## First Term Examination - 2015

## Science

Grade 06 Time: 02 Hours

Name/ Index No.		

	P	art I	
•	Answer all questions on this paper itself	•	
•	Put (✓) mark at the correct statements a	and (x) mark at the fal	se statements.
01	Photosynthesis is a common characterist	ic of organism.	( )
02	Standard unit of mass is kilo grams.		( )
03	Kathurumurunga leaves show sleeping n	novement when they ar	re touched. ( )
04	Water has no definite volume.		( )
05	'Mobility' can be seen in animals but not i	in many plants.	( )
•	Select he most suitable word from the v	words given within the	e brackets and fill in the
	blanks.		
06	Carbondioxide gas and	needed for p	producing food in plants
	(water/air)		
07	The ability of a metal to be drawn		ammering is known as
	(ductility/n		
80	Salt is produced at a saltpan by	S	ea water. (vapourizing
	condensing)		
09	Water in lagoons is known as		
10	Instrument used for observing micro-org	ganisms is	(concave lens
	/ microscope)		
•	Underline the correct answer from the a	0	
11	The gas released by plants at the photosy		ent is,
	(1) Carbon dioxide (2) Oxygen	(3) Nitrogen	(4) Water vapour
12	Nutritional method of butterfly is,		
	(1) herbivorous (2) carnivorous		(4) paracitism
13	6 1 6	gloves is,	
	(1) because of elasticity	(2) because of duct	·
	(3) because of plasticity	(4) because of mal	leability
14	Not a variety of energy is,		
	(1) Light (2) heat	(3) sound	(4) air
15	A form of water in gaseous state is,		
	(1) steam (2) mist	(3) glacier	(4) snow
16	The instrument used to measure a definit	e volume of liquid at the	e laboratory is,
	(1) beaker	(2) conical flask	
	(3) test tube	(4) measuring cyli	nder
17	A plant with a tap root is,		
	(1) cashew (2) coconut	(3) sugar cane	(4) Paddy

18	Apo	erson who does	s not take oxygen a	rtificially for respiration	is,	
	(1)	climbers	(2) divers	(3) sportsmen	(4) incurable patients	
19	Wh	en making bub	bles by exhaling a	ir into a test tube with lin	ne water through a drinking	5
	stra	w, an observat	ion can be seen in tl	ne solution is,		
	(1)	being light blu	ue colour			
	(2)	turning milky	/cloudy			
			ownish substance a	at the bottom		
	(4)	being pink co	lour			
20				ch used for cutting glass:	is,	
		graphite	(2) crystal	(3) steel	(4) diamond	
					$(02 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$	)
				Part II		
•		swer 04 questi				
•		-		ce of this paper itself.		
01					rade 6 students at a field trip	)
	doi	ng for studying	gwonder of biosphe	ere.		_
	Tł	nings which ob	oserved	Specimens collected	_&	
	Ві	utterfly, memo	sa plant, parrot	small amount of w	vater taken from the pond.	
	ca	terpillars, snai	ls, coconut tree	some feathers of b	pirds	
	a l	large rock, por	nd filled with water	r 💠 Several different h	erbs.	
	a o	creeping snake	e, a jak tree	* plant leaves * de	ead butterfly	
	(1)	Mention two	instruments used b	by them to observe the b	ody parts of the parrot on a	ı
	( )			ar on a plant leaf clearly.	7 1	
					(2 m.)	
	(2)				d for loss of life at this field	
	` /	trip.	The Nac		(1 m.)	
	(3)	Mention an ac	ction to be taken to	protect from those anima	ls. (1 m.)	
		<i>,</i>				
	(4)	Using above of	diagram,			
		(i) Mention	2 non living things		$(2 \mathrm{m.})$	
		(i)		(ii)		
			a special feature of		(1 m.)	
		¿				
	(5)	Name two and	imals would be in tl	he pond full of water.		
		(i)		(ii)	(1 m.)	1
	(6)	Which type o	of organisms can be	e observed when observe	ing the water collected as a	l
		specimen usin	ng microscope at th	e laboratory.	(1  m.)	
		•				
	(7)	Mention a use	e of those organism	s and a harm can be happ	ened because of them.	
		Use				
		harm			······ (2 m.)	1

	(8) Mention 6 instruments should be brought when participating in a field t			
	(9)	Mention a things can be met in a fie living.	ld trip which cannot be classfield as l	iving or non- (1 m.)
02	(1)	Write 5 common characteristics of	organisms	(5 m.)
02	(1)		(ii)	` /
			(iv)	
		(**)		
	(2)	· /	plants and animals is given belo	w Write the
	(2)	answer suitable for the blank.	plants and animals is given belo	w. Write the
			Characteristics of animals	
		Characteristics of plants	Characteristics of annihals	
		1. show movements	1 1 .	
		2.	heterotrophic	
		3.	has chloroplast.	
		4. no limit in growth		(`'
	(3)	Classify the following animals using	ng dichotomous key.	$(6\mathrm{m.})$
		0,500		
03	Ma	ter is in 3 physical states as solid, liq	uid, gas.	
	(1)	Mention 2 characteristics of matter		$(2 \mathrm{m.})$
		(i)	(ii)	
	(2)	above?	do not have the characteristics yo	
	(2)			
	(3)	Write two examples for those thing		$(2 \mathrm{m.})$
	(4)		(ii)	
	(4)	Mention 3 main states of matter.	<i>a</i>	$(3 \mathrm{m.})$
	( <b>-</b> )		(iii)	
	(5)		having a definite volume but no defi	(1 m.)
	(6)		This figure shows an activity don	•
			in the class room for science subje	ect. Balloons
			A and B are in horizontal level.	
	(a)	What is the reason for A and B ballo	oons to be in a horizontal position?	(1 m.)
	(b)	What will happen to the balance, w	hen balloon A is pinched?	(1 m.)

04	Wat	ter on the earth is in 3 states as solid, liquid and gas.					
		Write 3 forms of water on the earth in solid state.	$(3 \mathrm{m.})$				
	` '	(i) (ii) (iii)					
	(2)	One of main ways of existing water is precipitation. Mention two precipitation.					
		(i)(ii)					
	(3)	Write down the other two ways of existing water in liquid state.	(2 m.)				
	(4)	Water can be categorised into 3 types according to the amount of salt dis					
		Name those 3 types.	$(3 \mathrm{m.})$				
		Name those 3 types.  (i)					
	(5)	Which type of water mentioned above is used to produce Salt?					
			(1 m.)				
	(6)	Write two ways that water is important to the functions of body of organisms. (2 m.)					
		(i)(ii)					
	(7)	What is the percentage of water on the earth can be taken for consumption.					
05	Giv	e short answer for the following questions.					
	(1)	How does name the locomotion of snakes?	···· <del>(</del> ·1 m.)				
	(2)	What is the gas contained in exhale air than inhale air?	···(·1··m.)				
	(3)	Write substances which are taken from ground and atmosphere for producing food in					
		plants.					
		(a) ground					
		(b) atmosphere	(2 m.)				
	(4)	What is the instrument used to measure volume of liquids in laboratory?					
	(5)	What is 'brittleness'?					
	(6)	Name two substances which are suitable for making wires.	$(2 \mathrm{m.})$				
		(i)(ii)					
	(7)	Write down the chemical name of salt used for food.					
	(8)	What is the instrument used to measure the rain fall?	` ′				
	(9)	Which one has more mass from one litre of fresh water and one litre water?	of marine				

 $(c) \quad Draw\ a\ diagram\ to\ show\ the\ position\ of\ A\ and\ B\ balloon\ s\ after\ A\ balloon\ is\ pinched.$ 

 $(4 \,\mathrm{m.})$