



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

## FIRST TERM TEST - 2018

Grade 06

# SCIENCE

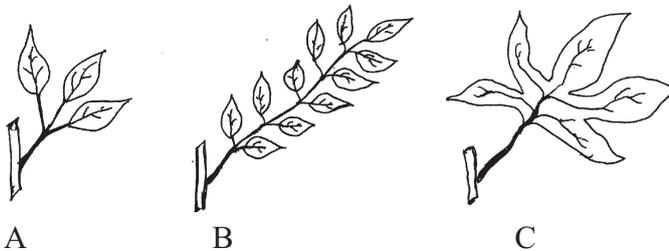
Two Hours

Name / Index No. :

### Part I

- Underline the correct answer for the questions from 1 to 10

01. A common feature for the all living beings is,  
(1) locomotion (2) reproduction  
(3) photosynthesis (4) showing respiratory movements.
02. The plants which show the sleeping movements in the evening are,  
(1) Sesbania, Kohomba, Tamarind (2) Sesbania, Albesia, Tamarind  
(3) Sesbania, Ehela, Tamarind (4) Sesbania, Guava, Tamarind
03. The essential process fro the continuous existence of the living things is,  
(1) respiration (2) nutrition (3) reproduction (4) photosynthesis
04. Some leaves of plants are shown below. The correct order of the A, B and C is,



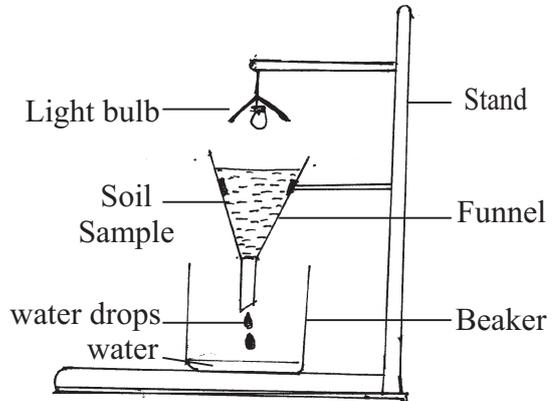
- (1) Simple leaves, Compound leaves, Compound leaves.  
(2) Compound leaves, Compound leaves, Simple leaves  
(3) Simple leaves, Simple leaves, Compound leaves  
(4) Compound leaves, Compound leaves, Compound leaves.
05. An example for the matter is,  
(1) Solar heat (2) Air (3) Electricity (4) Sound
06. An example for a non-living thing is,  
(1) Sea anemone (2) Coral Polyps (3) Coconut tree (4) Stones



- Answer only five questions with the first question. First one is compulsory.
- 16 marks allocated for the first one and 11 marks for the others.

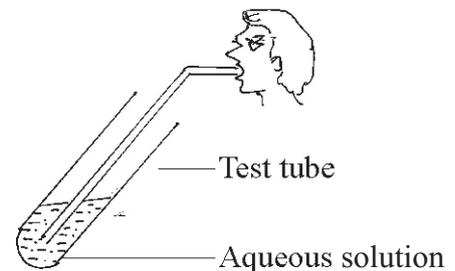
01.A Following figure shown a setup of an experiment which is done to observe microorganisms.

- (1) Name a suitable place to take a soil sample for the above experiment. (1 mark)
- (2) What is the other substance need to be added to the funnel except soil to take a sample of microbes. (1 mark)
- (3) Write a thing need to apply to the funnel to hold the soil in the funnel without entering to the beaker. (1 mark)
- (4) What is the laboratory instruments which can be used to observe the microbes? (1 mark)
- (5) Name two microbes which can be observed by the above instrument. (2 marks)
- (6) Write two things that has to be considered when observing the environment. (2 marks)
- (7) Name the instruments which can be used to take observations for the following phenomena.
  - a) A bird on a remote tree (1 mark)
  - b) Jointed legs of an insect (1 mark)
  - c) Temperature of pond water (1 mark)



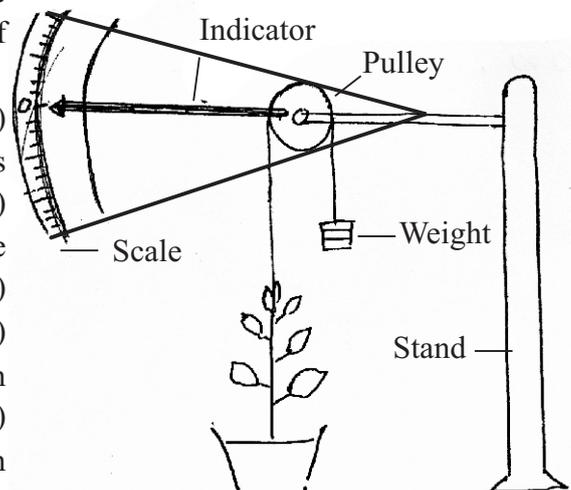
B Following activity shows how to identify the gas contained in exhaled air.

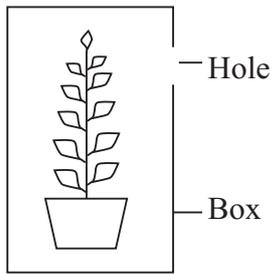
- (1) Name the aqueous solution that can be used for this activity. (1 mark)
- (2) What is the observation of the activity? (2 marks)
- (3) What is the gas which can be identify by here? (2 marks)



02. Below diagram shows of an instrument which can be used to observe a common characteristic of organisms.

- (1) Name the above instrument. (1 mark)
- (2) Name a plant which can be used to do this experiment. (1 mark)
- (3) Write the variation of the indicator that can be seen after few days. (2 marks)
- (4) What is the reason for that observation? (1 mark)
- (5) What is the difference of that characteristic in between plants and animals? (2 marks)
- (6) There is a risk to break the shoot of the plant when doing this experiment. Write a strategy to solve this problem. (1 mark)

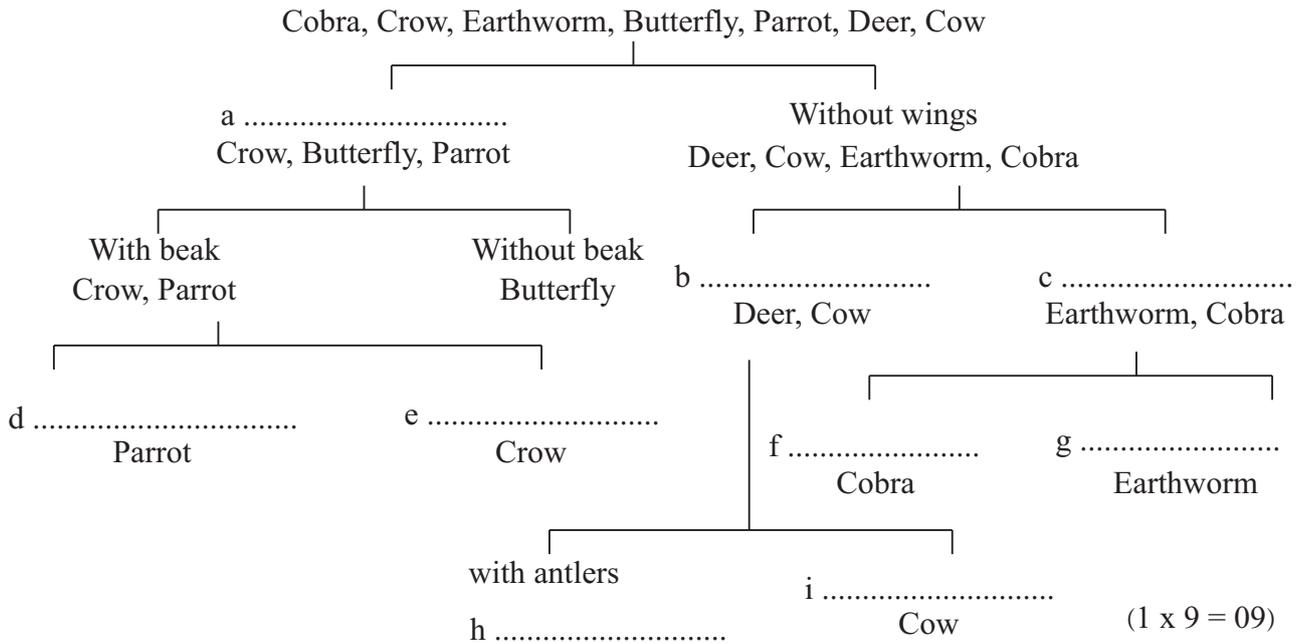




(7) There is a box with a hole on side wall. A plant has kept inside the box and the setup was placed under the sunlight about a week.

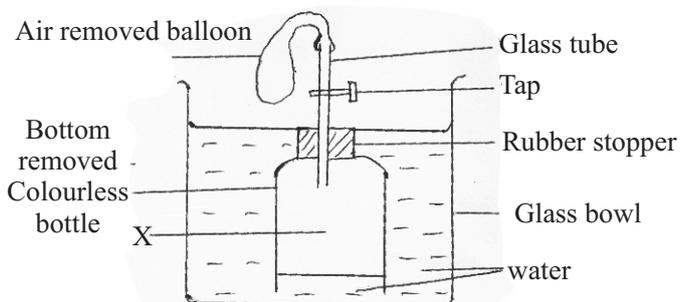
- What are the observations of the plant that can be taken after the week? (1 mark)
- What is the characteristic of organisms exposed by the experiment? (1 mark)
- Write another characteristic of organisms, other than these two experiments. (1 mark)

03.A Complete the blanks given below.



- B (1) What is the name of the above classification chart? (1 mark)
- (2) What is the best feature that can be used for the above categories out of the following characteristics?
- Internal features
  - Behavioral features
  - External features
- (1 mark)

04. Following figure shows a setup created by a student to show the features of the matter. The bottle without bottom has completely immersed vertically in the water until the rubber stopper.

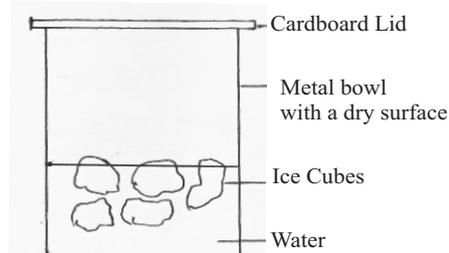


- What is the name of the matter 'x' that is trapped inside the bottle. (1 mark)
- What is the reason for not entering water into the bottom removed bottle? (2 marks)
  - What is the feature of the matter 'x' that caused the above reason? (1 mark)
  - In addition, what is the other feature of the matter? (1 mark)
- Propose a method to insert the water into the bottle even if the bottle is visible as the image? (1 mark)
- Give a different observation in the set up when the water enters into the bottle. (1 mark)

- (5) Complete the following table according to the characteristics of solids, liquids and gasses. Use the words 'Yes' or 'No' to fill the blanks. (4 marks)

Matter	Solids	Liquids	Gasses
Definite Volume	A	B	D
Definite Shape	Yes	C	No

05. One factor that determines the survival of organisms in environment is the water. The following is a diagram of an activity which is arranged to testing whether there is water vapour in the atmosphere.



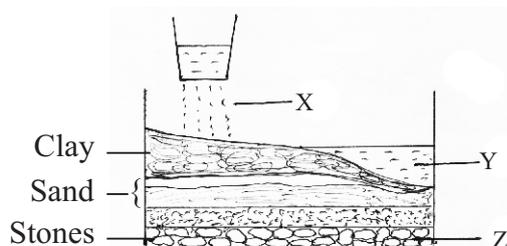
- (1) Minutes later, write down an observation can be seen on the surface of the metal bowl. (2 marks)
- (2) a) Name a chemical that can be tested to ensure that the material observed is water. (1 mark)
- b) Write down the activity you have to done for get the above observation with steps. (3 marks)
- c) What is the colour change of that chemical in here ? (1 mark)
- (3) The process which happened on the metal surface relevant to the above observation is given below.



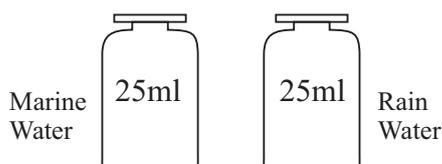
What is the process mentioned by X ? (1 mark)

- (4) Write down two environmental observations that can be used to identify the atmospheric vapour ? (2 marks)
- (5) Give an opportunity to use water vapour / Steam in day to day life. (1 mark)

- 06.A Following is an activity undertaken by a student to show different ways of water existing on the earth.



- (1) Name the existing water types as Y and Z. (2 marks)
  - (2) Specify two ways in which the process X can be taken place in natural environment. (2 marks)
  - (3) What could be the purpose of the student by placing a grass layer on the surface ? (1 mark)
- B The two similar bottles filled with sea water and rain water are shown in the picture. The mass was measured to distinguish the bottles.



- (1) What is the equivalence factor kept by student in this exercise ? (1 mark)
- (2) Which bottle shows the most mass ? (1 mark)
- (3) What is the reason for that ? (1 mark)
- (4) State the steps of an activity which can be used to prove your reason. (3 marks)

## Answer paper Part I

(01) 2 (02) 2 (03) 3 (04) 2 (05) 2 (06) 4 (07) 2 (08) 3 (09) 3 (10) 1

11. Sea anemone 12. CO<sub>2</sub> 13. Heterotrophic 14. O<sub>2</sub> 15. Sunflower 16. Microorganisms

17. Growth 18. Locomotion 19. Photosynthesis 20. Texture

## Part - II

01.A(1) A location with moist soil or suitable answer. (01 m.)

(2) Water / rotted water (01 m.) (3) Cotton / Filter paper (01 m.)

(4) Light microscope / Compound microscope / Microscope (01 m.)

(5) To suitable answer (02 m.) (6) To suitable answer (02 m.)

(7) a) Prism binocular (01 m.) b) Hand lens / Simple microscope (01 m.)

c) Thermometer (01 m.)

B (1) Calcium hydroxide solution / lime water (02 m.) (2) calcium hydroxide turns into off white (02 m.)

(3) Carbondioxide (02 m.)

02. (1) Auxanometer (01 m.) (2) Green gram, Bean (01 m.)

(3) Movement of the indicator (02 m.) (4) Growth of the plant (01 m.)

(5) Growth is unlimited of the plants and limited of the animals. (01 m.)

(6) Put a cotton piece to the shoot and thread it. (02 m.)

(7) a) Bud / Tree / stem, bends / growth towards the hole. (01 m.)

b) Movement / growth (01 m.) c) respiration / reproduction / nutrition. (01 m.)

03. A a) with wings b) with legs

c) without legs d) with a curved beak

e) without curved beak f) with scab

g) without scab h) deer

i) without antlers (1x9=9)

B (1) Dichotomous Key (01 m.) (2) External features (01 m.)

04. (1) Air (01 m.)

(2) a) Because the air stuck inside the bottle (02 m.)

b) Occupy space (01 m.) c) with a mass (01 m.)

(3) Opening the tap (4) Blowing balloon

(5) A - Yes B - Yes C - No D - No (04 m.)

05. (1) Colourless liquid bubbles can be seen on the surface. (02 m.)

(2) a) Anhydrous copper sulphate / Anhydrous Cobalt Chloride

b) For the suitable steps (03 m.) c) Anhy : Copper sulphate → white → blue  
Anhy : Cobalt chloride → blue → pink (01 m.)

(3) Condensation. (01 m.)

(4) 1. Get moist on the biscuits 2. Water bubbles created on the surface of the cool drinks bottle (02 m.)

(5) 1. Steaming of string hoppers etc.

2. Treatments for the defects of the respiratory system. (01 m.)

06.A(1) Y - Surface Water Z - Ground water (02 m.) (2) Rain, Snow, hail, sleet etc. (02 m.)

(3) Avoid soil erosion (01 m.)

B (1) Water volume (01 m.) (2) Marine water (01 m.)

(3) dissolving salts / minerals (01 m.)

(4) 1. Keep some marine water drops on a metal sheet.

2. Heat the metal sheet. 3. Observe the white powder (03 m.)