Andhra Pradesh — Summative Assessment 1 (SA1), 2026-27

Class VI — SA1 Model Question Paper

General Science (English Version) — Set 2

Time: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 80**

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 4 sections and 33 questions. Answer all the questions.
2. Section A: 20 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each. Write the letter of the correct answer.
3. Section B: 4 questions of 2 marks each. Section C: 5 questions of 4 marks each.
4. Section D: 4 questions of 8 marks each. Each question in Section D has an internal choice.
5. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

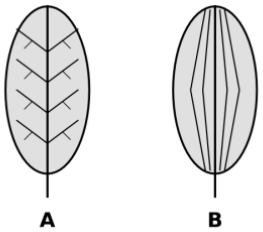
SECTION – A **20 × 1 = 20**

Choose the correct answer and write its letter.

1. Small plants with green and tender stems are called

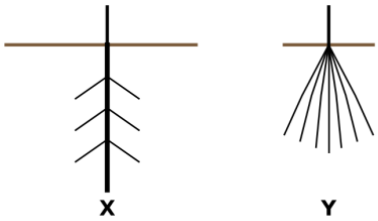
A) herbs B) shrubs C) trees D) climbers

2. In the figure, leaf B has



A) reticulate venation
B) parallel venation
C) no veins
D) net-like veins

3. In the figure, the roots marked Y are



A) a taproot B) fibrous roots C) climbing roots D) a single root

4. A mango leaf has reticulate venation. Its plant has

A) a taproot B) fibrous roots C) no roots D) aerial roots only

5. Plants with weak stems that spread on the ground are called

A) herbs B) shrubs C) climbers D) creepers

6. Fish breathe through their

A) lungs B) gills C) skin only D) nose

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7. A rich source of protein is

A) rice B) pulses (dal) C) sugar D) oil

8. When a food containing fat is rubbed on paper, it leaves

A) a blue-black colour
B) a violet colour
C) an oily (translucent) patch
D) no change

9. The deficiency of iron causes

A) anaemia B) scurvy C) rickets D) goitre

10. The deficiency of vitamin D causes

A) scurvy B) rickets C) night blindness D) beriberi

11. Roughage (dietary fibre) helps our body to

A) get rid of undigested food
B) build muscles
C) fight germs
D) give energy quickly

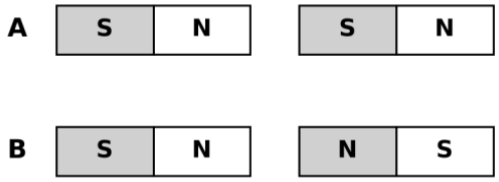
12. A magnet does NOT attract

A) an iron nail B) a steel pin C) a plastic scale D) iron filings

13. Unlike poles of two magnets

A) attract each other B) repel each other C) do nothing D) lose magnetism

14. In the figure, the magnets in pair A will



A) attract each other
B) repel each other
C) not affect each other
D) turn around

15. The instrument that uses a magnet to find directions is a

A) thermometer B) compass C) scale D) clock

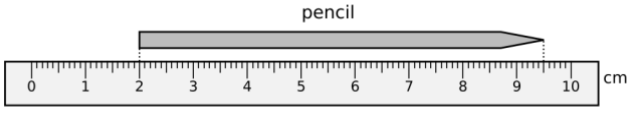
16. 1 metre =

A) 10 cm B) 100 cm C) 1000 cm D) 1 cm

17. The distance between two cities is measured in

A) millimetres B) centimetres C) metres D) kilometres

18. In the figure, the end of the pencil is placed at the mark



A) 2 cm B) 0 cm C) 9.5 cm D) 7.5 cm

19. The motion of the blades of a ceiling fan is

A) linear B) circular C) periodic only D) no motion

20. The motion of a child on a swing is

A) linear B) circular C) periodic D) random

SECTION – B **4 × 2 = 8**

21. What are climbers and creepers? Give one example of each.

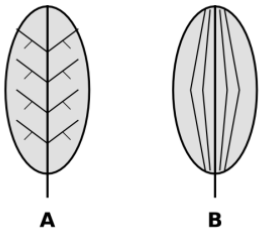
22. Why is roughage important in our food?

23. Why should magnets not be dropped or heated?

24. Convert: (i) 2.5 m into cm (ii) 3 km into m

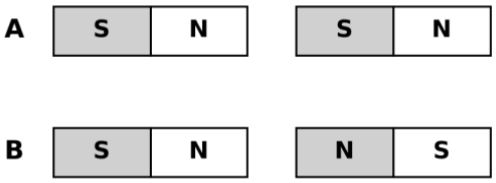
SECTION – C **5 × 4 = 20**

25. Name the type of venation in leaves A and B. Give two examples of plants with each type of venation.

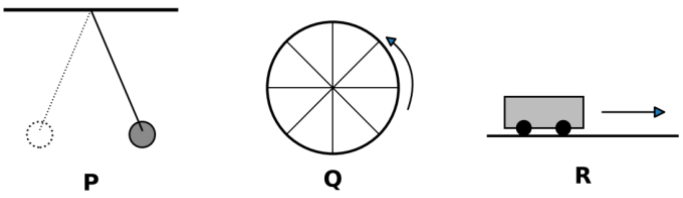


26. Write any four deficiency diseases and the nutrient whose lack causes each.

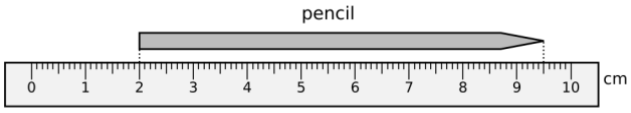
27. Look at the two pairs of magnets A and B. What will happen in each pair? Why?



28. Look at the pictures P, Q and R. Name the type of motion in each and give one more example of each type.



29. Find the length of the pencil shown. Explain how you measured it when it does not start at the zero mark.



SECTION – D **4 × 8 = 32**

Each question has an internal choice. Answer either (a) or (b).

30. a) Explain how plants can be grouped on the basis of (i) stem (height and strength), (ii) leaf venation and (iii) type of roots, with examples.

(OR)

b) What is a habitat? Explain how a camel and a fish are adapted to their habitats.

31. a) Explain the different nutrients present in food and their functions. What is a balanced diet? Why should we include millets in our food?

(OR)

b) Describe how you will test a food item for protein. Plan a balanced lunch for a Class 6 student and explain why you chose each item.

32. a) Describe how you will find the north–south direction using a bar magnet hung by a thread. How do sailors and travellers use a compass?

(OR)

b) Explain with activities: (i) the poles of a magnet attract the most iron filings; (ii) a magnet can attract through paper and water.

33. a) Describe the correct way of measuring the length of an object with a scale. Measure the length of your desk with a handspan and a scale. Why are the results different?

(OR)

b) What is motion? Give examples of linear, circular and periodic motion that you see on your way to school.

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