



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

Science Chapter – 6. Materials Around Us		
Name: _____	Date: _____	Class: VI Sec: ____

I Choose the correct answer from the given brackets.

1. Some materials are naturally lustrous while others are coated with compounds to make them appear lustrous. Over time, all materials tend to lose lustre due to their environment. Which of the following objects cannot regain their lustre upon being rubbed with sandpaper?

(a) Rusted nails (b) Old silver cutlery
(c) Dusty ceramic mug (d) Tarnished copper jug

2. Students were asked to examine different materials and substances. These were, butter paper, aluminium foil, cardboard, white cotton cloth, frosted glass and water. Which of the following is a correct observation?

(a) Aluminium foil, frosted glass and cotton cloth are opaque (b) Only water is transparent
(c) Butter paper and aluminium foil are translucent (d) Only cardboard is opaque

3. Four baskets filled with different objects were placed in front of a classroom. Each student was asked to compress the objects to examine their hardness or softness and arrange them in order from hardest to softest. The contents of the four baskets were:

i. Styrofoam ii. Flour dough iii. Wooden blocks iv. A bunch of cottons

What would be the correct order?

(a) iii, i, ii, iv (b) iii, i, iv, ii (c) ii, iii, iv, i (d) ii, iii, i, iv

4. What is the SI unit of mass?

(a) Gram (b) Kilogram (c) Milligram (d) Litre

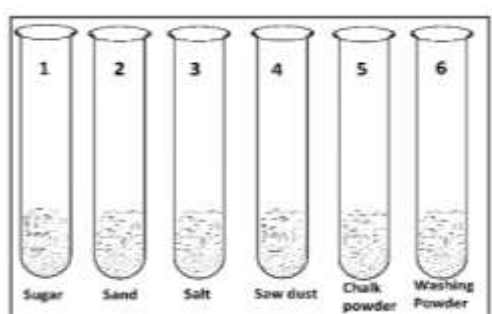
5. An ordinary chair requires a strong structure to support the weight of a person sitting on it. Which of the following materials should not be considered for building a chair?

(a) Glass (b) Metal (c) Wood (d) Plastic



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6. Take 10 ml of water in 6 test tubes each and add different samples of substances to each test tube as shown in the given figure. Shake the test tubes vigorously for a couple of seconds and leave them undisturbed. In which of these test tubes, will sample substances remain insoluble in water?



- a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 2, 3 and 4 c) 2, 4 and 5 d) 4, 5 and 6
7. Which of the following materials is transparent?
(a) Frosted glass (b) Glass (c) Butter paper (d) Wood

II. Fill in the blanks.

8. Any substance that is used to create an object is known as -----.
9. The method of arranging the objects into groups is known as -----.
10. Lustrous materials have ----- surfaces.

III Very short questions:

11. Oxygen gas is soluble in water. It dissolves in water present in various water bodies. What is the importance of this oxygen gas dissolved in water?

12. Define the term solubility.

13. How can you convert an opaque white paper into a translucent paper?

14. What are miscible and immiscible liquids? Give examples of each.



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IV. Give reasons for the following

15. When blue ink is dropped in water, the water turns blue.

16. We keep our money and valuables in metallic or wooden almirah and not in glass cupboard?

17. Gold and silver are used in jewellery.

18. Why is a sponge considered to be a soft material?

19. Differentiate soluble and insoluble substances with examples.

20. What is classification? Why is it necessary to classify materials into different groups?

