

Class Notes

Class: VI

Topic: CHAPTER 15

Air Around Us

Subject: Science

I. Tick the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is not a property of air?
 - a. Occupies space
 - b. Can be compressed
 - c. Cannot be felt
 - d. Has mass
2. Usha took a lump of dry soil in a glass and added water to it till it was completely immersed. She observed bubbles coming out. The bubbles contain:
 - a. Water vapour
 - b. Only oxygen gas
 - c. Air
 - d. None of these
3. Wind does not help in the movement of which of the following?
 - a. Firki
 - b. Weather cock
 - c. Ceiling fan
 - d. Sailing Yatch
4. About one fifth of ordinary air is:
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Water vapour
 - d. Oxygen
5. Which of the following components is present in the largest amount in atmosphere?
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Water vapour
 - d. Carbon dioxide

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Plants give out oxygen during a process called-----.
2. The envelop of air around the earth is known as -----.
3. Air helps in the dispersal of ----- and ----- of flowers of several plants.
4. Aquatic animals use ----- dissolved in water for respiration.
5. The ----- particles can be seen moving in a beam of sunlight in a dark room.

III. Write true or false for each of the following. If false, rewrite the correct statement by changing the underlined words.

1. Carbon dioxide present in air supports burning.
2. Respiration can occur only in the presence of nitrogen.
3. Plants give out carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis.
4. Air is a mixture of gases.
5. Air is used to play musical instruments as mouthorgan and flute.

IV. Answer the following questions briefly:

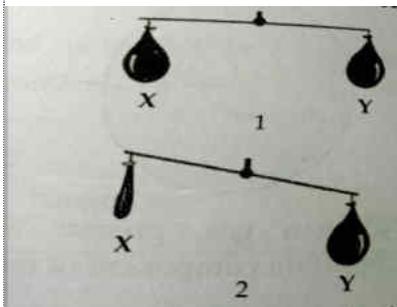
1. Why do snails and snakes come out of the soil after heavy rainfall?
2. Why do factories have tall chimneys?
3. Give reason why mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them?
4. Write down the composition of air.
5. List any three activities which are possible due to presence of air.

V. Long answer type questions:

1. How will you prove that air supports burning?
2. How will you show that air contains water?
3. How do the plants and animals help each other in exchange of gases?

VI. Picture Based Questions:

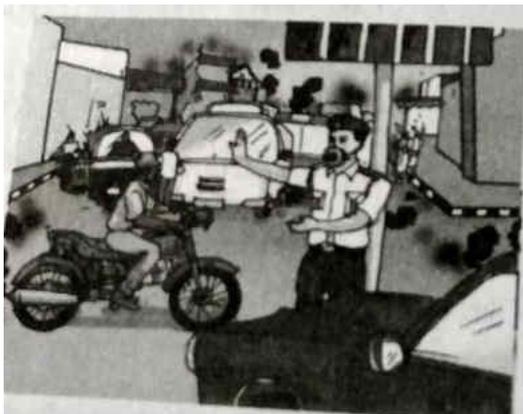
- a. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



Suman filled in air in the two identical balloons, X and Y and balanced them on a meter stick. She then pricked the balloon X with a needle. Diagram 2 shows the observation made by her after pricking the balloon X.

- i. Why did the meter stick tilt towards the balloon Y?
- ii. What does the given experiment demonstrate?

- b. Observe the given picture carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- i. Why is the policeman putting a cover on his nose?
- ii. Write about the air quality of the place as shown in the figure.

HOMework

Class: VI

Chapter-13

**Topic: FUN WITH MAGNETS
(Worksheet)**

Subject: Science

NOTE-TO BE WRITTEN IN SCIENCE CLASSWORK NOTEBOOK

(A) Choose the correct option in the following questions:

Question 1.

Which is an example of a magnetic substance?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Nickel
- (c) Cobalt
- (d) All of these

Question 2.

When a bar magnet is brought near iron dust, most of the dust sticks

- (a) near the middle
- (b) equally everywhere
- (c) near two ends
- (d) at the middle and ends

Question 3.

A freely suspended bar magnet rests in

- (a) north-south directions
- (b) east-west directions
- (c) upside down
- (d) any direction by chance

Question 4.

Which is a natural magnet?

- (a) Magnetite
- (b) Hematite
- (c) Bakelite
- (d) Copper

Question 5.

The magnetic properties of a magnet cannot be destroyed by

- (a) hammering
- (b) heating
- (c) dropping on a hard surface
- (d) boiling

Question 6.

Which two ends of a magnet are called magnetic poles?

- (a) North pole
- (b) South pole
- (c) North and south pole
- (d) None of these

Question 7.

Magnets attract

- (a) wood
- (b) plastic

- (c) paper
- (d) iron

(B) Match the following items given in Column A with that in Column B:

Column A	Column B
(a) Magnetite	(i) Non-magnetic substances
(b) Iron, nickel, cobalt	(ii) Used to find out N-S directions
(c) Leather, plastic, wax	(iii) Attract each other
(d) Lodestone	(iv) Natural magnet
(e) Compass	(v) Repel each other
(f) Like poles of two magnets	(vi) Discovered magnet incidentally
(g) Opposite poles of two magnets	(vii) Magnetic substances
(h) Magnus	(viii) Name of first magnet

(C) State whether the statements given below are True or False:

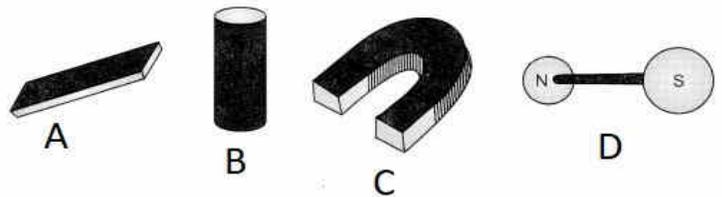
1. Compass needle is made of a magnet
2. Magnetite doesn't show magnetic properties.
3. If we cut a bar magnet in two halves, we will have two magnets.
4. Magnets are made up of different materials and in different shapes.

(D) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

1. When north-pole of one magnet is brought near the pole of another magnet, they attract one another.
2. When the north-pole of one magnet is brought close to the pole of another magnet, they repel each other.
3. A compass needle always points in a direction of
4. Stickers with pieces of magnet inside them easily stick to surfaces like the doors of refrigerator.

(E) Answer the following questions-

1. What is a magnet?
2. Write an essay on the daily life uses of magnets. (250 words)
3. Observe the image given and label A, B, C, D.



4. How do the shipmen find the direction even when north pointing pole star is not visible?