

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DURGAPUR
QUESTION BANK & REVISION SHEET FOR PERIODIC ASSESSMENT II (2018-19)

CLASS-VI

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

TOPIC : INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY

Q1. Write the function of the following glass apparatus.

- a. Burette b. thistle funnel c. Retort d. Test tube

Q2. Name the various apparatus required for collection of a gas by downward displacement of water.

Q3. Why the various apparatus used in the chemistry laboratory are made of glass, though it is easily breakable?

Q4. Draw and label the following diagrams

- a. Pipette b. Flat bottom flask c. Measuring cylinder

Q5. What is the use of Tripod stand and retort stand in the lab?

TOPIC : SORTING MATERIALS INTO GROUPS

Q1. Give two example of each of the following materials.

- a. Opaque _____
b. Miscible liquid _____
c. Good conductor of heat _____
d. Non- lustrous _____
e. Float in water _____
f. Smooth to touch _____

Q2. Rewrite the following statements correctly by changing the underlined words

- a. Diamond is a translucent substance.
b. Rubber is a magnetic material
c. Air is opaque material.
d. Nitrogen is an example of a soluble gas.
e. A piece of wax sinks in water.

Q3. Differentiate between the following.

- a. Hard and Soft material
b. Magnetic and Non-magnetic material
c. Opaque and Transparent Object
d. Conductor and insulator

Q4. Give reason for the following.

- a. Some objects float in water and some sink in water.
b. A tumbler is not made of a piece of cloth.
c. The handle of a pressure cooker is covered with plastic coating
d. Metals lose their luster after few days.
e. Cooking utensils are not made of wood.

Q5. What do you understand by the word 'classification'? Mention two advantages of classifying the materials.

Q6. Raghav has a transparent paper, a liquid drops on it, making the paper transparent. Can you name the liquid dropped?

Q7. How is density related to floating and sinking of an object.

Q8. Why are the electric wires covered with plastics?

Q9. Give an example to explain that one object can be made from different materials.

Q10. Give an example of each of a combustible solid, liquid and gas.

Q11. A solid is put in the bucket of water. It floats just below the surface of the water. What do you think is the density of the object with relation to the density of water?

Q12. Define the following terms.

- a. Transparency b. Compressibility c. solubility

Q13. Liquid A is heavier than Liquid B but is lighter than Liquid C. When these 3 liquids are mixed together, then which one will form the lowermost layer and which one will form the uppermost layer? (None of the liquids are miscible)

Q13. During the preparation of lemonade, sugar should first be dissolved in warm water and then the ice cubes should be added. What will happen if the above steps are followed in reverse order?

TOPIC : ELEMENTS, COMPOUND AND MIXTURES.

Q1. What do you understand by the following terms.

- a. Molecules b. Formulae c. Metalloids d. symbols

Q2. Explain the arrangement of molecules in solid, liquid and gases.

Q3. What is a pure substance?

Q4. Which method is used to separate seeds from the fruit juice?

Q5. Define the following terms

- a. Filtration b. Decantation c. Sublimation

Q6. Explain how the dissolved salt in water can be separated by distillation.

Q7. Describe sieving, with an example.

Q8. What is a homogenous mixture? Give two example. Mention two properties of a mixture.

Q9. Name two substances that sublime on heating.

Q10. What is a saturated solution? How can we prepare a saturated solution of sugar in water? What will happen to such a solution after heating it.

Q11. How will you separate a mixture of sand, sugar and iron filings.

Q12. The visibility usually increases when it rains. Why does it happen?

Q13. Write the formula of the following compounds.

- a. Magnesium oxide b. Sodium sulphate c. Mercuric oxide d. Phosphorus trichloride
f. Iron oxide g. calcium chloride h. Copper sulphate i. Potassium chloride

Q14. An element A forms an oxide A_2O_5 .

- a. What is the valency of A ?
b. What will be the formula of chloride of A.

Q15. If the valency of carbon is 4 and that of Sulphur is 2, work out the formula of the compound formed by Carbon and sulphur.

TOPIC: WATER

Q1. What is the difference between evaporation and condensation.

Q2. Two metal containers are filled with the equal amount of water. One is kept in the Sun and the other in the shade for equal intervals of time. What do you think will happen after some time? Give reason behind your observation.

Q3. Why sea water cannot be used for drinking and other purpose.

Q4. Give two examples of each of the following.

- a. Sources of water b. Types of rainwater harvesting systems
c. Forms of precipitation of water
d. States of Water

Q5. Why the Sun is termed as the driving force for continuing the water cycle.