

# KCP SIDDHARTHA ADARSH RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kanuru, Vijayawada – 520 007

## FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (PAPER PEN TEST) 2014-15

Class : VI

Marks : 30

Sub : Science

Time : 1 Hr.

### I. Fill in the Blanks.

4 x 1 = 4M

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a change in an organisms body or behavior that helps it to survive.
- The venation in which the veins are arranged like a net is called \_\_\_\_\_ venation.
- Living things use \_\_\_\_\_ to convert food into energy and breathe out carbon dioxide.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a process where the leaf prepares food for the plant.

### II. Write if the following statement is True or False:

4 x ½ = 2M

- Anything that moves is a living thing. [       ]
- Tulasi plant is a herb. [       ]
- Plants can't move from one place to another place, thus they are non-living things. [       ]
- The word biotic means non-living \_\_\_\_\_. [       ]

### III. Draw and label the structure of a leaf.

2M

### IV. Match the following:

2M

- | A              |        | B                       |
|----------------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. Temperature | [    ] | a) Producer             |
| 2. Thick fur   | [    ] | b) Feature of a habitat |
| 3. Grass       | [    ] | c) Adaptation           |
| 4. Movement    | [    ] | d) Characteristic       |

### V. Answer the following questions:

5 x 2 = 10M

- What are the characters of a habitat?
- Mention the functions performed by a leaf.
- Define venation. What are the different types of venation?
- Ramit visited a science fair in his city. The fair had all sorts of gadgets including Robots that could move, walk and talk. Ramit concluded that they were living. Do you think Ramit was right? Explain.
- Give two examples each of "living & living" interactions, "living & non-living" interactions.

### VI. Answer the following questions.

2 x 3 = 6M

- Mention the differences between living and non-living.
- Write the differences between tap root and fibrous root. With example.

### VII. Answer the following questions.

1 x 4 = 4M

- Classify plants depending upon their size and strength.