

Science

Practice Sample Paper – 5

(Session 2026–27)

(Class 6)

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

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.

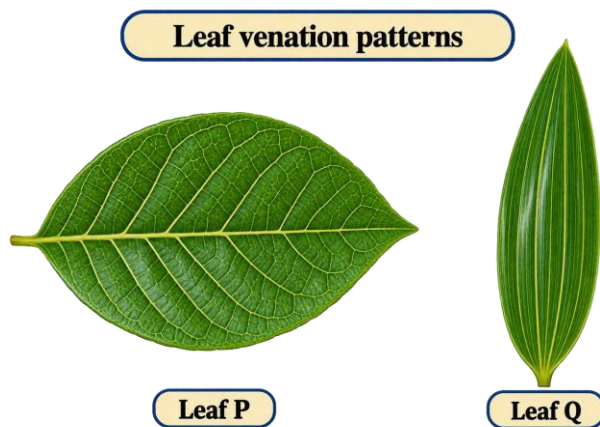
Section A

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

I. A student records the colour, shape and size of several seeds before grouping them. This is mainly an example of: [1]

- A) Observation and classification B) Guessing
C) Measurement of time D) Magnetism

II. Observe Leaves P and Q. Which leaf shows parallel venation? [1]



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

III. Which feature is most useful for distinguishing a herb from a tree? [1]

- A) Nature of stem B) Colour of flower
C) Number of leaves D) Time of watering

IV. Which nutrient provides concentrated stored energy to the body? [1]

- A) Fats B) Vitamins
C) Minerals D) Roughage

V. Which mineral is important for the formation of haemoglobin in blood? [1]

- A) Iron B) Iodine
C) Calcium D) Sodium

VI. If the south pole of one magnet is brought near the north pole of another magnet, they will:

- A) Attract
 - B) Repel
 - C) Show no effect
 - D) Lose magnetism immediately
- [1]**

VII. Which unit is most convenient for stating the thickness of a coin?

- A) Millimetre
 - B) Kilometre
 - C) Metre
 - D) Centimetre
- [1]**

VIII. Which motion is repeated after equal intervals of time?

- A) Periodic motion
 - B) Random motion
 - C) Rectilinear motion only
 - D) No motion
- [1]**

IX. Which property makes an iron pan unsuitable for seeing objects through it?

- A) It is opaque
 - B) It is soluble
 - C) It is transparent
 - D) It is soft
- [1]**

X. Which material is most likely to be attracted by a magnet?

- A) Steel pin
 - B) Plastic button
 - C) Wooden stick
 - D) Glass bead
- [1]**

XI. Which pair of substances is most likely to dissolve in water?

- A) Salt and sugar
 - B) Sand and chalk powder
 - C) Sawdust and stone
 - D) Plastic and iron
- [1]**

XII. Which practice best helps prevent nutrient loss and food wastage?

- A) Taking only as much food as needed
 - B) Discarding edible leftovers
 - C) Eating only fried food
 - D) Avoiding vegetables
- [1]**

Section B

2. What is classification? State two advantages of grouping objects or living organisms scientifically.

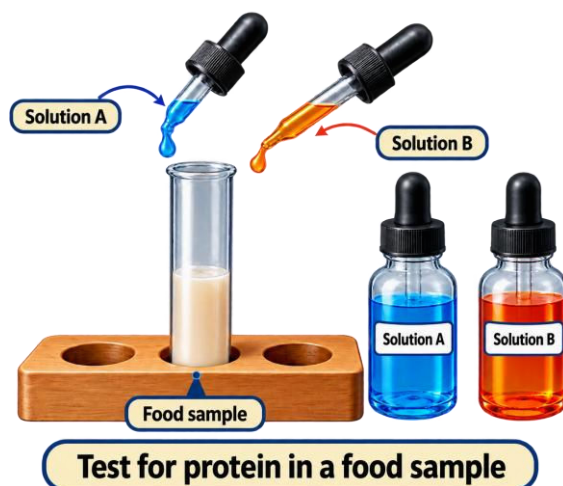
[2]

3. In the food-test setup shown, two testing solutions are added to a food sample. A characteristic colour change is observed.

[2]

(a) Which major nutrient is being tested?

(b) Name one food item rich in this nutrient.



4. State any two functions of roots in a plant.

[2]

5. Attempt either (A) or (B).

[2]

A. Why are standard units preferred over handspan or footstep for measurement? Give two reasons.

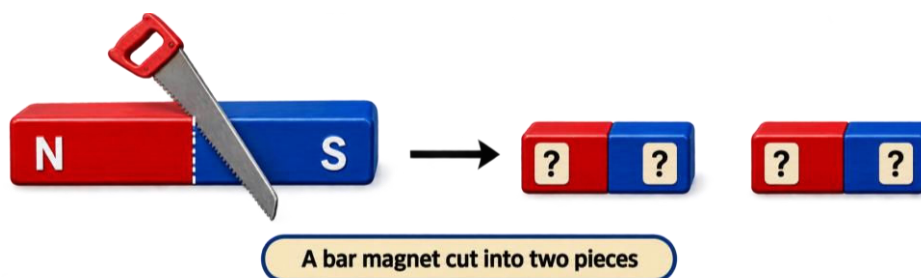
OR

B. What is meant by periodic motion? Give one example.

Section C

6. A student observes that some leaves have reticulate venation while others have parallel venation. Explain these two types and state the root system generally associated with each. [3]

7. A bar magnet is cut into two pieces as shown in the figure. Predict what happens to the poles of the two pieces. Explain your answer. [3]



8. Attempt either (A) or (B).

[3]

A. Explain the importance of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in our food, giving one food source of each.

OR

B. Explain the roles of vitamins, minerals and roughage in maintaining good health, with suitable examples.

Section D

9. During a field visit, students find a creeper, a climber, a shrub, a tree and a small herb. [5]

(a) State one identifying feature of each of any three plant types. (3)

(b) Explain why observing the stem is useful while grouping plants. (1)

(c) Name one additional plant feature that can be used for classification. (1)

10. A student measures the length of a pencil whose left end is placed at the 2 cm mark of a ruler and right end at the 8.4 cm mark. [5]

(a) Calculate the actual length of the pencil. (2)

(b) Explain why simply reading 8.4 cm would be incorrect. (1)

(c) State two precautions for accurate measurement using a ruler. (2)

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

[5]

(I) Explain how materials can be grouped on the basis of appearance, hardness, solubility, transparency and magnetism. Give one suitable example for each property.

OR

(II) Describe five observations or simple activities that can be used to study the basic properties of a bar magnet.

Section E

12. A student compares two leaves. Leaf P has a network of veins, while Leaf Q has veins running nearly parallel to one another. [4]

- (a) Name the venation in Leaf P. (1)
(b) Name the venation in Leaf Q. (1)
Attempt either (c) or (d). (2)
(c) Predict the likely root system of plants bearing P and Q.

OR

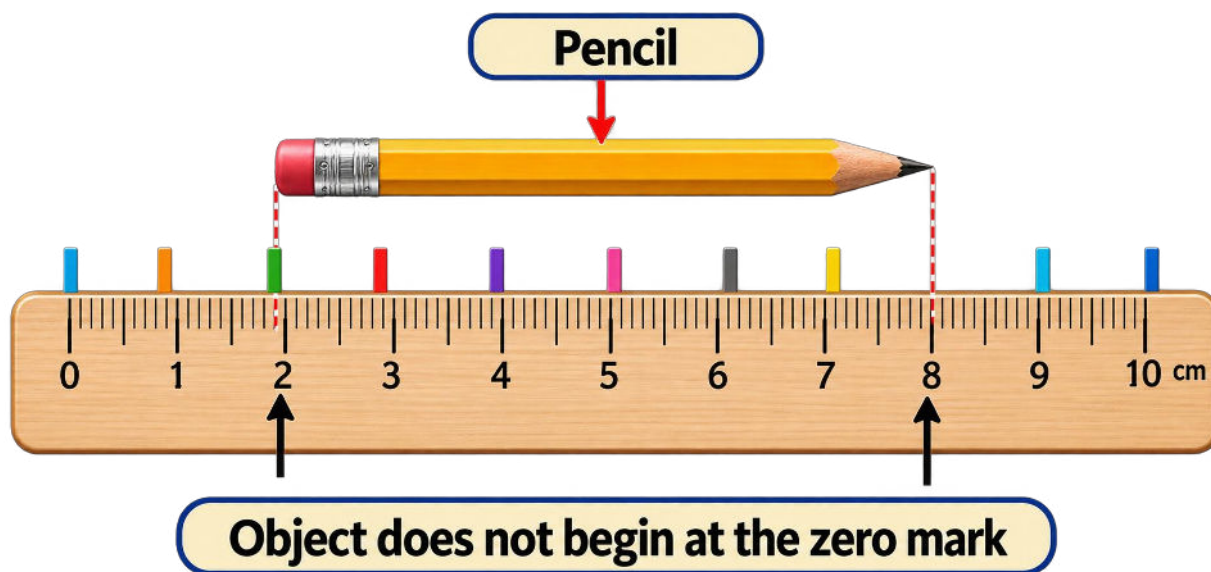
- (d) Give one example of a plant showing each venation type.

13. A child uses a ruler to measure a pencil, but the pencil begins at the 2 cm mark instead of zero as shown. [4]

- (a) Which two ruler readings are needed to find the pencil's length? (1)
(b) How is the actual length calculated? (1)
Attempt either (c) or (d). (2)
(c) If the two readings are 2.0 cm and 7.8 cm, find the pencil's length.

OR

- (d) State two reasons why an object may sometimes be measured from a mark other than zero.

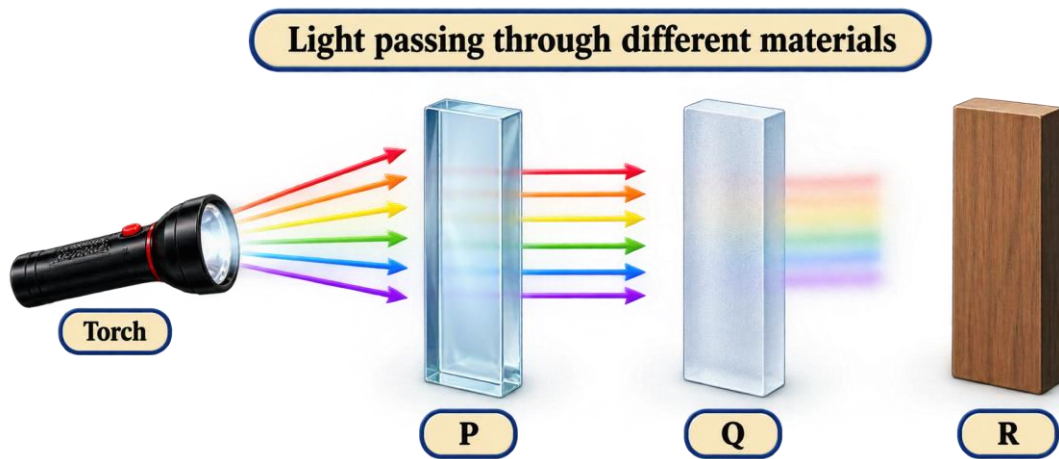


14. A torch is shone through three different materials P, Q and R as shown. P allows most light through, Q allows only some light through, and R does not allow light through. [4]

- (a) Classify P as transparent, translucent or opaque. (1)
(b) Classify R as transparent, translucent or opaque. (1)
Attempt either (c) or (d). (2)
(c) Classify Q and give one everyday example of such a material.

OR

- (d) Give one practical use each of a transparent and an opaque material.



- 15.** A student eats breakfast consisting of a cereal, milk, fruit and nuts before school. **[4]**
- (a) Name one likely carbohydrate-rich item in the breakfast. (1)
- (b) Name one item that can supply fats. (1)
- Attempt either (c) or (d). (2)
- (c) Explain two reasons why this breakfast is more balanced than eating only the cereal.

OR

- (d) Suggest two changes or additions that could make a poorly balanced breakfast healthier.