



Worksheet

Grade 6- Science

Chapter 3- Sorting Material into Groups

Choose the correct Answer:

1. Anything that has a mass and occupies space is called
 - (a) classification
 - (b) volume
 - (c) matter
 - (d) air
2. Which of the following has a fixed shape?
 - (a) Iron
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Milk
 - (d) CO₂
3. The process of grouping the things on the basis of similar properties is called
 - (a) roughness
 - (b) classification
 - (c) matter
 - (d) arrangement
4. Which gas is responsible for fizz in soft drinks?
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Hydrogen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Carbon dioxide
5. Transparent materials allow the light to pass through them
 - (a) partially
 - (b) completely
 - (c) sometimes only
 - (d) not at all
6. Choose the opaque material from the following:
 - a) Charcoal
 - b) Air

c) glass

d) water

7. The property that is considered while selecting a material for making a cooking utensil is .

a. lustre

b. transparency

c. appearance

d. conduction of heat/thermal conductivity

8. ___can be used to make the the handle of a frying pan.

a. bakelite

b. brass

c. aluminium

d. glass

9. Which pair of substance floats in water?

a. Plastic ball, feather

b. Pin, oil drops

c. Coin, rubber band

d. Thermocol, Cotton thread

10. The liquid that floats on water is

(a) milk

(b) coconut oil

(c) alcohol

(d) all of these

11. The visibility becomes partial on a foggy day as the

a. Fog makes air translucent

b. Fog makes air opaque

c. Fog contain water vapour

d. Fog forms a visible layer

12. The property due to which two substance mixes with each other is called

- a. Miscibility
- b. Immiscibility
- c. Transparency
- d. Ductility

Fill in the blanks:

- 13. All gases including air are conductors of heat.
- 14. Wood is than rubber.
- 15. An object can be made of different
- 16. In a solution, the substance present in a small amount is called
- 17. Classification is done on the basis of some and
- 18. Water is called the solvent because it dissolves large numbers of things.
- 19. The object through which we can see is known as object.
- 20. A piece of glass is transparent but a piece of cardboard is
- 21. A piece of glass is transparent but a piece of cardboard is
- 22. Sugar is soluble whereas sand is insoluble in
- 23. The ability of some materials to shine is called

Choose the correct statement:

- 24. A pencil lead is soft while a metal key is hard.
- 25. Plastic is the hardest substance known.
- 26. Metals are usually hard.
- 27. A glass cup can be scratched more easily than a clay cup.
- 28. Petrol is immiscible in water, but miscible in diesel.
- 29. Carbon dioxide is miscible in water.
- 30. Honey is soluble in oil.
- 31. Pepper is miscible in water.
- 32. Gold is a good conductor of electricity.
- 33. A tissue paper is transparent.

34. Point out one similarity and one difference between the members of the pair.

Mention the property/characteristic.

1. twig: gold bangle
2. kerosene: honey
3. carbon dioxide: nitrogen
4. aluminium: plastic
5. clear glass: cardboard

35. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
1. Glass, air	(a) Translucent
2. Wax	(b) Belt, Shoes
3. Oiled paper	(c) Floats on water
4. Copper sulphate	(d) Transparent
5. Wood	(e) Soluble
6. Leather	(f) Insoluble
7. Diamond	(g) Metallic lustre
8. Chalk powder	(h) Opaque
9. Sponge	(i) Hard
10. Gold and silver	(j) Soft

36. Give reasons.

- (i) Electric kettles are provided with wooden handles
- (ii) Gold is used to make jewellery
- (iii) If an object initially sinks in water, what could you do to make it float? Explain the concept behind the solution

Answer in one word:

37. Substances that cannot be compressed easily:

38. The process of grouping objects based on known criteria:

39. A fibre known for its shine:

40. This has a natural property to mix (movement of particles/molecules) very

easily:

41. This can dissolve in water to make fizzy beverages:

