

Class 6 Exam Code: 661
SELF ASSESSMENT TERM 2 MODEL PAPER - 2025 – 2026
10.04.2026.
GENERAL SCIENCE
(ENGLISH VERSION)

Time: 3 hr. 15 min

Key Sheet

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A (20 X 1 = 20)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	B	D	C	C	C	B	B	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	C	B	A	C	D	D	A	C

SECTION – B (4 X 2 = 8)

21. A student fell from a tree on examination the doctor said that the hand was fractured. How did he detect it?

- A) 1. The doctor took an **X-ray** of the hand.
2. The X-ray shows the bones clearly and helps to find the fracture.

22. Name the four objects which can be made from glass?

A) **Objects made from Glass:**

1. Glass bottle
2. Window pane
3. Glass tumbler
4. Light bulb

23. Raju found the bar magnets stored as shown in the picture.



Based on your understanding of magnetism, explain what this arrangement tells us about the correct method of storing bar magnets safely? Why is this method important?

- A) **Storage:** 1. Keep magnets in **pairs** and **unlike poles together (N–S)**.
 2. Put **iron strips at the ends**.

Importance: Keeps magnets **strong** and **last longer**.

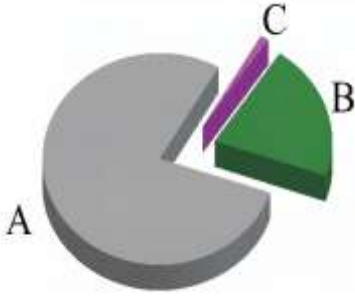
24. The type of root system is related to leaf venation in plants. Write the P & Q to show the correct relation in given table.

System type of root	Type of leaf venation
Tap root	P
Q	Parallel venation

- A) **P** - Reticulate venation.
Q - Fibrous root.

SECTION – C (5 X 4 = 20)

25. Observe the pie chart that represent major component gases in air.



i) Identify the gases represented as A, B and C.

A) Gases represented:

A - Nitrogen

B - Oxygen

C - Carbon dioxide, water vapour and other gases.

ii) Write the gas that consume during burning of a matchstick.

A) Oxygen

26. Besides taking all the nutrients the roughages are also important in our diet.

a) Identify two food items that are rich in fibres in Mid Day Meal in your school.

A) Two fibre-rich food items (Mid Day Meal):

Vegetables (like leafy curry, beans, carrot)

Dal / Pulses

b) Describe how roughages benefit your body?

A) Benefits of roughages:

1. Helps in **easy digestion**.
2. Prevents **constipation**.
3. Keeps stomach **clean and healthy**.
4. Helps in proper **bowel movement**.

27. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous objects with examples.

A) Difference between Luminous and Non-Luminous objects:

Luminous Objects	Non-luminous Objects
Luminous objects give their own light.	Non-luminous objects do not give their own light.
Can be seen in dark.	Seen only when light falls on them.
Example: Sun, stars, bulb, candle.	Example: Moon, book, mirror, wall.

28. Write any four characteristics of desert plant that help them to survive in desert habitats.

A) Characteristics of Desert Plants:

1. **Leaves** are **small** or like **spines** to reduce water loss.
2. Have **thick stems** to store water.
3. **Roots** are **long** and spread out to **absorb water**.
4. **Thick waxy** coating to **prevent water loss**.

29. a) Explain the purpose of using an electric switch in a circuit.

A) Purpose of switch:

1. To open or close the circuit.
2. To turn **ON** or **OFF** current.
3. For safety and control.

b) Write any two electrical appliances that have switches built in them.

A) Appliances with built-in switches: Electric iron, Mixer / Grinder, Washing machine, Television, Electric kettle, Hair dryer.

SECTION – D (4 X 8 = 32)

30. A) Explain the following.

a) Threshing:

1. Process of **separating grains from stalks**.
2. Done by **beating or using machines**.

b) Winnowing:

1. Process of **separating husk from grains using wind**.
2. **Light husk** blows away, heavy grains fall down.

c) Sieving:

1. Process of **separating particles of different sizes**.
2. Done using a **sieve (mesh)**.

d) Hand Picking:

1. Process of **removing unwanted materials by hand**.
2. Used when **impurities are big and visible**.

(Or)

B) Place a potted plant near a window where sunlight enters for a few hours daily and observe it for some days.

Answer the following.

a) In which direction does the plant bend?

A) The plant bends towards sunlight.

b) What is the reason for the plant bend?

A) Reason for bending:

Plants need sunlight for making food (photosynthesis). So, they grow towards light.

c) What does we learn about living things from this activity?

A) About living things,

1. Living things respond to stimuli (light).
2. Plants show movement towards light.

d) Write one real life example for this activity.

A) Real life example: Plants near windows bend towards sunlight.

31. A) Write similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.

A) **Bicycle vs Ceiling Fan Motion:**

Similarities:

1. Both show **motion**
2. Both have **rotating parts**

Differences between Bicycle and Ceiling Fan Motion:

Bicycle Motion	Ceiling Fan Motion
Moves from one place to another	Does not move from place
Shows linear motion	Shows circular motion
Needs human effort	Needs electricity

(Or)

B) Explain an experiment to show Oxygen gas in air supports burning.

A) **Experiment:** Oxygen Supports Burning.

Aim: To show that oxygen in air supports burning

Materials Required: Candle, matchbox, glass jar.

Procedure:

1. Light a candle.
2. Cover it with a glass jar.
3. Observe for some time.

Observation:

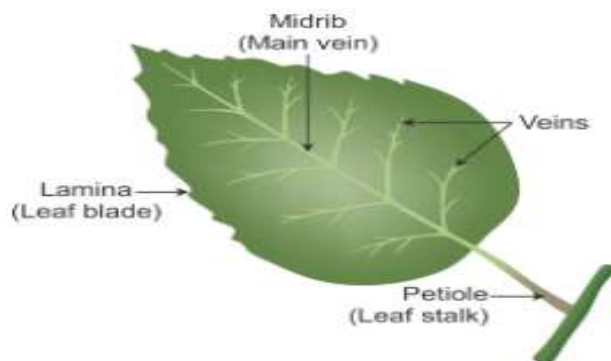
1. The candle burns for some time.
2. After a while, the flame goes off.

Conclusion:

1. Oxygen in air is used for burning.
2. When oxygen is finished, burning stops

32. A) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a leaf.

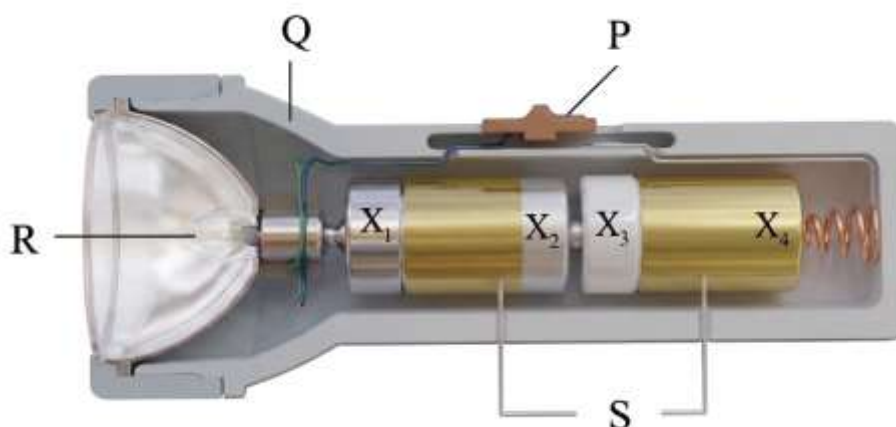
A) **Leaf:**



Oxygen Supports Burning

(Or)

B) The below image shows the inner view of a Torch light.



a) Identify the parts labelled as P, Q, R, S.

A) Labelled parts:

P – Switch

Q – Plastic casing

R – Bulb

S – Electric cells

b) What are the functions of parts labelled as P and S?

A) **P - Slide Switch:**

1. Used to ON and OFF the torch.
2. Controls the flow of electric current.

S - Electric Cells:

1. Provide electric energy (power).
2. Supply current to light the bulb

c) What are negative poles of cells among X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄?

A) X₂, X₄ are negative (-) poles.

d) What are positive poles of cells among X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄?

A) X₁, X₃ are positive (+) poles.

33. A) The table below shows different types of joints in human body.

Type of joint	Example in Human body	Movement allowed
Ball and socket joint		
Hinge joint		
Pivotal joint		

A) Complete the table with correct examples and movements.

Type of joint	Example in Human body	Movement allowed
Ball and socket joint	Elbow / Knee	Moves in all directions.
Hinge joint	Elbow / Knee	Moves back and forth only.
Pivotal joint	Neck	Rotates (turns side to side).

B) Why are joints important for body movements?

A) **Importance of joints for body movements:**

1. Help in movement of body parts.
2. Allow bending and turning.
3. Make body flexible.
4. Without joints, movement is not possible.

(Or)

B) Observe the table and give the answers.

Mineral	Deficiency disease/disorder	Symptomes
Calcium	Bone and tooth decay	Weak bones, tooth decay
Iodine	Goiter	Glands in the neck appear swollen, mental disability children
Pivotal joint	Anaemia	Weakness

a) Name any two minerals that cause diseases due to their deficiency.

A) Calcium, Iron / Iodine.

b) Give examples for calcium rich food.

A) Examples of calcium-rich foods:

1. Milk
2. Curd
3. Green leafy vegetables
4. Eggs

c) Why do we need minerals in our diet?

A) We need minerals for,

1. Help in proper growth of body.
2. Make bones and teeth strong.
3. Help in body functions.
4. Keep us healthy.

d) What are the main symptoms of Goiter.

A) **Symptoms of Goiter:**

1. Glands in the neck appear swollen.
2. Mental disability children.

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