සියලූ	සියලූම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිනි/ மුழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights reserved								
වයඹ පෑ වයඹ	ද්ධාාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බැ. Gu	o direnti englis englis englis de la comparta del comparta de la comparta de la comparta del comparta de la comparta del com	ment of Provincial Education - New 1228 1831	ිටාත් අධාාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බාடගිගේ ගැසැණැ ස එළොත් අධාාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බාடගිගේ ගැසැණැ ස ආර්ථා අධාාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව බාடගිගේ ගැසැණැ ස					
වයඹ වි			ment of Provincial Education, NWP Despite the Comment of Education on South						
Gr	rade 6	First To	erm Test - 2019	34 E					
Na Na	ame :	Sc	ience - I	Index No					
In	nportant • Answer	all the questions.		Time: 2 Hour					
•Ur	nderline the correct o	r most suitable alternat	tive.						
01.	The answer which co	ntains only non living th	ings is,						
	1. Child, coconut tree	e, brick	2. Brick, pen, eraser						
	3. Water, bicycle, pa	rrot	4. Coconut tree, m	nango tree, long beans creeper					
02.	Which water is most suitable to remove dirt in clothes well,								
	1. Well water	2. River water	3. Sea water	4. Rain water					
03.	Select which method can be used to observe micro - organisms.								
	1. Observing water outdoors by the naked eye.								
	2. Observing rotten water by a hand lens.								
	3. Observing water mixed with compost by a lens.								
	4. Observing rotten	water by a compound m	icroscope.						
04.	Most number of orga	anisms which can be see	en at once by a hand lens	s is,					
	1. Crickets	2. Millipedes	3. Termites	4. Snails					
05.	The answer which c	ontains a plant, an anima	al and a micro - organisi	n respectively is,					
	1. Banana, beetle, te	rmite	2. Lotus, toad, bac	2. Lotus, toad, bacteria					
	3. Termite, bacteria,	banana	4. Banana, toad, termite						
06.	Can't be observed a	movement or locomotio	n is,						
	1. Sea anemone	2. Mimosa	3. Earthworm	4. Bicycle					
07.	The main quality of	an autotrophic organism	ı is,						
	1. Doing of respirati	on	2. Growth						
	3. Doing of photosy	nthesis	4. Doing of locom	otion					
08.	The characteristic us	sed to classify animals a	s herbivorous and carniv	vorous is.					
	1. Feeding mechanis	sm	2. Type of food						

3. Mode of locomotion

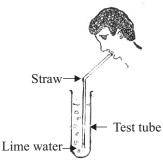
4. Living environment

- 09. The characteristic shown in given figure is,
 - 1. Growth
 - 2. Reproduction
 - 3. Nutrition
 - 4. Respiration



- 10. A type of ground water is,
 - 1. Oceans
- 2. Rivers

- 3. Springs
- 4. Ponds
- 11. A disease caused due to not drinking sufficient amount of water is,
 - 1. Constipation
- 2. High blood pressure
- 3. Diabetes
- 4. Cold
- 12. Figure given below is an activity done by a student. Select the observation and conclusion of this practical.

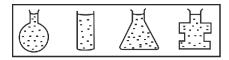


Observation	Conclusion				
1. Not change the colour of lime water	Exhaled air contains oxygen				
2. Colourless lime water changes to milky colour	Exhaled air contains oxygen				
3. Colourless lime water changes to milky colour	Exhaled air contains carbon dioxide				
4. Not change the colour of lime water	Exhaled air contains carbon				

- 13. Given below are four statements about matter and energy. Select the correct statement.
 - 1. Air has not a mass, so it is an energy.
 - 2. Light do not occupy space and it has not a mass. So it is an energy.
 - 3. Sound occupies space, it is an energy
 - 4. Brick does not occupy space and has a mass, so it is a matter
- Use following figure to answer the questions No. 14 and No. 15.
- 14. The correct order of obtaining observations of above practical is,
 - 1. Ice \rightarrow water vapour \rightarrow liquid water
 - 2. Liquid water \rightarrow ice \rightarrow water vapour
 - 3. Water vapour \rightarrow liquid water \rightarrow ice
 - 4. Ice → liquid water → water vapour



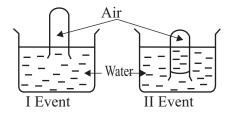
- 15. What is the factor of flame affected to take place above changes.
 - 1. Heat
- 2. Temperature
- 3. Light
- 4. Contact
- 16. On rainy days there can be seen formation of water inner surfaces of closed glasses of a vehicle. The reason for it is.
 - 1. Presence of water vapour in the atmosphere of vehicle
 - 2. Leakage of rain water through glasses
 - 3. Deposition of dust on glasses of vehicle
 - 4. Do not move air outer from vehicle
- 17. The correct statement about respiration of plants and animals is,
 - 1. Animals do respiration, plants do not do respiration
 - 2. Respiration is doing of inhaling and exhaling
 - 3. Plants and animals show respiratory movements
 - 4. Plants and animals produce energy from the respiration
- 18. Following figures are given, filled with same volume of water into the containers of different shapes.



Most suitable character illustrated from it is,

1. Water has a definite shape

- 2. Water can be added to any container
- 3. Water has the shape of the container
- 4. Water remains in liquid state
- 19. Following is a figure of an activity done to find out characteristics of gases.



The conclusion of it is,

- 1. Presence of air inside the test tube
- 2. Water did not enter the test tube
- 3. Pushing of test tube into the water is difficult 4. Air occupies space
- 20. What is the instant observation when an ice cube suddenly falls into cold water?
 - 1. Suddenly decreases the temperature of water
 - 2. Ice cube gone deep of water and then float on water
 - 3. Evaporation of water in the container
 - 4. Cooling of water and container rapidly

Part - II

01. A. Given below is a list of equipments which carries by grade six students for their field trip.

A hand lens, petri dish, Prickle, forceps, scissors,

a small bottle, Binocular, a book and a pencil

Complete the following table in relation to the equipments given above and instances of using them.

Instance	Equipment
1.Insert a grass hopper into bottle	
2. Find out the number of legs in beetle	
3.Deatach a leaf from a plant	
4. Observing a bird who is flying	
5. Collecting organisms in soil	

- B. i. Things which investigate in the environment can be divided as living things and non living things. Write two characteristics of living things that can be used for above classification. (02 m)
 - ii. Teacher says micro organisms cannot be observed during the investigation. Explain the reason for this.
 - iii. A grasshopper on the plant leaf is similar to it's colour. What is the feature that can be used to name grass hopper as an animal? (01 m)
 - iv. Teacher says, the animals show heterotrophism. What can you understands by 'heterotrophic'? (01 m)
- C. i. Given below are some animals which were observed in the field trip.

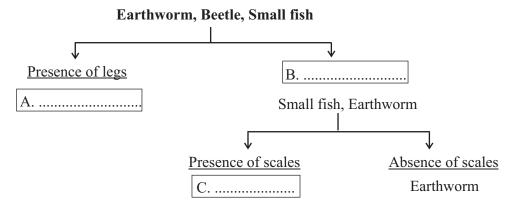
 Earth worm, Butterfly, White ant, Beetle, small fish

Complete the following table according to the methods of locomotion of animals.

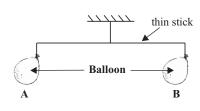
Animal	Method of locomotion
Butterfly	
White ant	
Small fish	

(03 m)

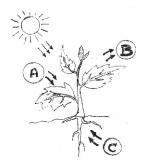
ii. Fill in the blanks in dichotomous key given below relevant to the animal classification.



- 02. Given below are some information recorded in an environmental observing diary.
 - January 01 Today is a busy day, I cannot do any thing due to noise of electric equipment which used to repair the roof.
 - January o2 An ice cube taken from the refrigerator is melted.
 - January 03 Some inflated balloons blast with a sound in the day time.
 - January 04 A butterfly sucking nectar from a rose and a rat is swallowed by a rat snake can be observed
 - i. a) Write two types of energy related to the information of January 1st. (02 m)
 - b) Write two reasons to name them as energy. (02 m)
 - ii. Write two forms of matter related to the instance of January 2nd. (02 m)
 - iii. a) What is the type of energy affected to the blast of balloons in January 3rd? (01 m)
 - b) Write two equipments which can be used to produce above energy? (02 m)
 - iv. Write feeding mechanisms of butterfly and rat snake according to the observations of January 4th. (02 m)
- 03. i. The diagram below shows the setup prepared to demonstrate the feature of matter.



- a) What is the reason to remain A B rod in equilibrium.(01 m)
- b) Write two observations which can be obtained when the balloon 'B' is holed (02 m)
- c) Draw a diagram to show the position of A B rod after holing balloon 'B' (02 m)
- d) What property of matter can be shown by the activity given above? (01m)
- ii. The Diagram given below shows the photosynthesis process in plant leaves



- a) Write A and B gases respectively which absorbed and released by leaves. (02m)
- b) What is the component absorbed from soil to the roots in this process? (01m)
- c) What is the type of energy required for this process? (01m)
- D) Write an advantage which can be gained by humans through this process? (01m)
- 04. Given below are some substances used to find out the properties of matter during an activity of grade 6 student. [Iron nail, Metal sheet, wheat flour, piece of chalk, sand, coal, rubber band, Iron wires, copper wire, small amount of talcum powder]
 - i. Write a substance smooth in nature when touched. (01m)

ii.	Write a substance being subjected to break when a force is applied. Write the physical property of it?								
iii.									
	b) Write an example of using above property in daily life?								
iv.	a) State the property need to produce teat and gloves?								
1 7 .									
v.	b) Select the substance from the list with physical property which given above? (01m)								
٧.	a)	and metallic sheets.	elect the substance with the ability to be drawn into a wire among rubber bands iron wires and metallic sheets. (01m)						
	b)		Nrite an instance of using above property.						
371	a)	Write an instance of using		(01m) (01m)					
V1.		_	• •	` ′					
	b)	what is the physical prop	erty of sand papers that can be used for above instance	æ! (01III)					
The	saliı	nity of water differs accord	ing to the source of water.						
		•	otain from a lake, sea and lagoon are added to the pet	ri dishes and					
•		to heavy sun light.	, ,						
-									
		A. Fresh water	B. Saline water C. Brackish water						
i.	a) N	Iame the petri dish which gets	s the highest amount of salt deposition after evaporation o	f water. (01m)					
	-	-	cluded in highest among of that deposition.	(01 m)					
ii.	Wh	at is the reason to expose p	etri dishes to heavy sunlight?	(01 m)					
iii.	Sug	gest another strategy which	h can be done instead of exposing to sunlight?	(01 m)					
iv.	Nan	ne water samples with high	nest mass and lowest mass respectively?	(01 m)					
v.	Wri	te water samples with mari	ine water and brackish water using letters A, B and C	(02 m)					
vi.									
vii.	Wh	ich sample of water is mos	t suitable to use as a flavour when cooking?	(02 m)					
i.	Wat	er exists as solid, liquid an	d gas on Earth.						
	a)	Write two instances of wa	ater exist as solid on earth.	(02m)					
	b)	Precipitation is the metho	d of water comes to the natural environment. Write tw	wo forms of					
		precipitation?		(02m)					
ii.	Addition of waste materials to water till it becomes unsuitable for consumption is known as water pollution.								
	a) Write two human activities that cause water pollution? (02m)								
	b) State two differences between polluted water and pure water. (02 m)								
[Polluted water	Pure water	•					
	1.								
	2.								

05.

06.

۷.		
c) Write an illness which can b	be caused by consumption of polluted	water? (01 m)
d) Write two good habits which	can be followed while consumption of v	water in domestic usages?

- 07. You have assigned to design a poster to give the message to minimize water wastage.
 - i. Write two places where water wastage can be observed in your school? (02 m)
 - ii. Write a reason to waste water in above places? (01 m)
 - iii. Write two strategies which can be used to prevent water wastage in above places? (02 m)
 - iv. Write two differences that can be seen in plants at places where water wastage taken place and plants at other places? (02 m)
 - v. The mosquitoes that can be bred due to disposition of waste water in place to place. Write a disease that can be caused by mosquitoes? (01 m)
 - vi. Write two activities which can be followed by your school to prevent from diseases caused by mosquitoes? (02 m)
 - vii. Write a suitable statement for your poster (01 m)

First Term Test - 2019 Science (Answer)

Grade 06

Part - I

				•								
01. 2	02. 4	03.	1 04.	3	05.	2	06. 4	ļ.	07.	3	08.	2
09. 1	10. 3	11. 1		3	13.	3	14. 4		15.	1	16.	
17. 4	18. 3	19.	1 20.	2								
					art - II							
01. A.	1. Forceps	,	1 m)		nd lens	(11		3	. Sciss	sors	(1 m)	
ъ	4. Binocular		(1 m)	5. for		(1 r		/ D:	00" 1			11 1 .
	i. For two cha	aracteristics	(2 m)		11. Du	e to	mınut	e / D1	fficuli	t of c	arry awa	y a light
micros	cope (1 m)		1)	in C		. (1)					
C	iii. locomotic i. Butterfly -	`	1 m)		arnivores te - by le	,		sh - by f	inc		(3 m)	
C.	ii. A - Beetle	iiyiiig/ wiiig	B-Withou		ite - by ie	_	C -fish	-	.1115		(3 m)	
	II.71 Dectic		D - Withou	it legs			C -1131	L			(3111)	
02. i.	a. Electrical e	energy, soun	d energy		(2 m)							
	b. Without a r			ee	(2 m)							
ii.	a. Solid state,				(2 m)							
iii	.a. Heat energ	y			$(1 \mathrm{m})$							
	b. For naming	-			$(2 \mathrm{m})$							
iv	. Sucking, swa	allow withou	at chewing		$(2 \mathrm{m})$ (Total:	marks	11)				
	D .	1			(1)							
03. 1.	a. Present equ				(1 m)							
	b. Air in B ba		-		(2)							
		balloon mo			$(2 \mathrm{m})$ $(2 \mathrm{m})$							
	c.				(2111)							
			В									
		1	D									
	(; A)										
	d. Air has a m	nass			$(1 \mathrm{m})$							
ii.	a. Carbon dic	oxide, Oxyg	en (in respec	tively)	$(2 \mathrm{m})$							
	b. water	/ 1			(1 m)							
	c. light energ	•			(1 m)							
	d. Given food	as/ Given ox arbon dioxid			(1 m)(Total	morte	. 11)				
	Kelliove Ca	ai boii dioxid	ie mom an		(1111)(Total	marks	11)				
04. i.	Flour/Tale	cum powder	(1 m)									
ii.			ıl, brittleness									
	a) Iron/copp	•	(1 m)	(2111)								
	b) for a suita	•	, ,									
iv.	a) elasticity	1	(1 m))								
	b) rubber bar	nd	(1 m)									
v.	a) rubber bar		$(1 \mathrm{m})$									
	b) for a suita		` ′									
vi.	a) for a suita		` /									
	b) rough text	ture	(1 m)									

05	. i)	a)	B/Sea water	(1m)			
	ŕ	b)	Sodium Chloride/Salt	(1m)			
	ii)	·	To evaporate water	(1m)			
	iii))	Heating	(1m)			
	iv)		B/Sea water	(1m)			
			A/Lake water	(1m)			
	v)		B, C	(2m)			
	vi)		Amount of salt dissolv	ved in a solu	ution (2m)		
	vii)	B (1m)				
06	:)	a)	Los alsoiars anovy (for	r two onesse	org) (2m)		
00	. i)	a)	Ice, glaciers, snow (for	i two answe	, , ,		
	::)	b)	Rainfall, Snowfall	(2	(2m)		
	11)	a)	For two activities	(2n	/		
		b)	Polluted water		re water		
			* Colour		lourless		
			* Odour		ourless	(2m)	
		c)	Diarrhea, typhoid, Cho	olera		(1m)	
		d)	Washing hands before	meals	(2m)		
07	. i) ii)		Near the water tap, we For suitable answers	ell and toilet	ts (2m) (1m)		
	iii)		For suitable answers		(2m)		
				th rota area	` /	· (2m)	
	iv)		High yield, high growt	ın rate, gree		5. (2III)	
	v)		Diseases like Dengue		(1m)	. 1	(2)
	vi)		Destroy the places who			ted.	(2m)
	Vii)	For a correct statement	t	(1m)		