

# **B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

# TERM-1 (2025-26) MARKING SCHEME SCIENCE

Class: VI Time: 3 hours
Date: 10/09/'25 Max Marks: 80

### **SECTION- A**

1. (a) Stem 1						
2. (d) Fish		1				
3. (d) Chulha			1			
4. (b) Protein		1				
5. (c) Fruit				1		
6. (a) Gold		1				
7. (c) They create a magnetic	field				1	
8. (b) Six . 1						
9. (d) Cubit 1						
10. (b) Measuring tape						1
11. (c) Mass		1				
10 () /						
12. (c) s/m				1		
13. (c) 30						1
14. (a) Housefly						1
15. (a) Iron key						1
16. (b) Chalk				1		1
10. (b) Chair				-		

The following question consists of two statements – **Assertion** (A) and **Reason** (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

18. (c) A is true but R is false.
19. (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.  1 20. (c) A is true but R is false.
SECTION- B
21. Lion , Rabbit, Hyena, Nilgai. 2
22. Students to attempt either option <b>A or B.</b>
<b>A.</b> Green leafy vegetable, soya bean oil, almond, olives, sunflower oil.  OR
B. Anaemia, Rickets, Goitre.
<ul> <li>23. Magnetic materials are attracted to magnets, while non-magnetic materials are not. Iron, nickel, and cobalt are examples of magnetic materials, while wood, plastic, and rubber are examples of non-magnetic materials.</li> <li>2</li> <li>24. Two standard units of length are the meter (m) and the centimetre (cm)</li> <li>2</li> <li>25. Define: (i) Curvilinear motion is the movement of an object along a curved path <ul> <li>(ii) Periodic motion is a type of motion where a body repeats its movement along the same path in a regular, cyclical manner, returning to its initial position after a fixed interval of time called the period</li> <li>2</li> <li>26. orange, apple.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2</li> <li>26. orange, apple.</li> </ul>
<u>SECTION- C</u>
27. Shrubs are medium-sized, woody plants that have multiple stems branching out from near the ground. They are typically shorter than trees and bushier than herbs. Two examples of shrubs are rose plants and lemon plants.
28. To preserve nutrients during cooking, minimize water use (like steaming instead of boiling) reduce cooking time, and avoid high temperatures. Cutting food into larger pieces, using the cooking liquid, and choosing fresh produce are also beneficial.
29. Water-soluble vitamins dissolve in water upon entering the body. Because of this, humans cannot store excess amounts of water-soluble vitamins for later use
limited storage capacity in the body. Unlike fat-soluble vitamins, which can be stored in the body's fatty tissues and liver for future use.
30. To prevent self-demagnetization of bar and horseshoe magnets, store them with opposite poles facing each other, using a soft iron keeper across the poles. For bar magnets, this means placing them side-by-side with opposite poles touching and a keeper on each end. Horseshoe

magnets require a single keeper across their poles. Additionally, store magnets away from heat, other metals, and in a dry environment. . 3

#### 31. Attempt either option A or B

3

- **A.** Name the multiples or submultiples of 'metre' that will be convenient to express the lengths given below.
- (a) metre
- (b) centimetre
- (c) Kilometre

#### OR

- **B.** Complete the following:
  - (a)  $1 \text{ hour} = 3600 \_\_\text{secs}$
  - (b) 23 m = 23000 mm
  - (c)  $7,000 \text{ m} = __7 \underline{\text{km}}$
- 32. Uniform motion refers to movement at a constant speed in a straight line, covering equal distances in equal time intervals, while non-uniform motion involves changes in speed or direction, resulting in unequal distances covered in equal time intervals.

Earth's orbit around the sun

A car moving at a constant speed on a straight, level road 3

A car accelerating or decelerating

A ball thrown in the air

33. Transparency is the property of a material that determines how much light it allows to pass through. Based on this, materials are classified into three types: Transparent: These materials allow almost all light to pass through. We can see the objects on the other side. For example, glass is a transparent material. Translucent: These materials allow some light to pass. So, objects on the other side are visible but not clearly. For example, paper is a translucent material. Opaque: These materials do not let any light pass through. We cannot see the object on the other side. For example, wood is an opaque material.

#### **SECTION- D**

34. Read the following and answer the questions-

4

- (i) In the ocean, space, kitchen, playground, and many other places.
- (ii) Mixing ingredients to prepare food.
- (iii) Science is present in everything we do, even in daily life activities.

OR

35. Read the following and answer the questions-4 (i) Balanced diet Packaged snacks may lack nutrients and increase fat/sugar intake (ii) (iii) It reduces energy, concentration, and overall performance during the day (iii) Fruits ,boiled eggs, whole grain toast, milk (any two) 36. Read the following and answer the questions-4 (i) Magnetic materials like iron and steel Because wood is a non-magnetic material (ii) Compass, magnetic door catch, fridge magnet (any two) (iii) OR (iii) Magnetic: iron nail, steel spoon; Non-magnetic: plastic pen, wooden ruler **SECTION-E** 5 37. Attempt either option A or B. **A.** i) The three main causes of observational errors are as follows: (i) Using a faulty measuring tool - For example, if we use a broken ruler to measure the length of an object, we may get an incorrect measurement. (ii) Not following the correct procedure during the measurement – For example, when the object and the measuring tool are not set properly, it will result in an incorrect reading. (iii) Not viewing the measured value from right above it – For example, if we view the value of measurement from a side, it might cause an error in reading.. ii) Convert the following lengths into metres: a) 13 km = 13000 m b) 21m OR **B.** i) 8000 m is greater than 800m, therefore 8km is greater than 8000dm.

ii) We use measurements in our daily life to (i) weigh vegetables. (ii) calculate the time.

(iii) Some of the most important discoveries come from unexpected places.

38. Attempt either option A or B.

(iii) know how far the park is from our home.

5

**A.** Five types of motion based on the path an object takes are: linear, circular, oscillatory, rotational, and random motion. Linear motion is along a straight line.

#### OR

- **B.** (i) Speed refers to how fast an object is moving at a particular instant, while average speed is the total distance traveled divided by the total time taken for the journey. Essentially, speed is instantaneous, while average speed represents the overall rate of motion over a period.
  - (ii) Define: a) the process of recurring changes of any quantity or measure around its equilibrium value in time.
    - b) A time period is a duration of time during which a specific event, process, or phenomenon occurs.

## 39. Attempt either option A or B.

5

- A. i) Classify the following objects as transparent, magnifying glass glass windowpane translucent, handkerchief oiled paper opaque: wooden table metal door
  - ii) Marble has a smooth texture, making it more slippery than carpets, which have a rough texture.

OR

- **B.** (i) Observe the given image and answer the following questions:
  - (a) The bed is made of wood.
  - (b) Wood is hard, strong, and durable. These properties of wood make it suitable for this purpose.? (any two)
  - (ii), No Dhruv cannot drink soup using a paper spoon because the paper is not hard and strong enough to hold the soup. Instead, he could use metal or plastic to make a spoon.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*\*