

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN MUMBAI REGION
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION 2025-26
SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS: VI
TIME: 2:30 Hours

SUBJECT: SCIENCE
MM: 60 MARKS

MARKING SCHEME

Q.NO.	SECTION A	MM
1.	c	1
2.	b	1
3.	b	1
4.	c	1
5.	d	1
6.	b	1
7.	c	1
8.	d	1
9.	c	1
10.	d	1
	SECTION B	
11.	The habitat of organisms on land is called Terrestrial habitat. Forest, Mountain or any other.	1+1
12.	Because these nutrients protect us from diseases and keep us healthy.	2
13.	A freely suspended magnet always rests in North -South Direction. Magnetic compass is used to find direction.	1+1
14.	Carbohydrates- potato, rice Fats-ghee, oil (any other examples)	1+1
15.	Materials which are not attracted towards the magnet are called Magnetic Materials. Example – Plastic, rubber or any other	1+1
	SECTION C	
16.	Herbs-wheat grass shrubs- Rose, Hibiscus Climber-grape vine, money plant	1+1+1
17.	A & B are magnets by their property of repulsion, and C is magnetic material as it	1+2

	is attracted towards both magnets.	
18.	In the case of a curved line, measurements can be made with the help of a flexible measuring tape or by using a thread. Put thread along the curved line. Then straighten it and measure with meter tape or scale. diagram	2+1
19.	a. False b. True c. True	1+1+1
20.	a. 1400m b. 200cm c. 5km240m	1+1+1
21.	Millets are known as nutri-cereals as they provide most of the nutrients required for the normal functioning of our bodies. They can be easily cultivated in different climatic conditions	3
	SECTION D	
22.	a)The distance travelled by a food item, from the place of its production to the consumer, is called food miles. Flow chart with proper labelling. b)Reducing food miles is important because it helps to cut down the cost and pollution during its transport; it helps support local farmers; and it also keeps our food fresh and healthy.	1+2+2
23.	a) metre b) Distance measured with foot step vary from person to person. c) millimetre d) 100cm e) a) Kilometre	1 X5
	SECTION E	
24.	a. 1-South, 6-South b. 2-North, 3-South c. 4-5: attraction, 2-3: attraction	1+1+2
25.	a. Adaptation b. Adaptation is the method by which organisms get well adjusted to their habitat c. Long legs, hump	1+1+2
26.	a. Copper sulphate and caustic soda b. Weak muscles, stunted growth etc. c. Eggs, fish	1+1+2