U. S. OSTWAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

OSTWAL WONDERCITY, BOISAR (E)

TERM – I (2023-24)

Name: _____

Roll.no. _____ **Date: _____**

Grade: VI **Max Marks: 60**

Subject: Physics **Time: 2 hr.30 mins**

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) Decametre is _____of metre.

2) _____ of an object can be determined using graph paper.

3) _____ is used to measure the temperature of an object.

4) When speed of a body is zero , it is considered to be at _____.

5) For the force to act , the two bodies must _____ with each other.

6) Friction causes wastage of _____

Q.2) Choose the correct option. **(6 M)**

1) Which of the following is not a fundamental quantity?

a) current **b) time** **c) weight** **d) length**

2) Vernier calliper is used to measure _____.

a) mass **b) length** **c) area** **d) none of these**

3) Doctors thermometer is another name for _____.

a) clinical thermometer b) laboratory thermometer c) maximum –minimum thermometer d) none of these

4) Which of the following is an effect of force ?

a) starts motion **b) changes the direction of motion** **c) stops motion** **d)all of them**

5) Which of the following is not an effect of friction ?

a) To produce heat b) To increase the speed of the body c) To cause wear and tear of the surfaces

d) To oppose the motion of the body

6) Friction can be reduced by _____.

a) using ball bearings **b) polishing** **c) streamlining** **d) all of them**

Q.3) Write (T) for true and (F) for false. **(6 M)**

1) Hectare is the unit of time . _____
2) 1 decimetre is equal to 10 metres . _____
3) 1 solar day is equal to 86,000 second. _____
4) Force can change the direction of motion. _____
5) Friction causes wear and tear of the surfaces in contact. _____
6) Only solid surfaces experience friction. _____

Q. 4 Match the columns. **(5 M)**

Column A	**Column B**
1. Contact force	a) Magnetic force
2. Stretching a rubber band	b) Opposes relative motion
3. Non contact force	c) Reduces friction
4. Friction	d) Muscular force
5. Polishing	e) Force as a pull

Q.4) Give reasons for the following statements. (Any 5) **(10M)**

1) A tailor uses measuring tape for taking measurements.
2) Electronic weighing machines are used in laboratories.
3) Force does not change the mass of the body.
4) Squeezing a tube is an example of applying force.
5) Heavy objects are moved using rollers or wheels.
6) A thermometer should be given jerks before using it again.

Q.5) Differentiate between the following. (Any 2) **(5M)**

1) Clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer
2) Sliding and rolling friction
3) Beam balance and electronic balance.

Q.6) Answer in short. (Any 6) **(12M)**

1) Give two examples of physical quantities .
2) Define parallel error.
3) Why do we use a measuring tape ?
4) When is an object said to be at rest ?
5) Give the names of different types of non – contact forces.
6) Which states of matter exert frictional force?
7) Give the formulae for calculating the area of the following figures.
   a) Square b) Triangle

Q. 7 Show the given text in form of the flowcharts. (Any 2) (6M)

1. Fundamental quantities and derived quantities.
2. Types of forces.
3. Types of friction

Q. 8 Make the following conversions. (4M)

1. 3 ft = _____ inches
2. 4 min = _____s
3. 4.2 km = _____ m
4. ___ quintal = 200 kg

*** ALL THE BEST ***

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