

Class Notes

Class: VI

**Topic: Worksheet
Chapters**

Subject: Science

- **Separation of substances**
- **Body movements**

I. Tick the correct answer:

1. Which type of materials can be separated by handpicking?
 - a) solids with different shape and colour.
 - b) solids with same size and colour.
 - c) solids which are soluble in water.
 - d) solids which settle down when dissolved in water.
2. In a mixture of oil and water, oil
 - a) forms lower layer
 - b) forms upper layer
 - c) dissolves in water
 - d) none of the above
3. To separate two solids by winnowing, the two solids should be:
 - a) different in colour
 - b) different in size
 - c) different in weight
 - d) different in magnetic properties
4. Salt is obtained from sea water by:
 - a) filtration
 - b) evaporation
 - c) decantation
 - d) sedimentation
5. The appropriate process to separate a mixture of mud & water is :
 - a) hand picking
 - b) sieving
 - c) sedimentation and decantation
 - d) evaporation
6. Winnowing is the process that can be used to separate
 - a) husk & grains
 - b) sugar & salt
 - c) potatoes & tomatoes
 - d) mud & water
7. How many bones are there in an adult human skeleton?
 - a) 300
 - b) 200
 - c) 206
 - d) 306
8. The place where cartilage is present in our body is-----
 - a) outer parts of ear

- b) at the end of nose
- c) discs between vertebrae of the backbone
- d) all of the above

9. Which of the skull bones is movable?

- a) upper jaw
- b) cranium
- c) eye socket
- d) lower jaw

10. _____ pairs of ribs make rib cage.

- a) 11
- b) 10
- c) 12
- d) none of these

11. Which of the following animals moves with just one large, disc-shaped muscular foot?

- a) earthworm
- b) cockroach
- c) snail
- d) tortoise

12. Which one of the following occurs when we straighten our arm?

- a) both biceps and triceps contract
- b) both biceps and triceps relax
- c) biceps contracts but triceps relaxe
- d) triceps contracts but biceps relax

13. Which of the following have ball and socket joints?

- A. elbow
 - B. shoulder joint
 - C. knee joint
 - D. hip joint
- a) A and B
 - b) B and C
 - c) A and C
 - d) B and D

14. The joint between skull and neck is a -----

- a) pivotal joint
- b) ball-socket joint
- c) fixed joint
- d) hinge joint

15. The nerves that run down our backbone form -----

- a) spinal cord
- b) joints
- c) skeleton
- d) tendon

II: Fill in The Blanks

1. The method of separating seeds of paddy from stalks is called-----.
2. Filtration is helpful in separating an insoluble ----- from a -----.
3. The process of conversion of water vapour into its liquid form is called-----.
4. When a saturated solution is ----- it becomes unsaturated.
5. In birds ----- are modified into wings.
6. The ----- gives framework to our body.

III: Match the following

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a. Sand and husk | 1. Sieving |
| b. Tea from tea leaves | 2. Churning |
| c. Cream and milk | 3. Evaporation |
| d. Salt and water | 4. Winnowing |

IV: Very short answer questions

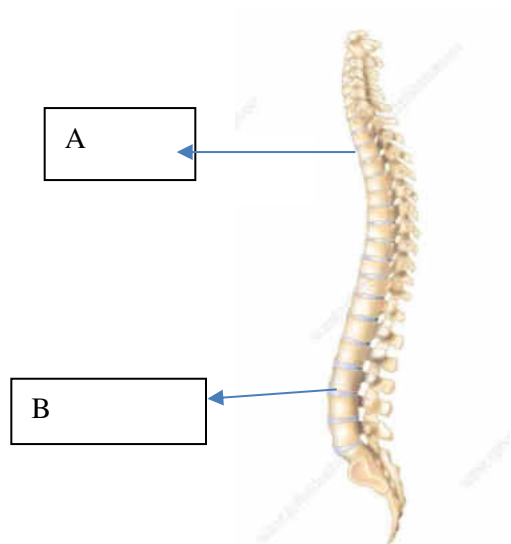
1. Name the process of transferring a liquid after sedimentation without disturbing the sediment.
2. Write one purpose of separating substances from mixture.
3. Which important organ is fully protected inside the bones of the skull (head)?
4. Why our elbow cannot move backwards?

V: Short answer questions

1. Define evaporation. State one of its uses in daily life.
2. Write any two functions of the skeletal system.
3. Earthworms are called farmer's friends. Why?
4. What is sieving? Where can it be used?
5. What is a joint? Write briefly about different types of joints in our body.

VI: Diagram based questions

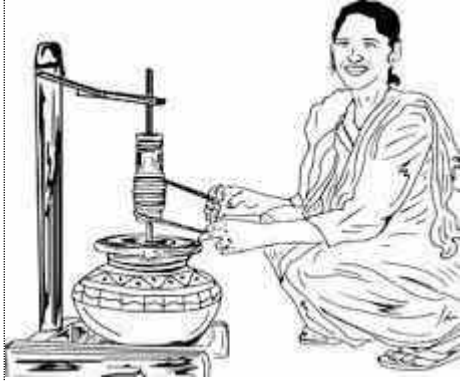
1. Study the following diagram and answer the questions that follow:



- a. Identify and label parts A and B.
- b. What is the function of part B?

c. Name an important part which the above structure encloses.

2. The following picture shows a method of separation. Identify the method and state one of its uses in daily life.



VII: Long answer questions

- a. Some of the body parts in birds help them to fly. Describe.
- b. Explain how salt is obtained from sea water.

