

Grade : 06

YEAR END TEST - 2019

34 E I

Science - I

Time : 2 Hours

Name / Index No:.....

Part - I

● Answer all the questions

01. What is the response containing a living thing and a non living thing in order?

1. Caterpillar - Spider 2. Butterfly 3. Straw - Pond water 4. Beehive - Bee

02. An organism is green in colour and autotrophic. It shows respiration and reproductions. The organism is,

1. grass hopper 2. Paddy bug 3. Paddy plant 4. Parrot

03. Carbon dioxide gas

1. Is needed for respiration of living beings 2. Is needed for combustion of substances
3. Turns colour lime water to milky 4. Is needed for both respiration and combustion

04. Select the response containing omnivores only.

1. cobra, frog, monkey 2. crow, hen, black bear
3. Crow, man, leopard 4. fox, parrot, viper

05. Pandas have a threat of extinction because

1. they can only be seen in china 2. they have a low rate of reproduction
3. they are caught by humans 4. their only food is bamboo

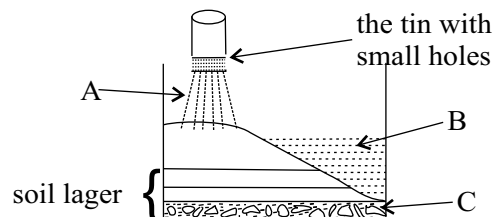
06. Fossil fuel contains

1. heat energy 2. Sound energy 3. Solar energy 4. Wind energy

07. An Apparatus used to find out the behaviour of rain drops when they fall down is shown below.

What can be considered as A, B & C in order?

1. Precipitation, Surface water, ground water
2. Surface water, Precipitation, ground water
3. ground water, Precipitation, Surface water,
4. ground water, Surface water, Precipitation

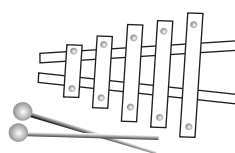


08. Equal volumes of marine water, brackish water and fresh water were put in to three identical containers and kept in sunlight. After drying off nothing was left in A. A thick white coloured ---- was seen in B while a thin layer of white ----- left in in C. Select what should be in A, B, C respectively.

1. Marine water, Brackish water & fresh water 2. Fresh water, marine water & brackish water
3. Fresh water, brackish water & marine water 4. brackish water, marine water & fresh water

09. The musical instrument shown in the figure is

1. Saxophone 2. Trumpet
3. Violin 4. Xylophone



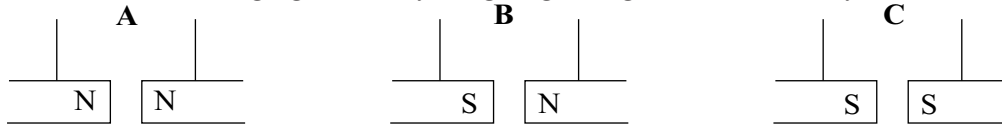
10. The instrument that produces sound the same way as a flute made of tender coconut haven is

1. Serpina 2. Guitar 3. Sitar 4. Daul drum

11. The couple of substances which can be seen in solid liquid and gaseous state is,

1. Coconut oil and vinegar
2. Water and
3. Vinegar and water
4. and vinegar

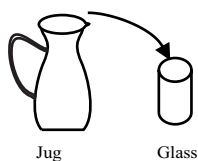
12. Three instance of bringing two freely hung magnet together are shown by A, B and C



The observations that can be seen on A, B, C respectively.

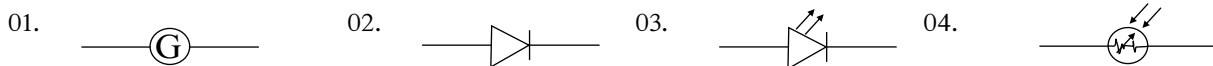
1. repulsion, repulsion, attraction
2. attraction, repulsion, repulsion
3. attraction, attraction, repulsion
4. repulsion, attraction, repulsion

13. When all the water in the jug is poured in to the glass,

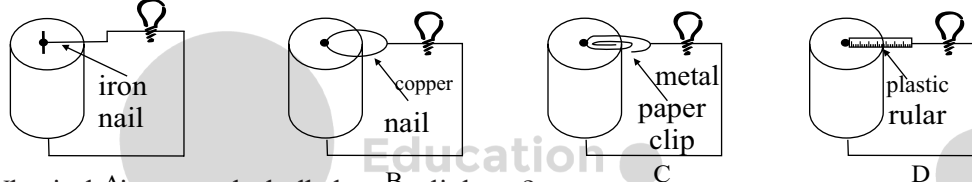


1. the shape of water changes
2. the volume of water changes
3. the mass of water changes
4. the state of water changes

14. Select the standard symbol of the diode



15.



What is the instance the bulb does not light up?

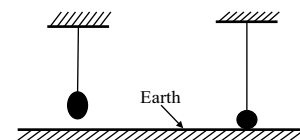
01. A
02. B
03. C
04. D

16. A colour change which occurs due to heat is

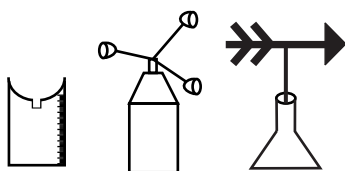
1. the colour change of iron when heated.
2. leave of trees changing in to yellow heated.
3. Sea water being blue colour.
4. darkling of the skin due to sunlight

17. A metal sphere is hung by a wire as show in the diagram. When the wire was heated the sphere touched the floor. The reason for this is,

1. the increase of the weight of the sphere due to heat.
2. the sphere getting pushed down by heat
3. the length of the wire getting increased by expansion due to heat
4. the sphere getting expanded due to heat.



18. A, B, C instruments are receptively



1. rain guage, wind wane and anemometer
2. rain guage, anemometer and wind wane
3. wind wane, anemometer and rain guage
4. anemometer, rain guage and wind wane

19. Not and area included in wet zone,

1. Rathnapura
2. Gampaha
3. Hatton
4. Ampara

20. Electric circuits and instrument should not be used at wet places because.

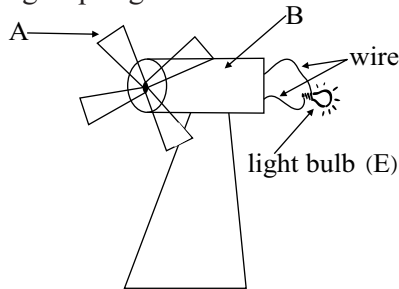
1. accidents can occur by slipping on water.
2. accidents can occur by current getting leaked
3. circuits do not work when there is water
4. electric instruments get rusted.

Part II

● Answer all questions of part A and selected 4 questions from part B

Part - A

(01)(A) An apparatus made by a group of grade 06 students in order to do a useful work by a certain energy source is shown below.



- Name a substance which can be used to make 'A' in the above apparatus (Marks 01)
.....
- Name a source which can be used to provide energy to this apparatus. (Marks 01)
.....
- What can be used an 'B' to produce electricity in this apparatus? (Marks 01)
.....
- How can you show that electricity is produced by this apparatus when it is operated? (Marks 01)
.....
- Instead of 'E' above what can be used to make sure that electricity is produced by hearing. (Marks 01)
.....
- Name the power plant in Sri Lanka which uses to generate electricity (Marks 01)
.....

(B) The diagram below shows the observations done by a grade 06 student.



- What living characteristics of plants is shown by this activity?..... (Marks 01)
- Write two measurements which can be used to prove that characteristic (Marks 01)
- Name a living characteristic shown only by animals but not by plants. (Marks 02)
(Marks 01)

(02) Saman made a small drum by covering the mouth of a yoghurt cup with a thin rubber membrane. A several pieces of paper were put on the membrane and the instrument was played.



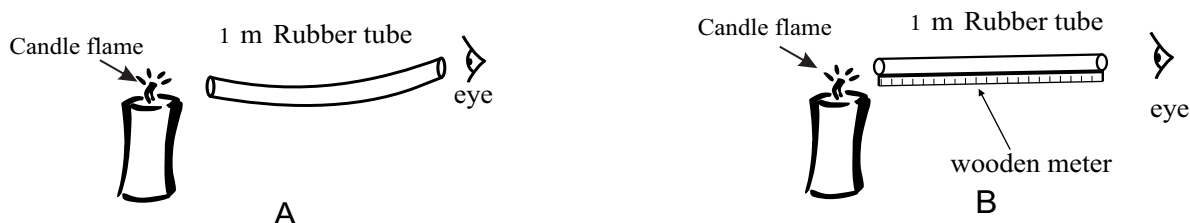
- Give two observations which could be done by Saman when he played the drum. (Marks 02)
.....
- What conclusion can be made through this activity which is related with production of sound. (Marks 02)
.....
- Name a natural and an artificial source of sound
Natural :- Artificial :- (Marks 02)
- Name the organ which is sensitive to sound in human (Marks 01)
.....
- Write a precaution that should be followed to prevent damages done by noise to that organ.

vi. What is a musical sound?

vii. Explain how a noise is differentiated from a musical sound.

Part- B (Answer only 4 selected questions)

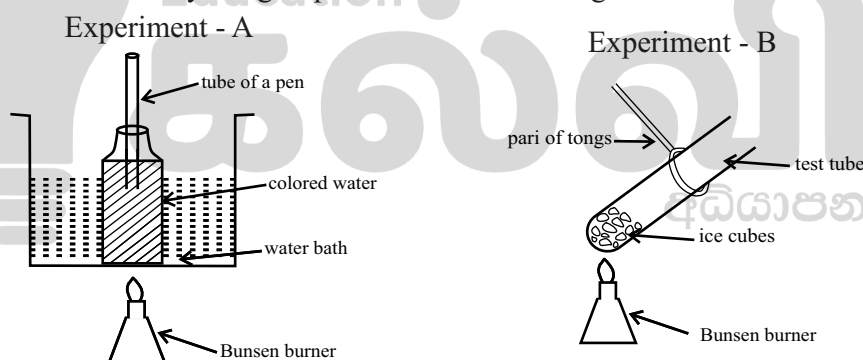
03.



(A) An activity related with light done by a group of students is shown above.

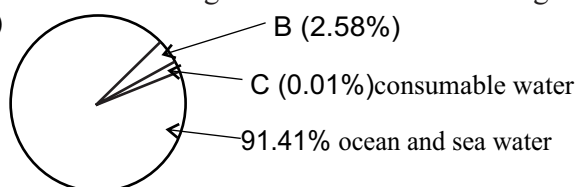
- What is the light source used here?
- Name a luminous and a non- luminous object shown in the diagram.
- What is the difference of the shape of the rubber tube at instance A and B?
- What is the observation of the students at A?
- What is the purpose of using a wooden meter ruler at instance B?
- What could be the observation at B?
- What characteristic of light was tested in this activity?
- Give the term given for a bunch of light rays.
- Draw diagrams to show a light ray and a bunch of light rays

(B) 'A' & 'B' experiments were done by two groups of students to investigate effect of heat.



- What can be observed during experiment A?
- What characteristic of water is expected to study by experiment A?
- What change would you expect if coconut oil was used in place of coloured water?
- Write the change of state of water occurring in experiment B.

04. (A)



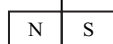
(I) Although a large percentage of area of the earth surface is covered by water only a limited amount is consumable. The pie chart above shows how water exist on the earths surface.

- Give a common term used for ocean and sea water.
- What is the reason for that water to be salty in taste?
- Give the term used for sea waves with a huge amount of energy.

- iv. Water in solid state is given by 'B' Give two examples for water in solid state.
- v. Name two fields in which water is used by man.
- vi. Give a method of water pollution.

(B) i. A magnet is hung freely by a string. A, B & C are the types of observations done when different objects are brought near it.

Freely hung
magnet



object



A - always attracts the magnet.

B - does not attract the magnet.

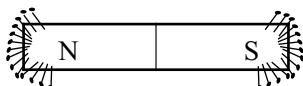
C - Sometimes attracts the magnet sometimes repels the magnet.

Fill the table below with the given objects in the list.

(Piece of iron, rubber eraser, copper key, magnet, iron nail)

A	B	C

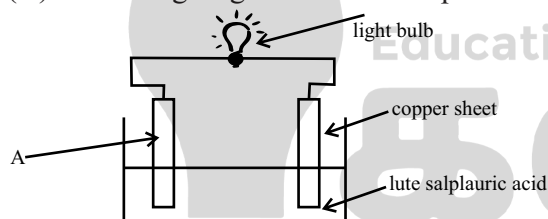
ii. The figure shows how pins are attracted to a magnet.



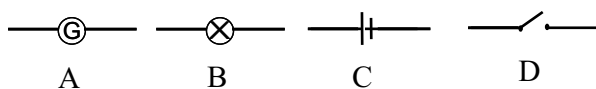
a. What is the name given for the places of a magnet which attract more pins?

b. What is the reason for those places to attract more pins?

(05) (A) Following diagram shows a simple cell.



- i. Name a sheet that can be used for A.
- ii. Give two observations that can be done as soon as the copper sheet and A are dipped in the acid.
- iii. Name another substance which can be used in-place of dilute sulphuric acid.
- iv.



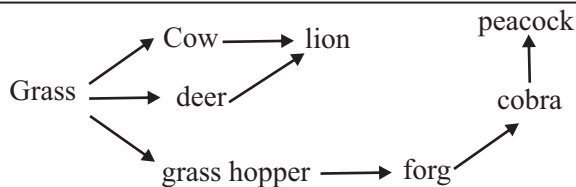
Name the electric appliances shown by A, B, C, D

v. Write the two main types of chemical cells and give an example for each.

(B) Put a (✓) if correct or (✗) if incorrect in front of the question number of the followings on your answer sheet

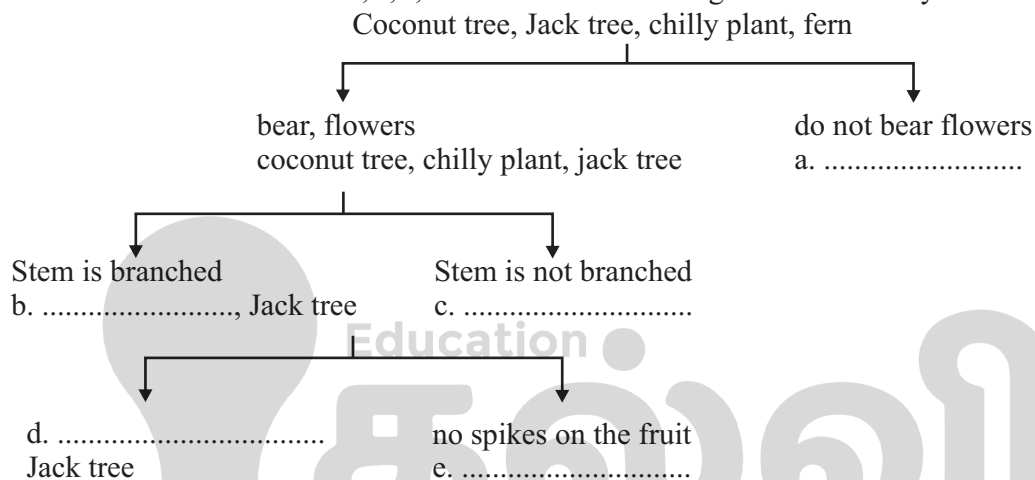
- i. Galvanometer can be used to measure a very small current. ()
- ii. When an ammeter is connected to a circuit its positive end should be connected to the negative end of the cell. ()
- iii. Solar cells are included in some calculators to provide electricity. ()
- iv. Copper is a good insulator. ()
- v. Diode is an example for a simple electronic device. ()

06. (A)

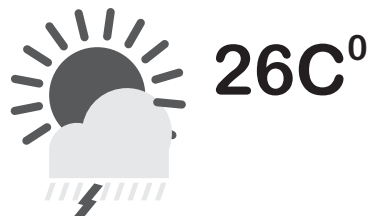


- What is the term used to name the above diagram.
- Write down a food chain with three links shown in the diagram.
- What is the producer shown in the diagram?
- What is the reason for that organism to be considered as a producer?
- Name a herbivore and a carnivore from the diagram.
- What is the reason for that organism to be considered as a producer?
- When the lion is removed from this environment what organism can be expected to get increased in number.
- When the lion is removed from this environment what organism can be expected to get increased in number.

B. Mention the suitable terms for a, b, c, d & e to fill the following dichotomous key.



(07) A. In formation displayed on a phone screen related to weather in kandy town is shown below



- Describe the weather conditions shown by the picture.
- Name two factors of weather shown in the picture and give a unit used to measure for each.
- Name two disasters that can occur if the above conditions persist.
- Write two things that should be done to minimize the harmful effects of the disasters you mentioned above.

B. Following table shows the observations done by a group of students related A, B & C substances in their science laboratory.

Substance	Shape	Volume
A	has a definite shape	has a definite volume
B	No definite shape	has a definite volume
C	No definite shape	No definite volume

Give an example for a substance which can be A, B & C each