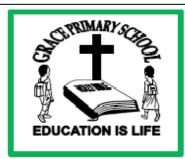
## **GRACE PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE NO II APRIL 2020** 



## STANDARD VI – HOME PACKAGE

## **SCIENCE**

PUPIL'S NAME:	
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## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Remember to write your three names properly.
- 2. Answer all the questions as per instructions.
- 3. Read all questions carefully before answering.
- 4. This holiday package should be returned to school when we open.

	CTION A: Choose the						
1.	When water freezes its A decreases	B. increases	C. perishes		D destroyed	ſ	1
2.		is a place where chemica					J
		B. cytoplasm			D. cell wall	[	]
3.	Ais a source of	f electricity. A. dynamo	B. torch	C. bulb	D. wire	[	]
4.	Which of the following	creatures is an amphibiar					
	A. lizard	B. chameleon	C. frog	D. croco	dile	[	]
5.	•	ed from animal dung is kn					,
_	•	B. oxygen	_	D. bloma	ass	Ĺ	J
б.	vvnat will nappen if the	poles of the magnets cor	ne closer?				
	N	S	s		N		
	A. attraction	B. repulsion	C. pulling each	other	D. magnetization	[	]
7.	is anythir					_	_
	•	B. machine	-		D. lever	[	]
8.		oport combustion is B. carbondioxide			D hydrogon	r	1
۵	is the		C. Illilogen		D. hydrogen	L	]
Э.	A. mirror		C. reflection		D. refraction	ſ	1
10.		y collectively are called				•	•
		B. stamen			D. petal	[	]
11.		ssels are called					
	·	B. veins			D. renal artery	[	]
12.		e thee states of			D. acan	r	1
12	A. milk		•		D. soap	[	1
		the by means of B. spiracles			D. gills	1	1
	=	the heart are called	0.11000		D. 90	·	,
	A. ventricles	B. auricle	C. aorta		D. venacava	[	]
15.	What is the value of an	gle X	,,,,,,,	,,,,,			
		////// 62°l	/////				
		*2	<b>∠</b> ¦∑				
		1	X				
			. \				
	A. X= 62 <sup>0</sup>	B. X=32 <sup>0</sup>	C. X=28 <sup>0</sup>		D. X=90 <sup>0</sup>	[	]
16.	The energy from the su	ın is calledenergy.					
	A. electrical	B. heat	C. sound		D. solar	[	]

17.	Boiling point of water is <sup>0</sup> C. A. 212 B. 100	C. 0	D. 32	1	1
18.	A pair of scissors is an example of lever class		<b>-</b> 40		
10	A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd		D. 4 <sup>th</sup>	[	j
19.	Calculate the value of K 6cm	8cm —			
		<b>Д</b> 1			
	/	′∖			
	80Kg	к			
	A 60kg B. 30kg	C. 60N	D. 30N	[	]
20.	is everything which surround hu		D. ein	r	1
21	A. environment B. living organisms		D. air	[	J
۷۱.	For seeds to germinate they need water, air and A. heat B. carbondioxide	C. moisture	D. oxygen.	[	1
22.	Plant roots absorb water and mineral salts from	the solid by the process	, <del>-</del>	•	•
	A. osmosis B. diffusion	C. absorption	D. transpiration	[	]
23.	The process whereby green plants manufacture			,	,
24	A. transpiration B. translocation	C. photosynthesis	D. osmosis	[	J
24.	Non – living things and living things form the  A. land  B. air	C. water	D. environment	[	1
25.	The heat from the sun reaches the earth by			•	
		C. radiation. D. Cond	luction and convection	[	]
26.	Find the value of q	q			
	l k	.			
	/	\			
	20N /	\ 10N			
	A. 4N B. 4M	C. 2M	D. 2N	[	]
27.	Human arm is an example ofcla		•	_	
20	A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> B. 1 <sup>st</sup>	C. 3 <sup>rd</sup>	D. none	[	j
28.	Bubbling lime water is used to test	_	D. hydrogen	[	1
29.	The smallest particle of an element is	<del>-</del>		·	,
	A. atom B. element	C. cell	D. none of the above	[	]
30.	is the master gland.		5	_	-
24	A. thyroid gland B. pancreas	C. pituitary gland	D. adrenal gland	[	j
<b>3</b> 1.	Night blindness is caused by lack of  A. vitamin C  B. vitamin B	C. vitamin A	D. vitamin D	[	1
32.	The function of hydrochloric acid (HcL) in the sto			L	,
	A. to digest protein B. to kill germs	C. to digest starch	D. to heal disease	[	]

33	Omnivores are mamma A. meat	als that eat B. plants		C. both meat and plants	S D. none	of the a	l pove	1
34.	For the blood to clot it n		llo.	C white blood calls	D. place	<b></b>	r	1
	A. platelets	B. red blood ce	IIS	C. Write blood cells	D. plasr	na	[	j
35.	Colourful flowers are us	sually pollinated b	у					
	A. wind	B. water		C. insects and bird	D. air		[	]
36.	Foods which protect the		ases are				г	1
27	A. starch	B. vitamins	مام: مالمم	C. protein	D. Iats and oil.		L	J
31.	cor A. liver	B. kidneys		C. gall bladder	D urinary bladd	er	ſ	1
38	An effort of 20N is appli	•		•	•		L	,
00.	A. 2	B. 4		C. 1600	D. 6	· a. nago.	[	]
39.	Convert 68°F into °C.	A. 50	B. 200	C. 86	D. 20		[	]
40.	Green pants use	gas to m	anufactu	re their own food.				
	A. carbondioxide	B. oxygen		C. nitrogen	D. none of the a	above	[	]
41.	Vertebrates are animals			• • •	<b>.</b>		_	_
	A. muscles			C. blood	D. backbone		Ĺ	J
42.	The green pigment in p A. chloroplast		ed	<b>^</b>	D. apex		[	]
43.	At night plants take in A. oxygen			C. nitrogen	D. hydrogen		[	]
44.	The main source of all e	energy on the ear	rth is					
	A. sun	B. moon		C. food	D. stars		[	]
45.	The figure below is called	edlens.	$\sum$	7				
	A. convex	B. concave		C. plane	D. glass		[	]
46.	pro		vhen it is	_			_	_
4-	A. sepal	B. petal		C. ovary	D. stalk		l	]
47.	The ability to do work is			Conoray	D. motion		г	1
40	A. work	B. machine		C. energy	D. motion		L	J
48.	A. plane	B. convex	o magnii	y the image of small obj C. concave	ects. D. glass		ſ	1
	piario	J. 001110A		3. 30110410	ے. ج.مان		L	1

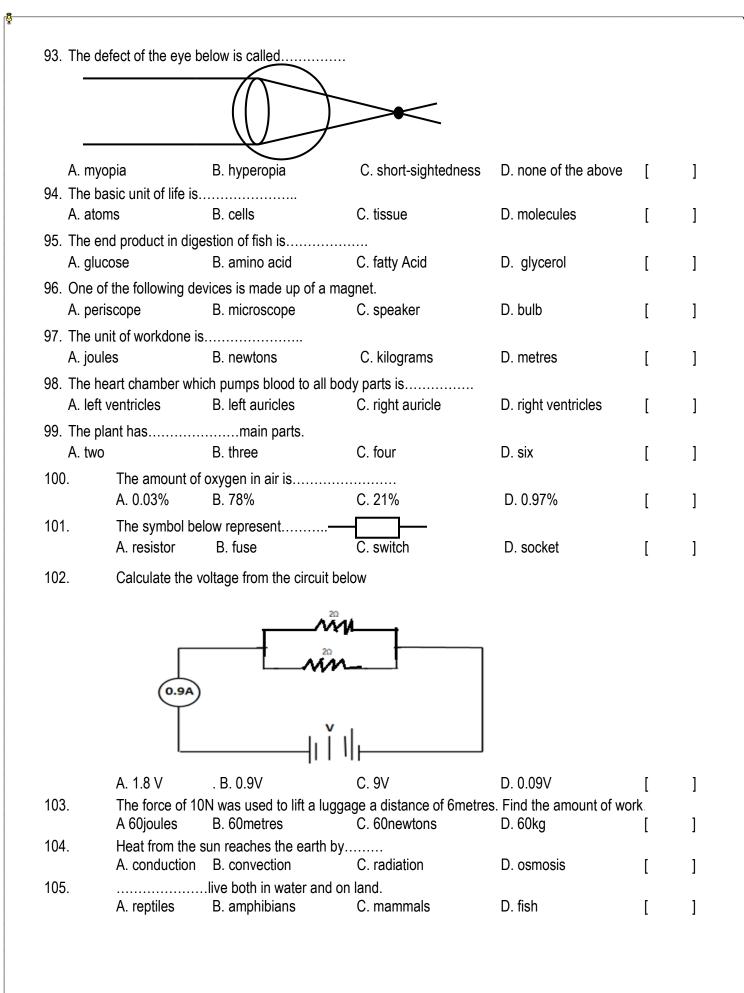
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49.	The type of pollination of	exhibit from the figure beli	ow is			
	A. cross – pollination	B. self – pollination	C. close – pollination	D. no – pollination	[	]
50.	Organisms which are c A. autotrophs	apable to manufacture the B. heterotrops	eir own food are called C. plants	D. animals	г	1
51	Acid + Base	b. Heterotrops	+ H <sub>2</sub> O	D. allilliais	L	J
01.	A. sugar	B. salt	C. sand	D. soil	[	]
52.	The part of the seed be	elow which store food is la	beled by letter			
	A. N	В. О	C. P	D. K	[	1
53.	Which liquid is used in	thermometers?				_
	A. mercury	B. acid	C. alkaline	D. water	[	]
54.	A. mosquito	oread by a vector called B. housefly	C. tsetsefly	D. cockroach	[	]
55.	<del></del>	ls an electric symbol whic	h represent			
	A. switch	B. socket	C. fuse	D. cell	[	]
56.	Find the potential differ A. 2 volts	rence if the current flowing B. 18A	g though the circuit is 6Ar C. $18\Omega$	npreres and resistance is D. 18volts	3 Ohms	s. ]
57.	_	ample ofch			_	
ΕO	A. physical	B. chemical	C. mechanical	D. normal	L	J
	Sound cannot travel in. A. air	B. solids	C. vacuum	D. liquids	[	]
59.	Distribution of food in the A. blood	ne body is done by B. water	C. oxygen gas	D. muscles	[	]

60.	Volume of the stone fro	m the figure below is				
	—40 cm <sup>3</sup> — 30 — 20 — 10 <sup>2</sup> — —	30 30 10 B	e			
	A. 20cm <sup>3</sup>	B. 30cm <sup>3</sup>	C. 10cm <sup>3</sup>	D. 0cm <sup>3</sup>	[	]
			degree cer		_	_
	A. 40	-	C. 33	D. 27	[	]
02.	A. villi	sorbed byfo B. alveoli	C. spiracle	D. lungs	ſ	1
63.		through a condu	•	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L	,
	A. protons	B. neutrons	C. electrons	D. nucleus	[	]
		is used to synthesize foo			_	_
	A. leaves	B. roots	C. stem	D. branch	[	]
	Goiter is caused by lack A. calcium	c of minerals called	 C. iodine	D. nitragan	г	1
		B. salts		D. nitrogen.	L	]
	A. egg	B. larva	nan being is C. pupa	D. nymph	ſ	1
		on hasteeth	• •	2yp	L	,
	A. 32	B. 20	C. 40	D. 28	[	]
68.	The image of EAT on a	plane mirror is				
	A. TAE	B. E∀Ţ	<del></del>	D. A 3T	_	
69.	The earth has	movements. A. 1	B. 2	C. 3 D. 6	l	]
70.	Calculate the value of F	). <b>4</b>	150cm	<b>→</b>		
			- Λ	ń		
		125	5cm /			
			/ \			
		75g		P		
	A. 375g	B. 60g	C. 62.5g	 D. 125g	ſ	1
	<u> </u>	caused by deficiency of	•	3	•	•
	A. balanced diet	B. protein	C. vitamin	D. fats and oil	[	]
72.	The process of breaking	g down food into smaller	particles is			
	A respiration	B. digestion	C. transpiratio	n D. diffusion	[	]
73.	• .	can be assisted by		D 1		,
71	A. convex	B. concave	C. plane	D. round	L	]
	Orine from urinary blade A. ureter	der to out of the body is t B. urethra	transported though C. aorta	D. veins	Г	1
		which allow water to ente		D. VOILIS	L	1
	A. scar	B. testa	C. cotyledon	D. micropyle	[	]

76.	The period between laying eggs and hatching in birds	is called			
	A. incubation B. Hatching	C. mating		۱ [	1
77.	Plants usegas to manufacture proteins.	0	<b>D</b>		
	A. nitrogen B. carbondioxide	C. oxygen	D. hydrogen	Ĺ	]
78.	Weight is measured in	0 131	D. Lilalitaa	r	,
	•	C. Kilometers	D. kilolitres.	l	J
79.	is the red pigment of the blood.	C han a magning	D. blood platals	101	1
00	-		D. blood platele	eisį	J
80.	The processes which involve increase in temperature	are labeled by	and		
	Solid				
	P↑ K↓				
	A Liquid	В			
	Q R				
	Gas				
		C D and D	D. D. amel IV	r	,
0.4			D. B and K	-	J
	A collection of petals is calledA. calyx B.	•		_	]
	Fish are also calledA. areas B. r	-	-	[	]
83.	Moving of seeds away from parent plants to where the			_	_
	A. seed dispersal B. seed germination	•		_	]
84.	is a larva of a butterfly A. maggot	B. caterpillar	C. tadpole D. grub	) [	]
85.	The function of kidneys is toA. filter blood B. f	ilter water C. filter u	urine D. filter mucus	[	]
86.	Animals that hunt and kill other animals for food are				
	A. carnivores B. omnivores	C. predators	D. herbivores	[	]
87	is a mixture of gases. A. air B. v	vind C light	D steam	[	1
	The name of pulley below is		D. 0.00.111	L	J
00.		A. fixed			
		B. mova	ble		
			and tackle		
			of the above	ſ	1
	( )	21		L	,
		Effort			
	Load				
89	andare excretory organ	ns			
00.	, ,		D. liver and teeth	ſ	1
90.	Response of the plant towards light is	•		•	•
	A. phototropism B. chemotropism C. I	nydrotropism	D. geotropism	[	]
91.	The type of soil which cracks when dry and sticky who				
	A. silt soil B. loam soil C. s	and soil	D. clay soil	[	]
92.	Which of the following is desert plant?		_	_	
	A. acacia B. mangrove C. s	sea weeds	D. orange plant	[	]

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106.	Which chemic A. base	cal turns blue litmus pa B. acid	· • •	D. alkaline.	Г	1
	A. base		O. Sait	D. aikaiirie.	L	1
107.		Stands for				
	A. fuse		C. reheostat	D. wire	[	]
108.		lood in the body is B. anaemia		D. beriberi	ſ	1
109.		aused by deficiency of	•		L	,
	A. iodine	B. calcium		D. insulin	[	]
110.	The largest or	gan in the human bod	ly is		_	
	A. liver			D. stomach	[	]
111.		is the sensory orga	an that is used to detect	hotness or coldness.		
	A. ear	B. eye	C. tongue	D. Skin	[	]
112.	The largest co	omposition of the huma	an body is			
	A. blood	B. water	C. muscles	D. bones	[	]
113.			dispersed by			
	A. wind	B. water	C. animals	D. birds	[	]
114.		is the freeing poi				
	A. 212 <sup>0</sup> F	B. 100°F	C. 32 <sup>0</sup> F	D. 0°F	[	]
445	The dealer is 1					
115.	•	eaves are called  B. micopyle		D. hair	г	1
116.		• •	•		L	1
110.		B. hydrogen	RUST. K represen	ι D. carbondioxide	Г	1
117.	_	t of a flower is called	- <del>-</del>	D. Carbonaloxide	L	J
117.	•	B. ovary		D. stigma	[	1
118.	•	product from the lung		D. ougina	L	,
110.		B. urine		D. carbondioxide	ſ	1
119.	, ,	the fastest in		B. oarborraioxido	L	,
115.	A. solids	B. gases	C. solids	D. vacuum	1	1
	7 II 00 II 00	2. 90000	0.00	21 (4044)	L	,
120.	The hard oute	er covening of tooth is	known as			
	A. dentine	B. pulp cavity	C. enamel	D. gum	[	1
121.	The amount o	of current is measured		Ü	-	•
	A. voltmeter	B. ammeter	C. ohmmeter	D. galvanometer	[	1
122.	ensı	ures that blood flows in	n only one direction.	ŭ	•	•
	A. valves	B. aorta	C. veins	D. platelets	[	]
123.	Grindina food	in mechanical digestic	on is done by	·	•	•
•.	A. saliva	B. tongue	C. teeth	D. stomach	[	1
124.		heat.			-	•
	A. reflect	B. absorb	C. transmit	D. block	[	]
125.		vitamin B1 can cause.			-	-
	A. goiter	B. rickets	C. scurvy	D. beriberi	[	]
	Ü		•		•	•

126.		ater by	0 "	D ('		,
	A. radiation	B. conduction	C. gravity	D. convection	l	J
127.	STARCH + O <sub>2</sub>	———ENERG	Y + H <sub>2</sub> O + Y. Y stands for			
	A. oxygen		C. nitrogen	D. noble gases	[	]
128.		is the movement of ele B. magnet		D. protons	г	1
129.	A. electricity  Find the effort the	ŭ	g when using a two – pul	•	L	]
	A. 16kg	B. 45kg	C. 35kg	D. 26kg	[	]
130.	The unit of elec A. voltmeter	tromotive force is B. ohm		D. volts	[	]
131.		ge in the growth of insect sis B. element		D. nymph	[	1
132.	•		ourn dry leaves is a	• •	•	
	A. concave		C. plane	D. contact	[	]
133.		zyme which digest			_	_
	•	B. starch		D. vitamins	[	]
134.	People with HIV  A. fat and oil		more			1
135.		•	C. proteins		L	J
133.	A. 2 <sup>nd</sup>		ofclass C. 1 <sup>st</sup>	D. 4 <sup>th</sup>	[	]
136.		► Solution. K. stands for			_	
407	A. molecule				[	]
137.	A. reflection		different media is called C. angle	D. sound	[	]
138.	• •	otein in the diet can caus B. trachoma	se a disease called C. scurvy	D. goiter	[	1
139.		tslight.	,	J		•
	A. refract	B. reflect	C. bend	D. arbsorb.	[	]
140.		f an insect in its develop				
	A. larva	B. egg	C. pupa	D. adult	[	]
141.		neasured by	0	D. walkers and the		,
4.40	A. ammeter	B. ohmmeter	C. voltmeter	D. galvanometer	L	J
142.	A. matter	is anything that occupies B. atom	s space and has weight. C. vacuum	D. molecules	[	]
143.	Charn and nain	tad tooth for tooring the f	and are called			
143.	A. incisors	ted teeth for tearing the for the form of	C. premolars	D. cannines	[	]
144.	The bird below	feeds on	···		-	-
	A. meat	B. plants	C. grains	D. nectar	ſ	1
			J -	•		- 4

145.	Female ova ar	e made in the				
440	A. ovaries		C. uterus	D. testicles	ſ	1
146.		frog is B. tadpole	C. fish	D. lizard	г	1
147.		ollowing is a simple ma		D. IIZalu	L	]
147.	A. car	B. bicycle		D. watch	[	]
148.	Deficiency of b	lood in the body is cau	sed by			
	A. lack of iron l	B. lack of iodine	C. lack of calcium	D. lack of vitamins	[	]
149.	•	f small intestine is calle		<b>5</b>	_	_
	A. ileum		C. rectum	D. duodenum	Ĺ	]
150.	If there is no ch A. chemical	nange in mass, that is B. physical	change C. normal	e. D. mechanical	[	]
SECTION	B: Fill in the bla	anks with the correct a	answer			
151.		is the p	rocess whereby pollen is	carried from the stamen	to the sti	igma.
152.	Electricity is the	e movement of				
153.	Bile is produce	d by	in	the body.		
154.			is anything that oc	cupies space and has we	eight.	
155.	The essential r	equirements for photos	synthesis are sunlight , ca	arbondioxide gas, chlorop	ohyll	
156.						
157.		•				
158.	•		•	ed		•
159.			is a group of ani	mals that eat plants and	animals.	
160.	An adult huma	n being has		teeth.		
161.		is a group	o living organisms that r	manufacture their own foo	od.	
162.	During dry peri	od some plants shed o	off their leaves in order to			
163.			is the study of the relatio	nship that exist between	living thir	ngs and non
•	things in the envi					
164.	Animals that ea	at meat are called				
165.				blood cells in		•
166.		•				
167.		<u> </u>			mosqui	to
168.	There are		major types of ma	achines.		
169.	Three classes	of lever are load, effort	and			
170.	An axe, knife a	and chisel are examples	s of the simple machines	known as		
171.	In which state	of matter is ice?				
172.		llowing chemical chang R + I <del>1 → ►</del> Rusi				
173.	Two types of c	ircuits are	an	d		.circuits
174.		<del>]-</del>	is the device used	I to measure electromotiv	e force.	

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175.	The symbol represents a
176.	Two types of lenses areandand
177.	The instrument used to measure temperature is known as a
178.	The sun's heat reaches the earth by
179.	Heat travels by convection in theandandmatter.
180.	Water starts to freeze at <sup>0</sup> C.
181.	The air is in motion is called
182.	is the mixture of different gases.
183.	Change 77°F to centigrade
184.	20°C is equivalent to how many degrees in the Fahrenheit scale?
185.	Find the amount of voltage in this circuit
	20Ω ∨ ∨ \
	(A)0.6
	•
	T I '
186.	The main vein is known as
187.	The main artery is called
188.	is anything that simplifies work.
189.	gas is the only gas that supports combustion.
190.	The reflected sound is called
191.	The gas that is produced from animal dung is known as
192.	What will happen is the poles of the magnets comes closer?
193.	is the blood vessel that carries blood away from the kidney
194.	The long form for AIDs is
195.	The smallest blood vessels are called
196.	plants have nodules which contain bacteria that convert nitrogen
into nit	rates.
197.	A pair of scissors is a typical example of lever class
198.	is an electricity of high voltage which is caused by friction of clouds.
199.	Rusting and combustion are similar because they both needto occur.
200.	The best type of soil for growing crops issoil.