	2(1)	3(1)	----	2(2)	7(4)
8.	Unit 8, Body movements	---	2(1)	3(1)	----	2(2)	7(4)
	Total	5(5)	10(5)	15(5)	20(4)	10(10)	60(29)

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, PATNA REGION
PROFORMA FOR ERROR ANALYSIS

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1
SET - 2

NAME OF STUDENT:-																				ROLL NO:																														
CLASS					VI					SECTION:-->					SUBJECT:																																			
Sr. No.	CHAPTER NO	UNIT 1					UNIT 2					UNIT 3					UNIT 4				UNIT 5				UNIT 6			UNIT 7				UNIT 8				Grand Total														
	NAME OF CHAPTER	Food :					Components					Fibre to fabric					Sort materials				Separation				Changes			Plants				Body movement																		
	Sl. No. of questions	6	11	20	29	Total	7	12	1	21	22	Total	8	13	2	25	Total	3	9	14	Total	15	16	24	26	Total	10	17	Total	4	18	23	28	Total	5		19	27	Total											
	Marks Allowed	2	3	1	1	7	2	3	1	1	1	8	2	3	1	1	7	1	2	3	6	3	5	1	1	10	2	5	7	1	5	1	1	8	1		5	1	7	60										
Marks Obtained																																																		
NAME OF EXAMINER																				SIGNATURE OF EXAMINER																														

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

PATNA REGION

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1
SCIENCE (MARKING SCHEME)**

Class VI

SET-2

SECTION-A

1	Roughage helps our body to get rid of undigested food. eg.. Grains, pulses, fresh fruits.	1
2	Rope, Doormat.	1
3	Salt, sugar.	1
4	The process by which water comes out of leaves in form of vapour, called transpiration.	1
5	Upper jaw.	1
6	Carnivores- Lion, tiger	2
	Herbivore-deer, goat.	2
7	The diet which contains all kind of nutrients, roughage and water in proper proportion called balanced diet.	1 1
8	When a single yarn is used to make fabric is called knitting, when two sets of yarn arranged together to make fabric is called weaving.	1 1
9	The materials which cannot be compressed easily called hard materials. The materials which can be compressed easily called soft materials	1 1
10	Melting of ice, drying of wet clothes.	1 1
11	The animals which eat other animals called carnivores. eg.. Lion. The animals which eat plant products called herbivores. eg.. Deer. The animals which eat other animals and plants called omnivores. eg. Dog	1 1 1
12	The diseases which occur due to lack of nutrients over a long period are called deficiency disease. Rickets, beriberi.	2 1

13	The fibres which are obtained from plants and animals called natural fibres. eg..Cotton. The fibres which are made from chemical substances called synthetic fibres. eg.. Acrylic .	1+1/2 1+1/2
14	Materials through which we are able to see are called Transparent eg.. Glass. Materials through which objects can be seen but not clearly are called Translucent eg. thin clothe. Materials through which we are not able to see are called Opaque eg.. wood.	1 1 1
15	Separation of heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind or blowing air is called winnowing. Grains are separated from dust and other lighter impurities by winnowing	1 1/2 1 1/2
16	(i) Threshing: The process that is used to separate grains from stalks.	1
	(ii) Sieving: Impurities like husk and stone are removed from flour by sieving.	1
	(iii) Sedimentation and Decantation: When the heavier components in a mixture settles after water is added to it, called sedimentation. When the water is removed This process is called decantation.	2
	(iv)Condensation: The process of conversion of water vapour in to its liquid form is called condensation.	1
17	The changes which can be reversed called reversible changes, eg.. Melting of ice. The changes which cannot be reversed called irreversible changes, eg.. Burning of wood.	3 2
18	(a) Labelling (b) Labelling	3 2
19	The mechanism through which we are able to move our body from the place where two bones are joined together called joint. Different types of joints are Ball and socket joint, Hinge joint and Fixed joint.	1 3

SECTION- B

- (20) (c)
- (21) (c)
- (22) (a)
- (23) (a)
- (24) (d)
- (25) (b)
- (26) (a)
- (27) (c)
- (28) (d)
- (29) (c)