

BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHLANA
ASSIGNMENT -MAY 2025
CLASS VI
SCIENCE
ANSWER KEY

I. MCQ

1. **b)** They grow and reproduce
2. **c)** Keep their body warm
3. **c)** Better digestion
4. **c)** Fruits and vegetables
5. **c)** Iron

II. Assertion and Reason

1. **(a)** Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. **(d)** (A) is false, but (R) is true.
3. **(c)** (A) is true, but (R) is false.

III. Very Short Answer Questions

1. **What are sacred groves?**

Ans. Sacred groves are forest patches protected for religious or cultural reasons by local communities.

2. **Arun lives in a place with little sunlight and avoids going outside. Recently, he developed soft and bent bones. Which deficiency might he be suffering from and what could help him recover?**

Ans. Arun is likely suffering from Vitamin D deficiency. Sunlight exposure and foods rich in Vitamin D like fortified milk or fish can help him recover.

3. **You are given a box of unknown materials. How will you use a magnet to test which objects are magnetic and non-magnetic?**

Ans: Bring the magnet close to each object. If the object is attracted, it is **magnetic**; if not, it is **non-magnetic**.

IV. Short Answer Questions

1. A student observes two leaves. One leaf has parallel veins, while the other has a net-like vein pattern.
 - a) Identify the type of plant each leaf belongs to
 - b) Mention the type of roots each plant has

Ans: Leaf vein and root types:

- a) Parallel veins: **Monocot** plant; Net-like veins: **Dicot** plant
- b) Monocot has **fibrous roots**; Dicot has **taproot**

2. A young boy has weak bones and frequent tooth problems. He drinks very little milk or dairy. Which mineral is likely missing from his diet and what food should he include?

Ans: The missing mineral is **calcium**. He should include **milk, cheese, yogurt, and leafy greens** in his diet.

3. Rani dropped some pins behind her wooden cupboard and couldn't reach them. What method can she use to recover them?

Ans: Rani can use a **magnet tied to a string or stick** to attract and pull out the pins.

V. Long Answer Questions

1. What body parts do animals use for movement? Give examples.

Ans:

- Animals use different body parts:

- **Legs** – Humans, lions
- **Wings** – Birds, bats
- **Fins** – Fish
- **Muscular foot** – Snails
- **Body muscles** – Earthworms

These structures help in locomotion suited to their environment.

2. What do you understand by food miles? Draw a Flow chart of food miles.

Ans: Food miles refer to the distance food travels from the place it is produced to the place it is consumed.

- **Flow Chart:**

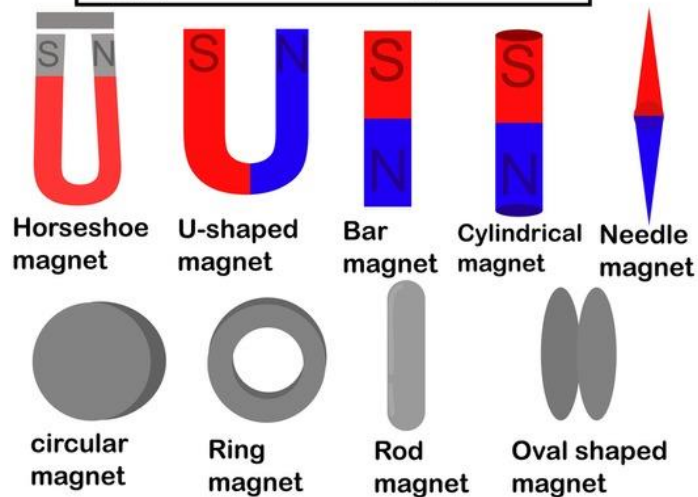
Farmer → Transport → Market → Store → Consumer

3. Explain how a magnetic compass helps us find directions. What property of magnets does it use? Draw different types of magnets

Ans:

- A **magnetic compass** uses the Earth's magnetic field. The needle aligns along the North-South direction using the property of **magnetism**.
- **Property used:** Magnets align with Earth's magnetic field.
- **Types of magnets:**

Types of Magnets



VI. Case Study

I. Case study

Aman tried to use a magnet to pick up different items in his pencil box—like a metal pen, an eraser, a plastic ruler, an iron pin, and a coin. The magnet only attracted the iron pin and ignored other objects. Curious, Aman rubbed the magnet on a piece of iron and noticed it had become magnetic too.

Questions:

1. Which objects in Aman's pencil box were magnetic and why?

- **Ans:** The **iron pin** was magnetic. Iron is a magnetic material, unlike plastic, rubber, or many coins.

2. What do you call the process of rubbing a magnet on another material to make it magnetic?

- **Ans.** This is called **magnetization by rubbing/contact**.

3. Why did the coin not get attracted, even though it's made of metal?

Ans. Many coins are made of **non-magnetic metals like aluminium or alloys** which are not attracted to magnets.

