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Name			පදිසාලය කොළ ක	د	
	swer all questions. derline the correct a		Part - I		
a (01)	Which is not a flow	ering plant.			*
	(i) rose (ii		araliva)	(iii) grass	(izz) Come
(02)		plants only with the			(iv) ferns
		temple flower (arali		toot system.	
	(ii) grass, coconut,	3	<i>,</i>		
	(iii) grass, coconut,	•			
		temple flower (araliy	va)		
(03)	The function of clim	-	7		
	(i) store food		(ii)	support the s	team
	(iii) help the stem to	climb up	(iv)		vapour from the atmospher
(04)	The group of plants	only with compound			apour nom the atmospher
	(i) jak, bread fruit,			(ii) curry l	eaves, mara tree, bread fruit
	(iii) curry leaves, ma	ara tree, kathuru mu	runga		eaves, jak, mango
(05)	Three main parts in	a flower,	1.0		,),«
	(i) stamen, pedicel,	petals	(ii)	sepals, pedice	l, petals
	(iii) pedicel, petals, a	androecium	(iv)		gynoecium/androecium
(06)	An instrumend whic	ch is used to detect st	tatic elect	rical charges,	
	(i) gold leaf electros		(ii)	Ammeter	
	(iii) Galvanometer		(iv)	Capacitor	
(07)	An instrument which	h is used to store stat	tic electric	c charges,	
	(i) gold leaf electro		(ii)	ammeter	
	(iii) galvanometer		(iv)	capacitor	
(08)	The unit of measurin	g electric charges,			
	(i) amphere	(ii) volt	(iii)	Farade	(iv) joule

ph

(00)	Which is not a course of the state								
(09)	Which is not a source of electiricity,								
(4.0)	(i) Galvonometer (ii) dry cell	(iii)	vehicle battery	(iv)	Simple cell				
(10)	The standard unit of measuring electricity								
	(i) amphere (ii) volt	(iii)	farade	(iv)	joule				
(11)	The chemical known as battery acid is,			•					
	(i) diluted nitric acid	(ii)	diluted sulfuric ac	cid					
	(iii) concontrated nitric acid	(iv)	citric acid						
(12)	The body organ which produced urea is,								
	(i) stomach (ii) kidneys	(iii)	pancreas	(iv)	liver				
(13)	The water,								
	(i) has a definite shape & definite volume	÷							
	(ii) has not a definite shape but has definit	e volur	ne						
	(iii) has a definite shape but has not a defin	nite volu	ıme						
	(iv) has not a definite shape & a definite vo	olume	section in the party of						
(14)	Not a vertebrate animal,								
	(i) millipede (ii) tortoise	(iii)	snake	(iv)	cat				
(15)	Select the group of animals only with worr	Select the group of animals only with wormblooded animals,							
	(i) frog, cat, tiger	(ii)	cat, tiger, dog						
	(iii) frog, snake, dog	(iv)	snake, tiger, dog						
(16)	By acids,								
	(i) red litmus turned to blue	(ii)	red litmus turned	to yello)W				
	(iii) blue litmus truned to red	(iv)	not changing, the	colour c	of blue litmus				
(17)	The boiling point of water,								
	(i) 100°C (ii) 75°C	(iii)	110°C	(iv)	102ºC				
(18)	The colour of pH paper,	. ,							
	(i) blue (ii) yellow	(iii)	red	(iv)	green				
(19)	The group of animals only with invertebra	tes,			°				
	(i) man, dog, tortoise	(ii)	man, cockroach, t	peetle					
	(iii) tortoise, cockroach, beetle	(iv)	butterfly, dragon		aworm				
(20)	When two objects with similar charge bring			,					
	(i) an attraction occur	(ii)	no attraction, no r	epulsio	1				
	(iii) a repulasion occur	(iv)	first attract then r	•					
				- P - A					

(2x20=40)

ž1

Science - Grade 6 Part - I

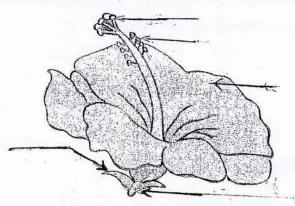
Answer all questions.

- (01) (i) You have prepared a field book as the first term science assignment. Write $e \ge parts$ of plant that you have used to prepare the above book. $(15)^2$

 - (ii) Name the part of a flower given below.

Name a & b parts. (a) (b) (b)

(iii) Name all the parts of the flower given below.



(iv) Some rice grains & green gram seeds were soaked & planted.

- (1) Which is the monocot plant from above plants. (ν_2)
- (2) Which is the dicot plant from above plants (v_{2})

(v) Write three difference between monocot & dicot plants in the table given below. ($r \approx 1$

	Monocot plants	Dicot plants
(1)	•	ind.
(2)		
(3)		

3

(vi) Write three methods of propagation of seeds. (0.3)

- $\begin{array}{c} (1) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ \cdots \\ \end{array}$
- (vii) Some plants that you found during a field visit were listed below.

Centella (gotukola / Sonneration (Kirala), Pepper, pandanus, Orchid,

Ficus (nuga), Mimosa (Nidikumba)

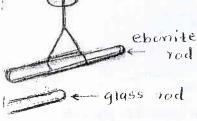
Answer the questions given below by using the above list of plants.

(a) A plant with aerial roofs.
(b) A plant with respiratory roots
(c) A plant with root nodules
(d) A plant with prop roots
(e) A plant with stillt roots

(02) Some materials can attaract light objects after rubbing against some other materials.

- (i) What are the types of static electric charges. (2)
 - (a)

(ii)



(b) What would be the observation when bringing charged ebonite rod towards the charged glass rod. (2)

(iii) Complete the table given below.

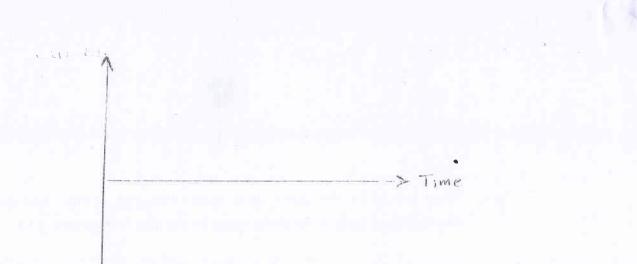
	Hanging rod	Rod brought towards	Observations
(1)	glass	glass	
(2)	ebonite	glass	
(3)	ebonite	ebonite	

(3)

(iv) Write two phenomena in our day today life related with the static electricity. (2)

- (a)
- (b)

	(v)					
					n when bringing another charaw in the above diagram. (1	•
			hat would be the wards the straw ir		when bringing another cha	rged polythene she
((03) Ele	ctricity is	very useful for us	to make ou	r lives comfortable	
	(i)	Write t	wo uses of electric	ity. (2)		
		(a)				
		(b)				
	(ii)	A diagr	am of simple cell	is given belo		sulphuric acid
		(i) WI	hat are the metals	used as elect	rodes? (1)	
		(a)	•••••		(b)	********
		(ii) Na	ame the positive a	nd negative e	electrodes? (')	
		(a)	+ electrode	•••••	(b) - electro	de
		(iii) Wi (1) (2)		•	ple cell. (٤)	
			rite two sources of			*****
		(1v) (1) (1) (2)			(2)	******
5	Gı	ade 7 – Sci	ence First	Term Test	D.S.Senanayake College,	Colombo 07



- (i) Plot the graph for the simple current against the time in the above space. (2.)
- (ii) What is the type of electricity produced by electrical cells. (*)

.....

(04) Water is one of the basic needs of man.

- (i) Write two properties of water. (!)
 - (a) (b)
- (ii) Write two uses of water. (1)
 - (a)
 - (b)
- (iii) Complete the table given below by considering the solubility with water. Mark with (\checkmark) in the relavant column.

Material	Dissolved well	Dissolved Slightly	Not Dissolved
Sugar			
Tamarind		.	
Salt			
Kerosene Oil			Ľ.,
Oxygen			

1 xb = =

- (iv) Write an activity to prove that water has no definite shape. (1)

	(v)	Cor	nplethe sentences	with the suitable wo	rds. (5)	
		(a)		is a ga	s dissolved in water.	
		(b)	The type of sug	gar in the sap of the s	ugarcane plant is	
		(c)			machinaries, beaca	
			•••••			
		(d)		is produce	ed by evaporating sea	water.
		(e)	Aritificial vine	gar is made by mixin	g	with water.
S						
(0			one of the basic n			
	(i)	Nan	ne two acids used			
		(a)	•••••	(b) · ·····	
	(ii)	Nan	ne two bases used	at home?		(† mark
	(11)	(a)			`	
		(4)		(U)	(∢mark)
	(iii)) Nan	ne a natural substa	ance we found at hor	ne?	
		•••••				
						(1 mark
	(iv)	(a)	Name three nat	ural indicators. (3)		
			(1)		(2)	
			(3)	*		
	(v)	Nan	ne two acids used	in the laboratory. (
		(a)	•••••		(b)	********
	(vi)	Men	tion the colour cha	ange of the indicator	s given below. (4)	
			Indicator	Colour with acids	Colour with bases	
		(1)	Red litmus			
		(2)	Blue litmus			
		(3)	Phenolpthalene			

(4 mark

7

1

(4) Methyl Orange

88 812 · ·

