

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR**  
**QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR FINAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)**

**CLASS-VI**

**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

**TOPIC : AIR AROUND US**

- Q1) Describe how plants and animals depend on one another for oxygen and carbon dioxide.
- Q2) Identify the process
- a) Oxygen is removed from the air by green plants
  - b) Oxygen is released into the air by green plants
  - d) carbon dioxide is removed from the air
  - c) Carbon dioxide is released into the air during death of animals and plants
  - d) Nitrogen is released into the air from dead organic matter
  - e) Water vapour is released into the air from aerial parts of plants
  - f) Nitrogen is removed from the air by conversion to soluble nitrates
  - g) Water vapour is released into the air from oceans
- Q3) Write the word equations for
- a) Burning of Phosphorus
  - b) respiration
  - c) Photosynthesis
  - d) Combustion of fuel
- Q4) Explain the utility of the following components of air
- a) Nitrogen in controlling combustion
  - b) Nitrogen is utilized by plants
  - c) Oxygen used for combustion
  - d) Oxygen used for respiration of living things
  - e) Carbon dioxide for photosynthesis in plants
  - f) Carbon dioxide for warming of the Earth's atmosphere
  - g) Water vapour for controlling evaporation
  - h) Water vapour for determining climatic conditions
  - i) Water vapour for plant and animal growth
- Q5) State the environmental effects of three polluting gases.
- Q6) Compare the three components of air – oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide on the basis of colour, odour, taste, density, solubility, combustibility, nature and reactivity.
- Q7) Why are soot and dust bad for our health ?
- Q8) How dust affects visibility ?
- Q9) Why dust is essential for cloud formation ?

**TOPIC : WATER**

- Q1) Describe an activity to show Evaporation depends on
- a) Temperature
  - b) Surface area
  - c) Draught
- Q2) Describe an activity to show the presence of water vapour in air.
- Q3) What is dew?
- Q4) What is rainwater harvesting? Write about three ways of making use of rainwater.
- Q5) Name the salts present in –(i) Temporary hard water (ii) Permanent hard water
- Q6) Write methods of removal of (i) Temporary hardness (ii) Permanent hardness of water.
- Q7) Give reason for the following
- a) Liquid chlorine is added in the chlorination tank during purification of water
  - b) Water is known as a universal solvent
  - c) Spring water does not lather readily with ordinary soaps but rain water lathers easily
  - d) Fishes do not survive easily in polluted water
  - e) An aqueous solution of potassium nitrate is considered a homogeneous mixture.
- Q8) How are the following impurities removed from water supply



Q4. Identify the method used for separation of

- i) Pebbles from pulses      ii) Barn from wheat flour      iii) Husk from wheat
- iv) Iron from plastic      v) Ammonium chloride from sodium chloride
- vi) Pure copper sulphate from impurities      vii) Sand from water      viii) Milk from cream
- ix) Tea leaves from tea      x) Salt from sea water      xi) Oil from water
- xii) Chalk from a mixture of chalk and water      xiii) Pure water from sea water
- xiv) Kerosene from mixture of kerosene and water.

Q5. Explain why-

- i) If it rains after dust storm, the air becomes clear
- ii) When hot water is poured in a pot containing tea leaves, the tea leaves float but they sink within few minutes.

Q6. Which of the two will dissolve more sugar: cold water or warm water? Why?

### TOPIC :CHANGES AROUND US

Q1. Distinguish between and give examples for

- i) Natural changes and man-made changes      ii) Reversible changes and irreversible changes
- iii) Slow changes and fast changes      iv) Periodic changes and Non-periodic changes
- v) Desirable changes and undesirable changes      vi) Physical changes and chemical changes
- vii) Endothermic changes and exothermic changes

Q2. Identify whether the following changes are physical or chemical changes and give reason for your answer:

- i) Melting of ice      ii) Burning of magnesium ribbon      iii) Dissolution of salt to water
- iv) Addition of iron to acid      v) Heating of platinum wire      vi) Burning of sulphur powder
- vii) Magnetization of iron      viii) Rusting of iron

Q3. Define with one example each - a) Electrochemical reaction      b) Photochemical reaction

Q4. Explain why –

- i) Charring of sugar is chemical change
- ii) Slaking of lime is exothermic change
- iii) Dissolution of glucose in water is endothermic change

Q5. Explain how

- i) Iron blade is fixed to the wooden handle of the tools used to dig soil
- ii) Metal rim is fixed on wooden wheel

### SYLLABUS

UNIT 3, 4 & 5 : WATER

UNIT 6, 7 & 8 : SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

UNIT 9 & 10 : CHANGES AROUND US

UNIT 11, 12 & 13 : ELEMENTS , COMPOUNDS SYMBOLS AND FORMULAE

UNIT 14 & 15 : AIR AROUND US