Primrose Schools
ICSE Curriculum
(A Unit of Primrose Educational Trust, Chennai)
An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

State Purpose of Worksheet – III Term Examination [2018 – 2019]

[KG Class work/Home Assignment/Alternate Class work/Internal Assessment/Continuous Assessment/Unit Test/Cycle Test/Revision Test/Mid Term Examination/Term Examination/Preboard]

Name: **Std: VI**	**Subject: Physics**
Date: **Term: III**	**Topic: NA**
Maximum Marks: 60 **Time Duration: 1 ½ hr**	**Type of Assessment (if internal assessment): NA**

General Instructions

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately
*You will not be allowed to write during the **first 10** 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.

Attempt **all** questions from **Part I** (Compulsory). A total of **three questions** are to be attempted from **Part II**, The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

Section A [30 Marks]

*Attempt **all** questions*

Question 1

a. Fill in the blanks. [3x1=3]

1. The normal temperature of a human body is 37 ˚C or _____ ˚F.
2. _____ is the area around a magnet where its force can be felt.
3. A shadow is always formed on the _____ side of the light source.

b. State Whether the given statements are true or false and correct the false statement. [4x1=4]

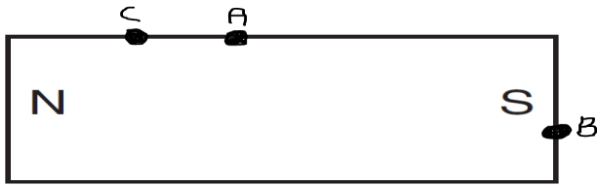
1. If a bar magnet is cut in two pieces, then one piece will have only the north pole and the other will have only the south pole.
2. The SI unit of temperature is degree centigrade.
3. Lunar eclipse occurs on a full moon night.
4. The force of friction always opposes the motion of the body.

[1]

Question 2

a) Apply your learning.

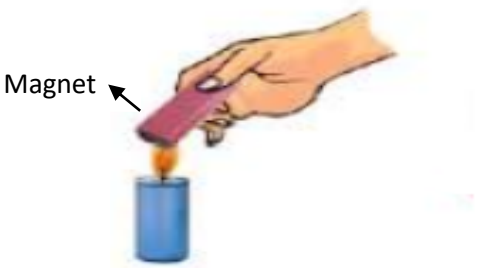
1. Three points A , B and C have been marked on a bar magnet. Arrange these points in the increasing order of magnetic strength.



2. Raghav noticed that the door of his room was making a creaking sound. He put some oil in its joints and observed that the sound has gone away. How do you explain this? [2]
3. Mallika makes a pinhole camera and shows it to her brother Saksham. When he tries to see through it, he observes that everything looks upside down. He gets confused and tells his sister that she has made the incorrect device. [1]
   i) Is Saksham saying the right thing to Mallika? [1]
   ii) How can you say so? Give reason.
4. Give two examples of some daily activities where you find friction is beneficial for us and friction is not beneficial to us. [2]
5. As a part of science project, Kabir prepares an electromagnet. However, when he checks its magnetism using iron pins, he finds that field is not strong. What do you suggest him to achieve the same? [2]

b. Observe the given picture and answer the following questions:

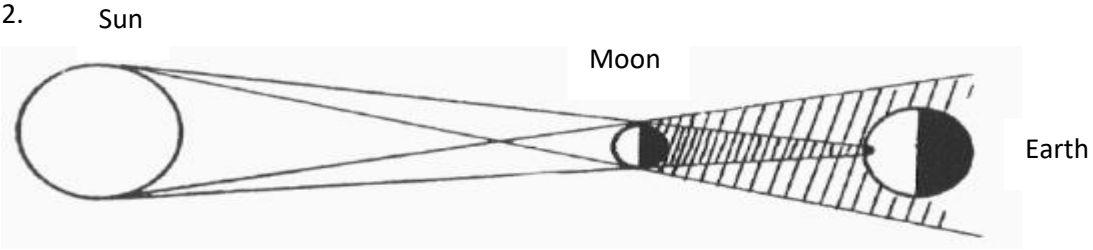
1.



i) What is this phenomenon called? [1]

ii) Are there any other means to achieve the same purpose? Name them, if any. [1]

2.

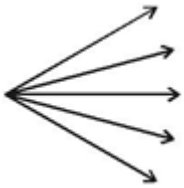


i) What does the given image indicate? [1]

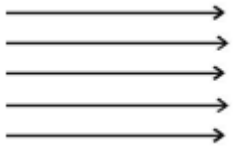
ii) Why and when does this phenomenon occur? [1]

3. Name the following beams: [2x1=2]

a.



b.



Question 3

a) **Make the following conversions.**

i) _____ quintal = 200kg [1]

ii) 4.2km = _____m [1]

iii) 3ft = _____inches [1]

iv) 1 Metric ton = _____kg [1]

b) Name any two sub-multiples of metre and show their relationship. [2]

c) An aeroplane leaves Bengaluru at 23:50 hours and reaches Chennai at 00.40 hours. Rewrite the statement using the 12-hour format. Also, find the duration of the flight. [2]

Section B [30 Marks]

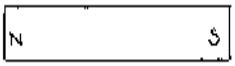
*Attempt any **three** questions*

Question 4

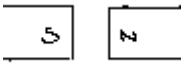
a) A force of 60 N is applied to a cart from opposite directions. What is the resultant force on the cart and the state of motion of the cart? [2]

b) Draw the magnetic lines of force for the following. [3]

i)



ii)



iii)

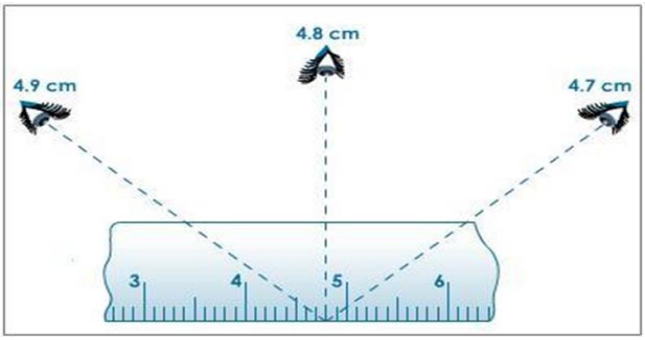
c) Does light travel in a straight line? Describe one activity in support of your answer. [2]

d)

i) What is parallax error? [1]

ii) How can you avoid parallax error? [1]

iii) Pick the correct positioning of the eye and write the correct value. [1]



Question 5

a) Write two differences each i) fundamental and derived quantities. [2]

ii) Permanent Magnets and Temporary Magnets [2]

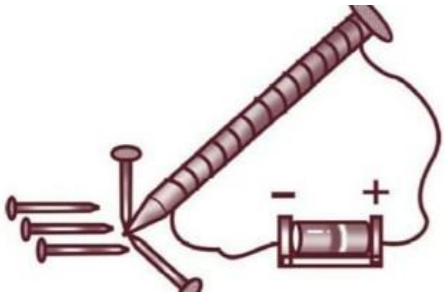
b) The body temperature of a patient on Monday was 38˚C and on Tuesday was 39 ˚C .

i) Express these readings in kelvin. [1]

ii) What was the rise in temperature during these two days (in Kelvin)? [1]

iii) Give the value for boiling point of water in Kelvin. [1]

c) Observe the given picture and answer the following questions.



i) What does this picture represent? [1]

ii) What happens when the battery is removed? [1]

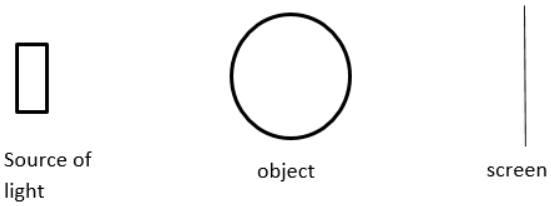
iii) Explain why does this happen. [1]

Question 6

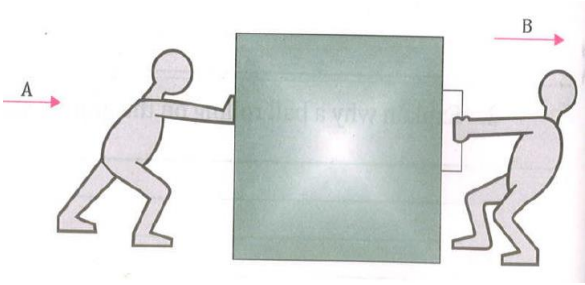
a) Explain how you will measure the area of i) a Square [1]

ii) a leaf? [3]

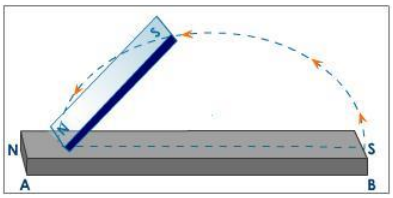
b) Draw ray diagram to show the formation of umbra and penumbra. [2]



c) i) What does A and B refer to? Give reason for your answer. [1]
ii) In which direction will the box move? [1]



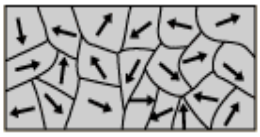
d) Identify and name the method of magnetization and explain it. [2]



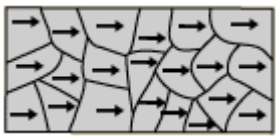
Question 7

a) Material A and B are given. Identify and name the following as magnetised and demagnetised material. [2]

i)



ii)



b) i) How does friction depend on the surface of bodies in contact? [2]
ii) Arrange static friction, rolling friction and sliding friction in increasing order. [1]

c) A room measures 2.5 meters in length. What will be the approximate length in feet and inches? Given, 1m = 3.28 ft [3]

d) Using a diagram show the magnetic field of the Earth and also indicate the geographic north, south and Magnetic north, south. [2]