

Science

Practice Sample Paper – 3

(Session 2026–27)

(Class 6)

Time Duration: 2.30 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper consists of Sections A, B, C, D and E. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Section A (Q.No. 1, I-XII) consists of multiple choice questions.
4. Section B (Q.No. 2-5) consists of very short answer questions of 2 marks each.
5. Section C (Q.No. 6-8) consists of short answer questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section D (Q.No. 9-11) consists of long answer questions of 5 marks each.
7. Section E (Q.No. 12-15) consists of case/source based questions of 4 marks each.
8. There is no overall choice. Internal choice is provided in some questions.

Section A

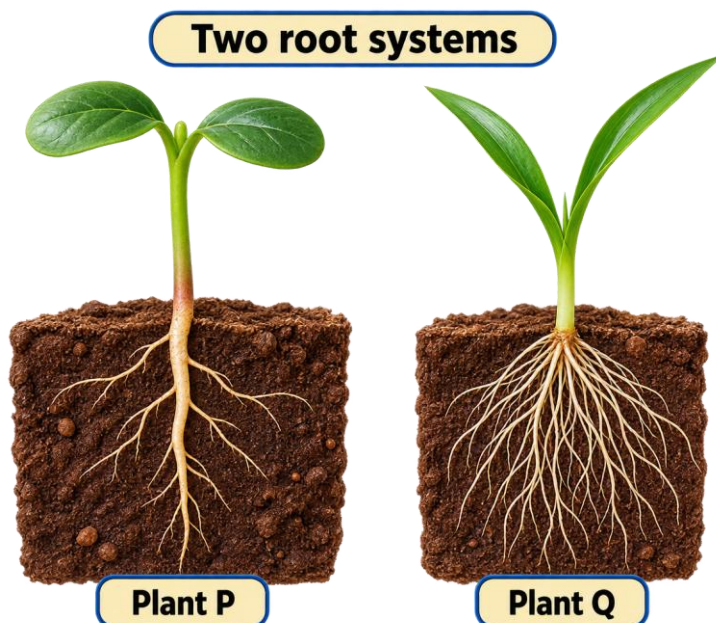
1. From Question I-XII, choose the correct option. Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Which action is most important before drawing a conclusion in a scientific investigation? [1]

- A) Collecting observations
- B) Copying an answer
- C) Ignoring results
- D) Changing the question

II. Observe the root systems of Plants P and Q. Which plant shows a fibrous root system? [1]

- A) P only
- B) Q only
- C) Both P and Q
- D) Neither P nor Q



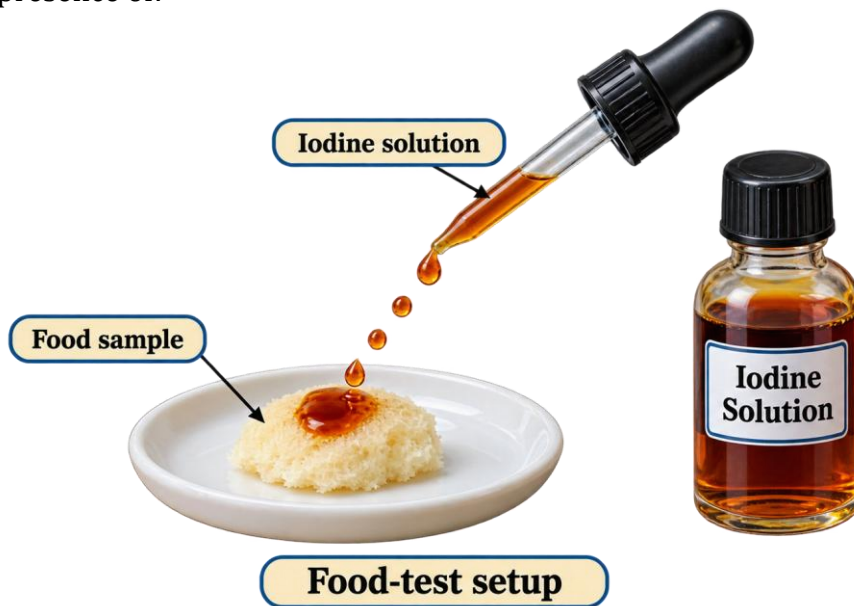
III. Which characteristic directly shows that a plant is living? [1]

- A) It grows over time
- B) It is green
- C) It is fixed in soil
- D) It has branches

IV. Which nutrient is especially important for healthy bones and teeth? [1]

- A) Calcium
- B) Starch
- C) Fat
- D) Roughage

V. In the food-test setup shown below, iodine solution is added to a food sample. A blue-black colour would indicate the presence of: [1]



- A) Protein
C) Fat
- B) Starch
D) Vitamin C

VI. Which eating choice best supports both health and reduction of food waste? [1]

- A) Taking a small serving first and taking more if needed
B) Filling the plate beyond need
C) Throwing leftovers immediately
D) Eating only one food group

VII. Which part of a bar magnet has the strongest magnetic effect? [1]

- A) Middle only
C) Entire magnet equally
- B) Poles
D) Painted surface

VIII. A tailor would most appropriately use which instrument to measure cloth? [1]

- A) Flexible measuring tape
C) Compass
- B) 15 cm ruler only
D) Spring balance

IX. Which object shows periodic motion? [1]

- A) A clock pendulum
C) A parked bicycle
- B) A stone lying on the ground
D) A book on a desk

X. Which property makes copper suitable for many decorative objects? [1]

- A) Lustre
C) Softness like cotton
- B) Transparency
D) Solubility in water

XI. Which pair contains one transparent and one opaque material respectively? [1]

- A) Clear glass and wood
B) Wood and clear glass
C) Butter paper and air
D) Water and clear glass

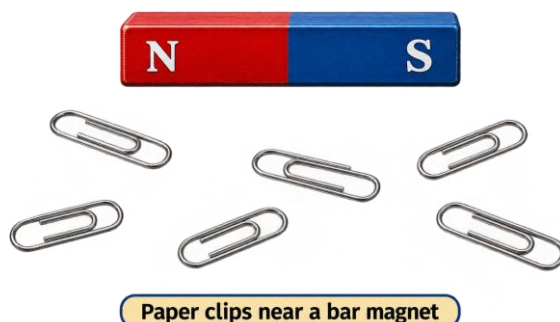
XII. A material that can be compressed easily by hand is most likely: [1]

- A) Soft
C) Magnetic
- B) Lustrous
D) Transparent

Section B

2. Give any two examples showing how careful observation can lead to a scientific question. [2]

3. Observe the paper clips placed near the bar magnet shown below. At which two regions would you expect the largest number of clips to gather? What does this show about a magnet? [2]



4. Name any two mineral nutrients needed by our body and state one function of each. [2]

5. Attempt either (A) or (B). [2]

A. Why should a metre scale be kept parallel to the length being measured? What error may occur if it is tilted?

OR

B. Why should the eye be placed directly above the reading mark while measuring length?

Section C

6. Explain three differences between living and non-living things using suitable examples. [3]

7. A student has samples of glass, paper, iron and rubber. Suggest three different properties that can be tested to classify these materials, and explain how each test would be performed. [3]

8. Attempt either (A) or (B). [3]

A. Explain why a freely suspended magnet is useful for finding directions. State the names of the two poles.

OR

B. A magnet has no markings on it. Describe how you could identify its north-seeking and south-seeking ends.

Section D

9. A school health club examines the meals eaten by three students. One meal has mostly refined carbohydrates, another contains only fried snacks, and the third contains cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruit and milk. [5]

(a) Which meal is most balanced? Give a reason. (2)

(b) State the functions of proteins and vitamins/minerals in the body. (2)

(c) Mention one healthy practice related to mindful eating. (1)

10. A student needs to measure the length of a notebook, the circumference of a bottle and the distance across a playground. [5]

(a) Choose a suitable measuring instrument for each. (3)

(b) Why is the same standard unit system useful when different people compare measurements? (2)

11. Attempt either (I) or (II).

[5]

(I) Describe five observable features that can be used to compare and group plants and animals found around your school.

OR

(II) Materials are selected for objects according to their properties. Explain this statement using five different everyday objects and the properties required for each.

Section E

12. A student uproots two small weeds from an unused patch of soil. Plant A has one thick main root with smaller side roots. Plant B has many thin roots of nearly similar size arising from the base of the stem.

[4]

(a) Name the root system of Plant A.

(1)

(b) Name the root system of Plant B.

(1)

Attempt either (c) or (d).

(c) State the type of leaf venation generally associated with each root system.

(2)

OR

(d) Give one example of a plant with each type of root system.

13. During a food investigation, students test potato, groundnut and a pulse sample using different simple food tests.

[4]

(a) Which nutrient is likely to be abundant in potato?

(1)

(b) Which nutrient is commonly tested by rubbing a food sample on paper and looking for a translucent greasy patch?

(1)

Attempt either (c) or (d).

(c) Name one protein-rich food and one vitamin-rich food.

(2)

OR

(d) Why is it better to eat a variety of foods rather than depend on a single food item? Give two reasons.

14. Observe the two measuring cylinders. The water level rises after an irregular object is immersed.

[4]

(a) What causes the water level to rise?

(1)

(b) Which reading should be taken first: before or after immersion?

(1)

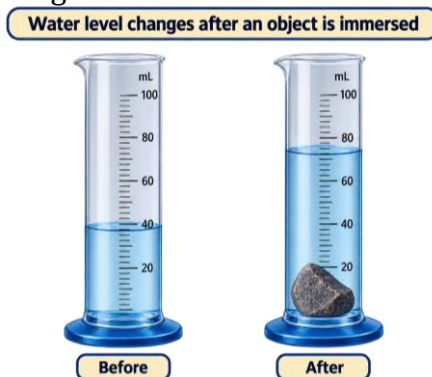
Attempt either (c) or (d).

(c) If the initial level is 30 mL and the final level is 42 mL, calculate the volume of the object.

(2)

OR

(d) State two precautions while reading the water level in a measuring cylinder.



15. Observe the wheel rolling on a straight road.

[4]

(a) What type of motion is shown by the centre of the wheel?

(1)

(b) What type of motion is shown by the wheel about its axle?

(1)

Attempt either (c) or (d).

(c) Explain why a rolling wheel can show more than one type of motion at the same time.

(2)

OR

(d) Give two other examples of objects that show a combination of motions.

