



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**POST MID-TERM EXAM (2024-25)**



**Class: VI**  
**Date: 06.01.25**

**SCIENCE (086)**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

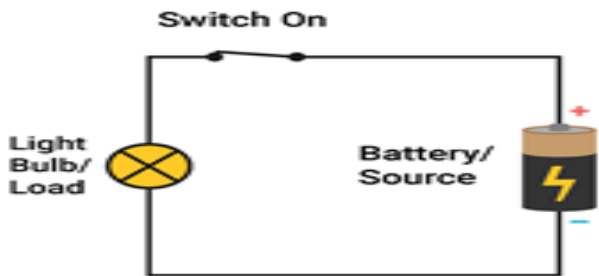
**Duration: 1 Hr**  
**Max. Marks: 25**

**Section–A**

- |                                                                               |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. c. fat                                                                     | 1 |
| 2. b. Leopard                                                                 | 1 |
| 3. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion | 1 |

**Section–B**

4. The environment where an organism lives and grows naturally.  
 Types of habitats are :
- |                                                                                                         |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Terrestrial Habitats: a. Deserts b. Polar and mountain region. c. Grassland d. Tropical Rainforests. |   |
| 2. Aquatic Habitat                                                                                      |   |
| 3. Aerial habitat                                                                                       |   |
| 4. Arboreal habitat                                                                                     | 2 |
5. The natural ability of an animal to change its body colour so that it blends with its Surroundings so that it is not noticed by its prey or to escape from predator.  
 Ex. Chameleon. 1+1
6. circuit and its components. 2



1+1

7. 4 electrical appliances that we use are fan, room heater, washing machine, microwave oven  
Refrigerator, etc. 1/2 +1/2 +1/2 +1/2

OR

- 4 appliances that can work using cell are Torch, watch, calculator, Lamp, etc. 1/2 +1/2 +1/2 +1/2
8. Important features of aquatic animals which help them to survive in water are:
1. The body of aquatic animals is streamlined and hence, they can swim easily.
  2. They have gills as the respiratory organs.
  3. They have fins as the locomotory organs, various types of fins are present in fishes such as dorsal fins, pectoral fins, caudal fins etc. 1+1

### Section - C

9. ½ x 6=3

Sl.no	Features	Organism/Animal/Plant	Uses
1	Strong hooves	Horse	Running ,jumping
2	Spiny leaves	In cactus	To reduce water loss due to evaporation.
3	Capable to smell	Dogs, deer	To find their food

10. Conductors and insulators. Give two examples of each. 1+1+1

Conductors	Insulators
They allow electricity to pass through them.	They do not allow electricity to pass through them.
They have electric charges free to move.	They have electric charges which are not free to move.
When some charge is transferred to a conductor, it readily distributes over the entire surface.	When some charge is transferred to an insulator, it remains at the same place over the surface.
Most metals are conductors.	Most non-metals are insulators.

Two examples of each. Conductors: Copper, iron, water.

Insulators: Plastic, Rubber, wood

11. Adaptation is the specific features and behavior of organisms that enable them to survive successfully in a particular habitat 1+2
- Adaptations in polar bear to survive in cold Mountain region: Animals of Polar region Overcome cold temperature by long winter sleep called hibernation, their body is Fully covered by fur to keep warm.

OR

The adaptations in birds for aerial habitat are Some of the bones of birds are hollow, which makes them lightweight and allows them to fly. The forelimbs of birds have been modified into wings, which help in flying.

- 12 An ecosystem is our environment in which living organisms interact with non-living components. The components of ecosystem are biotic and Abiotic components. Biotic includes all plants, animals and decomposers. The abiotic includes air, water, soil, temperature and pH. ½ x 6=3

\*\*\*Best of Luck \*\*\*