No. of printed pages/questions- 4/14

O.P.Jindal School, Savitri Nagar

Half-Yearly Examination - (2026-27)

Subject- Science **MM – 50**
Class/Sec- VI/_____ **Time- 2 Hours**
Name- _____ **RollNo._____**

General Instructions – All questions are compulsory
15 minutes extra will be given for reading the question paper.

1. **This Question Paper comprises of five sections A,B,C,D,E.**
2. **Section A, Q1 comprises of 10 MCQ types questions carrying 1 mark each.**
3. **Section B, Q2, & Q3 comprises of case/based questions carrying 4 marks each and Q4 is assertion/reason questions carrying 2 marks.**
4. **Section C, Q5 to Q8 comprises of very short-answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.**
5. **Section D, Q9 to Q12 comprises of short-answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.**
6. **Section E, Q13 and Q14 comprises of long-answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.**

SECTION – A

Q1. Choose the correct option.

i. Identify the type of root in the given picture.



a. Tap root b. Fibrous root c. Prop root d. Stilt root

ii. Undisturbed patches of forests are called
a. Sacred groves b. Grasslands c. Continent d. Deserts

iii. Cooking practices are also called
a. Kitchen practices b. Culinary practices c. Food practices d. Home practices

iv. Vitamins and minerals are called _____ nutrients.
a. Energy-giving b. Growing c. Protective d. Extra energy

v. Sugar is a carbohydrate. Why adding iodine solution into it does not change into blue-black?
a. It has no glucose b. It has no starch c. It has no protein d. It has no fats

vi. Which of the following is NOT a property of magnet?
a. It has two poles b. It is transparent c. Like poles repel d. Unlike poles attract

vii. What happens when we bring two magnets closer to each other?
a. Always attract b. Always repel c. No change d. May attract or repel

viii. We can group objects according to their
a. Colours b. Shapes & sizes c. Hardness d. All of these

ix. How can water be made opaque?
a. Adding milk b. Adding salt c. Adding sugar d. Adding vinegar

x. Find the odd one out (Based on any of the properties of materials).
a. Glass b. Water c. Copper d. Air

SECTION – B

Q2. Case-based Questions.

Sneha collects different types of leaves during a school trip. She looks at a Hibiscus leaf and sees a pattern that looks like a net spread across the leaf. Then she looks at a long piece of grass and notices that the lines on it run straight and side-by-side. Her teacher, Madam Sulekha, explains that these patterns are leaf venations which tell us a lot about the plant, including what its roots look like underground without even digging them up. Rahul is helping his father weed the garden. They pull out a mustard plant and notice one very thick main root with many smaller ones coming out of it, called the tap root. Next, they pull out some common grass and see a bunch of thin roots that all look the same size, coming right from the bottom of the stem. Rahul wonders why the roots look so different, and his father explains these are two different root systems used by plants.

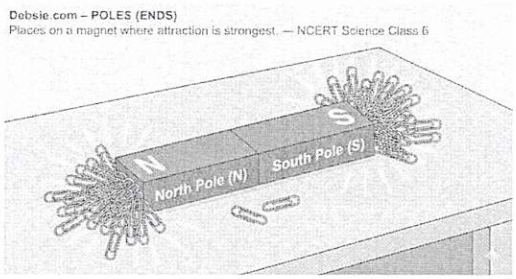
i. What are the pattern on leaves called ?
a. Tendrils b. Venations c. Cotyledons d. Petioles

ii. The venation of a leaf tells about the _____ the plant has.
a. Kind of root b. Kind of flower c. Kind of fruit d. Kind of stem

iii. What type of root did Rahul notice about the mustard plant ?
a. Tap root b. Fibrous root c. Prop root d. Stilt root

iv. The root system helps plants absorb
a. Soil & sand b. Water & minerals c. Water & soil d. Minerals & sand

Q3. Case-based Questions.



i. What property of a magnet does this activity show?
a. Attraction b. Repulsion c. Both a and b d. None of them

ii. The magnetism is strongest at the
a. North pole b. South pole c. Both the poles d. Centre

iii. This is a _____ magnet.
a. U-shape b. Ring c. Bar d. Cylindrical

iv. Things that get stick to the magnet are _____ materials.
a. Magnetic b. Non-magnetic c. Only iron d. Only nickel

Q4. Assertion/Reason

a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c. A is true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.

i. **Assertion** - Earlier, most grinding was done manually using *sil-batta* but now a days we use electrical grinder.
Reason – These changes are due to technological development and better communication.

ii. **Assertion** – In addition to the essential nutrients, our body needs dietary fibres and water.
Reason – All the essential nutrients contain proteins.

SECTION -C

Q5. Draw a cactus plant and explain that it is a herb.

OR

Draw a leaf and label any of its four parts.

Q6. Write two uses of fibres in our body.

Q7. Write four ways, magnets are useful for us.

Q8. The container in kitchens or shops are made transparent. Give reason.

OR

. Why can not a tumbler made of cloth be used for storing water?

SECTION – D

Q9. Group the following materials based on any common property.



Q10. What is a cricket ball made of? It can not be used to play tennis. Give reason.

Q11. Write three uses of water in our body.

OR

How are Vitamin A, Iodine and Proteins helpful for our body. Give one source of each of them.

Q12. You are given a magnet with no mark of poles. How can you find its poles using another magnet?

OR

How can you store a magnet safe? (any three ways)

SECTION – E

Q13. i. Define creepers, shrubs and trees with one example each.

ii. Write two adaptations of fish.

OR

i. Group the following animals into two groups based on any similar features or habitats.

Cow, grasshopper, bat, butterfly, horse, fish, whale, frog, crocodile, pigeon, tortoise, squirrel.

ii. What are monocot and dicot seeds? Give one example of each.

Q14. i. Write an activity to show presence of proteins in a food item.

ii. Explain culinary practices with examples

OR

i. How can you go for a test of starch?

ii. What are millets? How are they useful to us?

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