

Assessment-II

Grade-VI

Time: 2^{1/2} hrs.

Subject- Chemistry

M.M: 80

Instruction: Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this section)

- I. Choose the correct option: (10)
- Which of the following is a water borne disease?
a) Influenza b) Typhoid c) Malaria d) Covid-19
 - A method used to kill harmful germs present in water is –
a) Sedimentation b) decantation c) boiling d) Filtration
 - The substance which is insoluble in water –
a) Sugar b) Salt c) Chalk d) Sodium carbonate
 - Under normal conditions water exists as
a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) all of the above
 - The water content in human body is –
a) 70% b) 75% c) 80% d) 90%
 - Which of the following is not a green house gas?
a) Carbondioxide b) Sulphurdioxide c) Methane d) Nitrous oxide
 - Fuels which do not leave any residue on burning are:
a) Coal and wood b) Coal and LPG c) Wood and CNG d) LPG and CNG
 - Oxygen in air is:
a) 4/5 parts b) 1/5 parts c) 1/3 parts d) negligible
 - Camphor can be separated from a mixture of sand and camphor by:
a) Filtration b) Evaporation c) Sublimation d) Winnowing
 - A mixture of mustard oil and water forms:

- a) A compound
b) A homogenous mixture
- c) An alloy
d) A heterogeneous mixture

II. Fill in the blanks:

(10)

1. The substances that make a mixture are called its..... and.....
2. Plants and animals maintain the balance ofandin air.
3. The layer of air around the earth is called the.....
4. The elements present in the molecules of water areand.....
5. Sand and dust are impurities in water.
6. Sea water has high concentration of.....
7. Green plants need to prepare food.

III. Write True or False:

(5)

1. Respiration needs nitrogen.
2. The composition of air was discovered by Lavoisier.
3. Steel is an alloy of iron and aluminium.
4. Alum is commonly used for removing suspended impurities.
5. A pure substance consists of only one kind of atom or molecule.

IV. Match the following:

(5)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Heterogeneous mixture - | (a) Combustion |
| 2. Winnowing - | (b) responsible for rain |
| 3. Oxygen - | (c) Iron and Sulphur |
| 4. Dust particles - | (d) Photosynthesis |
| 5. Carbon dioxide - | (e) Rice from husk |

V. Name the following (any 6):

(6)

1. Two air pollutants which cause global warming.
2. Two major sources of natural water.
3. Two substances which add taste to water.
4. Gas used in weather balloons.
5. Substances that can be used as filters.
6. Components present in tap water.
7. Process by which chaff and grain can be separated.
8. Process by which powdered glass and sugar can be separated.

SECTION – B

- VI.** a) Why does Sulphur dissolve in carbon disulphide but not when it is added to iron sulphide?

b) Four differences between compounds and mixtures. (5)

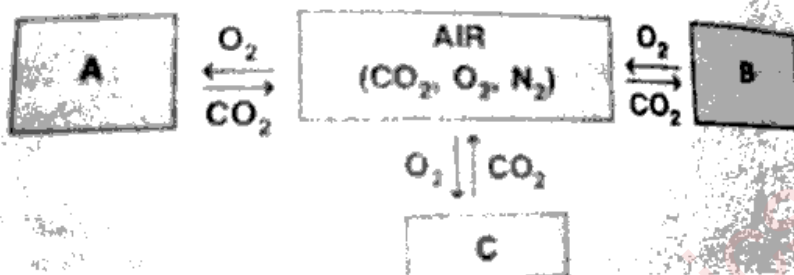
VII. a) Why Alum is used in purification of river water?

b) ~~What is called a mixture?~~ Give five facts in support of your answer. (5)

VIII. a) Why a burning candle stops burning if covered with a glass tumbler?

b) Define rusting? What are two necessary conditions for rusting of iron? Give the chemical name of rust. (5)

IX. a) Study the diagram and name the process A, B and C.



b) Mention five causes of air pollution? Also state four steps to be taken to control air pollution. (5)

X. a) What is water cycle? State two important roles of water cycle in nature?

b) Why rain water is considered the purest form of natural water? (5)

XI. a) State two factors by which the solubility of a solute in a solvent can be increased?

b) Define saturated and unsaturated solution. (5)

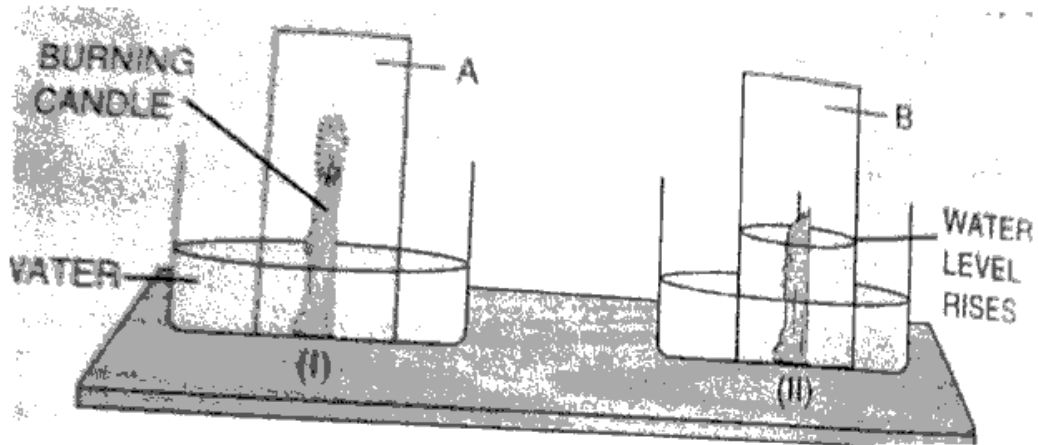
XII. a) How Marine life is able to survive in colder regions.

b) Why is river water unfit for drinking? (5)

XIII. a) What is rain water harvesting?

b) State four steps to be taken to prevent water pollution. (5)

XIV. In an experiment done with a burning candle, the apparatus was set up as shown below. Initially, the candle burns but after some time it gets extinguished. Look at the diagram on page no. 88 and answer the question given below. (4)



- Label A and B.
 - Why does the candle burn in (I) but gets extinguished in (II) ?
 - Why does the water level rise after some time?
 - What conclusion is drawn by the experiment shown above?
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