D CUBE AURA

CLASS VI – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 04 SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS

Name:

Date:

~ ~				· · ·		
Q1.	1. The state of matter which has a definite volume but no definite shape					
	(a). Solid	(b). Liquid	(c). Gas	(d). Mixture		
Q2.	Q2 . Classification is grouping of					
	(a). Thing as living and non-living(c). Living things only		(b). All things liv	ing or non-living on the basis of their properties		
			(d). Non-living things only			
Q3.	Perfume is a substa	ance which is				
	(a). Volatile	(b). Non-volatile	(c). Malleable	(d). Sublime		
Q4.	If a substance can b	be beaten into thin shee	t, it is called			
	(a). Ductile	(b). Malleable	(c). Brittle	(d). Good conductor		
Q5.	5. In which solution, iron nail lose its shine and appear dull?					
	(a). Kerose <mark>ne</mark>	(b). Soft drink	(c). Mustard	(d). Coconut oil		
Q6. Select the translucent materials from the following?						
	(a). Glass t <mark>umbler</mark>	(b). Mirror	(c). Aluminium	foil (d). Muslin cloth		
Q7.	27 . Which amo <mark>ng the following pair is commonly used for making safety pin? (a). Wood and glass (b). Plastic and glass (c). Leather and plastic (d). Steel and plastic</mark>					
Q8 . Which type of material is used to make wind screen of a car?						
	(a). Transp <mark>arent</mark>	(b). Translucent	(c). Opaque	(d). All of these.		
Q9. Which among the following materials are not lustrous						
	(a). Diamo <mark>nd</mark>	(b). Gold	(c). Wood	(d). Silver		
Q10. Select odd from the following						
	(a). Tawa	(b). Eraser	(c). Spade	(d). Pressure cooker		
Q11. Choose th <mark>e opaque materials form the fo</mark> llowing						
	(a). Clear w <mark>ater</mark>	(b). Wooden door	(c). Glass conta	iner (d). Thin sheet of plastic.		
Q12. Which pair of substance float in water						
	(a). Pin, oil drops	(b). Coin, rubber ban	<mark>d (C). Pla</mark> stic ball, f	eather(d). Thermocol, Cotton thread.		
Q02	L. Match the followi	ng columns				
Α.	Column A C		olumn B			
	(a). Sugar		i. Soft			
	(b). Ghee (c). Diamond		ii. Hard			
			iii. Rotting egg smell			
(d). Hydrogen sulphid		Ilphide	iv. Soluble			
	(e). Sponge		v. Combustible liquid.			

D CUBE AURA

Column B

i. Copper

iv. Brick

iii. Copper sulphate

v. Water

ii. Air

Column A	Column B
(a). Note-book	i. Glass
(b). Table	ii. Leather
(c). Shoes	iii. Plastics
(d). Toy	iv. Paper
e. Tumbler	v. Wood

C. Column A

Β.

- (a). Solid
- (b). Liquid
- (c). Gas
- (d). Element
- (e). Compound

Q02. Fill in the blanks

- (a). All metals are ----- of heat and electricity.
- (b). Gold is -----.
- (c). Petrol is -----in water.
- (d). Copper is ----- magnetic material.
- (e). Chalk does not ----- in water.
- (f). Making orderly arrangement of materials is called ------
- (g). Newspaper, a book, a copy, a diary are made up of ------.
- (h). Substa<mark>nces th</mark>at can burn easily are called --------.
- (i). A substance that allow light to pass is called --------.
- (j). ------ gas is highly combustible.

Q03. Select true (T) and False (F) statements from the followings.

- (a). Sugar <mark>dissolves in w</mark>ater.
- (b). Stone is translucent.
- (c). Metals are lustrous.
- (d). Piece of wood float in water
- (e). Oil mix with water.
- Q04. Define malleability and ductility?
- Q05. Why do metal's objects loose their luster after a while?
- Q06. How are transparent objects different from opaque objects?
- Q07. What are soft and hard materials? Give example.
- Q08. On what basis materials are grouped together?
- Q09. What is solubility? Give two example of each soluble and insoluble in water?

D CUBE AURA

- **Q10**. Classify the following object as metals, non-metal or compounds.
 - (a). Iron (b). Gold
- (c). Carbon

(d). Sodium chloride (h). Sulpher.

- (e). Oxygen (f). Sodium (g). Water **Q11**. What are miscible and immiscible substances? Give example.
- **Q12**. Write the expanded form of with uses.
 - (a). CNG (b). LPG
- Q13. What is volatility? Name some volatile substance.
- Q14. It was Paheli's birthday. Her grandmother gave her two gifts made of metals, one old dull silver spoon and a pair of lustrous gold earrings. She was surprised to see the difference in the appearance of the two metals. Can you explain the reason for this difference?
- **Q15**. Mixtures of red chilli powder in water, butter in water, petrol in water, and honey in water were given to Radha, Sudha, Sofia and Raveena, respectively. Whose mixture is in solution form?
- Q16. On a bright sunny day, Shikha was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her. If yes, why? If no, why not?
- Q17. Take a small cotton ball and place it in a tumbler/bowl filled with water. Observe it for atleast 10 minutes. Will it float or sink in water and why?
- Q18. Which among the following materials would you identify as soft materials and why? Ice, rubber band, leaf, eraser, pencil, pearl, a piece of wooden board, cooked rice, pulses and fresh chapati.
- Q19. You are provided with the following materials— turmeric, honey, mustard oil, water, glucose, rice flour, groundnut oil. Make any three pairs of substances where one substance is soluble in the other and any three pairs of substances where one substance in the other substances.
- Q20. Chalk, iron nail, wood, aluminium, candle, cotton usually look different from each other. Give some properties by which we can prove that these materials are different.
- Q21. Why do you think oxygen dissolved in water is important for the survival of aquatic animals and plants?
- Q22. Differentiate among opaque, translucent and transparent materials, giving one example of each.
- Q23. Sugar, salt, mustard oil, sand, sawdust, honey, chalk powder, petals of flower, soil, copper sulphate crystals, glucose, wheat flour are some substances given to Paheli. She wants to know whether these substances are soluble in water or not. Help her in identifying soluble and insoluble substances in water.
- **Q24**. Select the odd one out from the following and give reasons also.
 - (a). Table, chair, baby, bed, cupboard

(b). Rose, lotus, boat, jasmine

(c). Iron, copper, silver, sand

(d). Sugar, salt, copper sulphate, stone.