## U. S. OSTWAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

**OSTWAL WONDERCITY, BOISAR (E)** TERM – I (2023-24) Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Time : 2hr30min Roll no. Date: Max. Marks: 60 Grade: VI Subject: Chemistry General Instructions: • All Questions are compulsory Do not write the questions • Directly write the answers. Write the paper neatly. Reading time :15 minutes. Q.1) Fill in the blanks. (6 M) 1) An element is a \_\_\_\_\_\_as it has atoms of only one kind. 2) A symbols represents one \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an element. 3) A sieve consists of a \_\_\_\_\_\_placed over a frame. 4) Mass is the measure of of matter contained in a substance. 5) is the gaseous state of a solid. 6) The space between the molecules of a substance is called . Q.2) Choose the correct option from the following. (6 M) 1) Silicon and arsenic are \_\_\_\_\_ a) metals b) non-metals c)metalloids d) noble gases 2) The symbol of lead is . a) Pb b) L c) Le d) Pl 3) The insoluble solid left behind on the filter paper during filtration is called b) particle a) filtrate c) residue d) sediment 4) refers to the intermingling of particles of different substances on their own. a) Combining b) Mixing c) Refining d) Diffusion 5) Which of the following have closely packed particles? a) Solids b) liquids c) gases d) all of these 6) What is the process of conversion of a liquid into a solid called? a) Freezing b) Condensation c) Sublimation d) Evaporation Q.3) Write (T) for true and (F) for false. (6 M) 1) An element consists of atoms of different kinds. 2) A symbol represents one atom of an element. 3) The smallest particle of a compound is a molecule 4) Matter is composed of extremely small particles. 5) Liquids have strong forces of attraction.

6) The particles in gases move rapidly in all directions.

Q. 4 Match the following.		(6M)
Column A	Column B	
1. Gold and silver	a) Non-metals	
2. Phosphourus	b) Smallest unit of an element	
3. Boron and antimony	c) Mixture	
4. Milk	d) Metals	
5. Atom	e) Remove pulp from fresh juice	
6 .Filtration	f) Metalloid	
Q. 5 Show the following pro	ocess in the form of the flow-charts. (Any 2)	(5 M)
1) Elements classified as	s metals, non metals, and metalloid	
<ol><li>Change in states of m</li></ol>	atter	
3) States of matter, thei	r properties and examples	
Q. 6 Differentiate between the following. (Any 2)		(5 M)
1) Compound and mixtu	re	
2) Atoms and molecules	5	
3) Mass and weight		
Q. 7 Answer in shorts. (A	ny 6)	(12 M)
1) What are solids? How	are molecules arrange d in solids?	
2) Why are noble ( inert	) gases named so?	
3) What is molecule? Given the second s	ve examples.	
4 ) Define matter. Give ex	amples.	
5) What is vaporization?	Name its two types.	
<ol><li>Explain why solids are l</li></ol>	nard and difficult to compress.	
7) Can deforestation be	considered as a reversible change?	
Q. 8 Give reasons for the follo	owing statements. (Any 4)	(8M)
<ol> <li>Gas changes into liquid s</li> </ol>	-	
•	ppear with time without leaving any solid.	
<ol><li>Mixtures are impure su</li></ol>		
4. Copper is used to make		
5. Water changes into wa	iter vapour on heating.	
Q. 9 Write the molecular formulae of the following compounds.		(6 M)
1. Carbon dioxide		
2. Magnesium oxide		
3. Zinc chloride		
4. Calcium oxide		
5 .Water		
6. Copper oxide		
	*ALL THE BEST*	

