



Silver Grove School

Practice Set (2025-26)

A

CLASS- 6

SUBJECT: Physics

TIME: 2Hrs.

M.M. 50

Name :

Roll no :

Instruction:- The answer to the questions must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write in the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

Attempt all questions from section A , and Section B. But Section B has internal choice.

Marks for the question or parts are given in brackets.

Section A

(Attempt all question from this section)

Question 1

(.5x10=5)

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options

1. Light causes the sensation of

(i) heat (ii) sound (iii) sight (iv) colour

(2) Light travels

(i) in a curved path

(ii) in a zig-zag path

(iii) in a straight line

3. The completely dark part of a shadow is called

(i) penumbra (ii) umbra (iii) image (iv) eclipse

4. Four students A,B,C and D looked through pipes of different shapes to see a candle flame as shown in figure.



Who will see the candle flame?

a.A

b.B

c.C

d.D

5. The object which does not allow light to pass through it is called:

a. transparent

b. translucent

c. opaque

d. none of these

6. Which eclipse is caused when moon moves into umbra of earth's shadow?

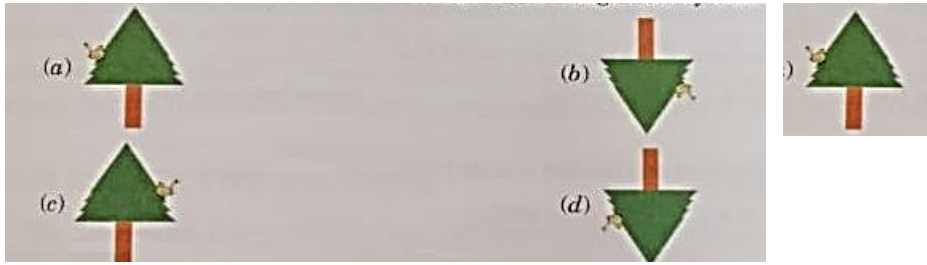
a. Partial solar eclipse

b. Partial lunar eclipse

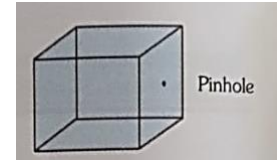
c. Total lunar eclipse

d. Total solar eclipse

7. A student observes a tree given in figure through a pinhole camera. Which of the diagrams given in figure (a) to (d), depicts the image seen by him/her correctly?



8. In the given pinhole camera, the image will be formed at
 a. pinhole
 b. wax paper
 c. outside the box
 d. on the top of the box



9. The magnetic strength is maximum:

- a. at the poles
 b. at the N- pole only
 c. at the S-pole only
 d. at the middle point

10. A magnet can be demagnetized by

- a. heating it repeatedly
 b. dropping it frequently from a height
 c. hammering it frequently
 d. All the above processes

Question 2

Fill in the blanks. (.5x5=2.5)

emits light of its own is called a _____ body.

(2) Butter paper is an example of a _____ object.

(1) A body which

3. _____ magnets retain their magnetism for very long periods.

4. The less dark portion of a shadow is called the _____.

5. Light travels in a _____ path.

Question 3

(.5x10=5)

State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. The moon is a luminous body.

2. Umbra is the partially dark region of a shadow.

3. An opaque object lets the light to pass through it.

4. Umbra region does not receive light at all.

5. Moon is a luminous body because it shines.

6. It is possible to obtain an isolated north pole of a magnet.

7. Magnetic poles always occur in pairs.

8. Temporary magnet produces comparatively weaker magnetic force.

9. The single touch method is used to make permanent magnets.

10. The magnetic force of a magnet is weakest near its ends.

Question 4

(.5x4=2)

Match the column A with column B

Column A

1. Luminous body
2. Rectilinear propagation of light
3. Darker Central part of the shadow
4. shadow of the moon on the earth

Column B

- a. Pinhole camera
- b. solar eclipse
- c. Burning candle
- d. umbra

Question 5

(1x4=4)

Assertion and Reason

For question numbers 1 to 4 statements are given – one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

a) Assertion and reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

d) Assertion is false but reason is true.

1. Assertion (A): All luminous bodies emit light of their own.

Reason (R): Any object which emits light is called source of light.

2. Assertion (A): The moon is a natural source of light.

Reason (R) : In a lunar eclipse the shadow of earth falls on the moon.

3. Assertion (A): A magnet has two poles.

Reason (R) : The earth itself behaves like a magnet.

4. Assertion (A): Materials which are attracted by a magnet are called magnetic materials.

Reason (R): Objects made of iron, cobalt and nickel are attracted by a magnet.

Section B

Question 6

Question 7

Question 8

(1x5=5)

Attempt any 5 questions.

1. What is magnet? Give its types.
2. Differentiate between luminous and non luminous bodies.
3. What are natural and artificial magnets?
4. Write the main properties of a magnet.
5. Differentiate between temporary and permanent magnets.
6. What is a transparent medium? Give any two examples.
7. What do you understand by umbra?
8. Define the term: a ray of light.

Question 9

(2)

Draw a table and select and write the luminous and non luminous object from the given words.

Sun, moon, earth, stars, a burning candle, firefly, football, a page of book

S.no		Luminous	Non- Luminous
1			
2			
3			
4			

Question 10

2x4=8

Attempt any 4 questions

(1) What is a luminous object? Give one example.

(2) Why do birds flying high in the sky not cast shadows on the earth?

3. What is a pinhole camera. Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the formation of image of a lighted candle by it.

4. How can magnetic properties of a magnet be destroyed?

5. Why do solar and lunar eclipses occur.

6. Explain the difference between a transparent, a translucent and an opaque medium. Give three examples of each.

Question 11.

(1x4=4)

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions given below.

Earth's magnetic field—also known as the geomagnetic field—is generated in our planet's interior and extends out into space, creating a region known as the magnetosphere.

Without the magnetic field, life on Earth as we know it would not be possible as it shield us all from the constant bombardment by charged particles emitted from the sun— the solar wind.

Earth has two sets of poles geographic pole and magnetic poles. Earth's magnetic field can be visualized if you imagine a large bar magnet inside our planet, roughly aligned with Earth's axis. Each end of the magnet lies relatively close (about 10 degree) to the geographic North and South poles. Earth's invisible magnetic field lines travel in a closed, continuous loop and are nearly vertical at each magnetic pole.

1. The earth's magnetic field is created by

- a. the rotation of the earth
- c. the revolution of the earth

- b. disturbance in the tectonic plates
- d. the high temperature of its core

2. A freely suspended magnet always rests in

- a. north -west direction
- c. south- north direction

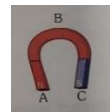
- b. north- south direction
- d. east -west direction

3. Which of the following is a magnetic material?

- a.Coke
- b.Wood
- c.Metal

d.Iron

4. In the given figure the magnetic strength will be maximum at



a. A and B

b. B and C

c. A,B and C

d. A and C

Question 12

Project work