

# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

## PERIODIC TEST-2 2025-26 SCIENCE

Class: VI	Time: 1 hours
Date: 06.11.25	Max Marks: 25
Admission no:	Roll no:

## **General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper consists of 13 questions in 3 sections.
- (ii) Section A consists of 5 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B consists of 4 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each.
- (iv) Section C consists of 4 Short Answer questions with 03 marks each.

#### **SECTION-A**

- 1. The SI unit of temperature is:
  - a) Celsius b) Fahrenheit c) H
    - c) Kelvin
- d) Centimeter
- 2. Normal human body temperature on the Celsius scale is:
  - a) 96 °C

- b) 98.6 °C
- c) 37 °C
- d) 42 °C
- 3. About how much of the earth's surface is covered with water
  - a) 51%

b) 61%

- c) 71%
- d) 81%

- 4. Which of the following is main source of fresh water.
  - a) Seas

b) Oceans

c) Rain

- d) Underground hot springs
- 5. The following two questions consist of two statements **Assertion** (A) and **Reason** (R).

Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

Assertion- Water is essential for all living organisms.

Reason- Water helps in transport of nutrients and removal of wastes in organisms.

## **SECTION-B**

- 6. Differentiate between clinical and laboratory thermometer.
- 7. Why is mercury preferred in thermometers.
- 8. Differentiate between evaporation and condensation.
- 9. Why is water called a universal solvent.

# **SECTION-C**

- 10. Explain with an example how you would measure the temperature of hot water using a laboratory thermometer.
- 11. Differentiate between Celsius and Fahrenheit scales of temperature.
- 12. Explain the water cycle with the help of a neat diagram.
- 13. What are the different states of water. Give one example of each.