

මාවනැල්ල අධ්‍යාපන කලාපය
Mawanella Education Zone

තෙවන වාර පරීක්ෂණය - 2019
මුன்றාම තවணைப் பரீட்சை - 2019
Third Term Test - 2019

6 ශ්‍රේණිය
தரம் 6
Grade 6

විද්‍යාව I, II
விஞ்ஞானம் I, II
Science I, II

කාලය : පැය 2 යි
காலம் : 2 மணி
Time : 2 hours

Name:

Part I

- **Underline the most suitable answer.**

1. The factor highly taken in forecasting weather is,

I. Rainfall

III. Temperature

II. Humidity

IV. All given

2. Producer of the food chain is,

I. A herbivore

III. A carnivore

II. A plant

IV. An omnivore

3. What contain in a thermometer is,

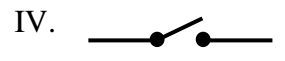
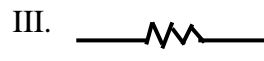
I. Mercury

III. Kerosene

II. Water

IV. Coconut oil

4. The standard symbols of resister is,



5. The instrument used to find the direction is,

I. The wind vane

III. The anemometer

II. The compass

IV. The photometer

6. The instrument that does not produce sound by vibrating string is,

I. The harmonium

III. The sitar

II. The guitar

IV. The violin

7. The advantages of light is / are,

a) To produce food in plants

b) For respiration of plants

c) For communication

I. Only 'a'

III. Only 'a' and 'c'

II. Only 'a' and 'b'

IV. All

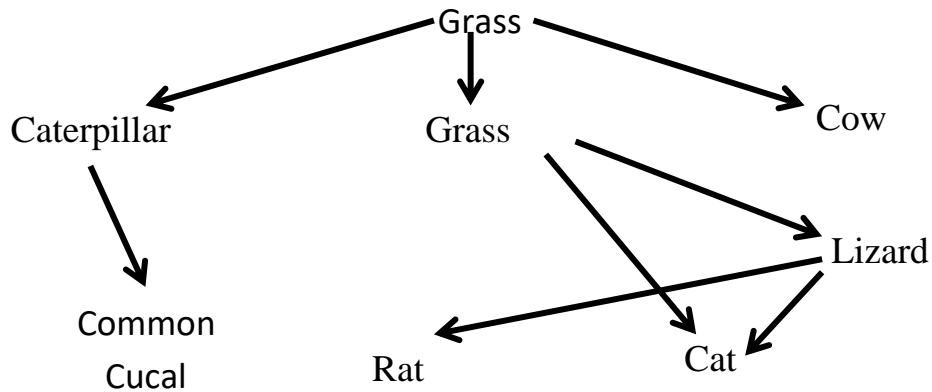
8. What is not a luminous object is,
 I. Sun III. Candle
 II. Fire fly IV. Moon
9. The way we receive energy from the sun is,
 I. In the form of heat
 II. In the form of light and heat
 III. In the form of light
 IV. Not in the form of any way given
10. The most suitable instrument for observing organisms not visible through naked eye is,
 I. The binocular III. The hand lens
 II. The telescope IV. The compound microscope
11. The process of producing energy in organisms is,
 I. Growth II. Respiration III. Nutrition IV. Reproduction
12. What is not a matter is,
 I. Heat II. Air III. Water IV. Soil
13. A substance with a smooth texture,
 I. Sand II. Clay III. Bricks IV. Gravels
14. The instrument given is used to measure
 I. Humidity
 II. Direction of the wind
 III. Speed of wind
 IV. Rain fall
15. plant → Rabbit → Tiger
 The second link of the above food chain is,
 I. The plants III. The rabbit and tiger
 II. The tiger IV. The rabbit
16. The gas obtained from the atmosphere in order to produce food in plant is,
 I. Carbon dioxide III. Oxygen
 II. Hydrogen IV. Nitrogen
17. How Mercury remains in room temperature is,
 I. As a solid III. As a gas
 II. As a liquid IV. As a crystal
18. This is not an electric conductor,
 I. A graphite rod III. A piece of paper
 II. A copper wire IV. A broach
19. What is given in the picture is,
 I. A tablet magnet
 II. A bar magnet
 III. A horse shoe magnet
 IV. A ring magnet
20. The body temperature of man in degree of Celsius is,
 I. 37°C II. 87°C III. 27°C IV. 97°C



Part II

- The first question is compulsory.
- Answer for 5 questions, including the first question.

1.



- What is the term used to introduce the diagram given?
- Name the producer given in it?
- Name two herbivorous animals?
- Name two carnivorous animals?
- Name two omnivorous animals?
- Write down a food chain with three links from the above diagram.
- From where do plants obtain energy in order to produce food?
- What is the gas emitted to the atmosphere in the process of producing food in plants?
- What is the term used to introduce the process of producing food in plants?
- Name a place where a food chain can be seen?

(2 *10= 20 marks)

2. If it is correct put (√) and if it is incorrect put (X).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| I. Electricity can be generated by the use of a dynamo. | () |
| II. Galvanometer is used to measure a small current. | () |
| III. Un rhythmic sounds are called music. | () |
| IV. Xylophone produces sound by vibrating plates. | () |
| V. Sound should be used in a way that is un-disturbing to others. | () |
| VI. Pins are not attracted to magnets. | () |

VII. Like poles of magnets are attracted. ()

VIII. Earth slips are frequent in areas like Badulla and Nuwara-Eliya. ()

IX. Natural disasters can be minimized through eco-friendly dead. ()

X. Cyclones affecting Sri Lanka are organing around Bengalle bay. ()

(10 marks)

3. Fill in the blanks.

I. The magnitude of the heat in a liquid is

II. Enlargement of a matter due to heat is called as

III. is produced by using expansion of liquids.

IV. Changing a solid matter in to liquid form due to heat is called as

V. When heating a piece of iron, it turns in to Colour.

VI. By the addition of gas in to the air, environmental temperature rises up.

VII. With the change of sea water temperature are form.

VIII. is the main source of heat.

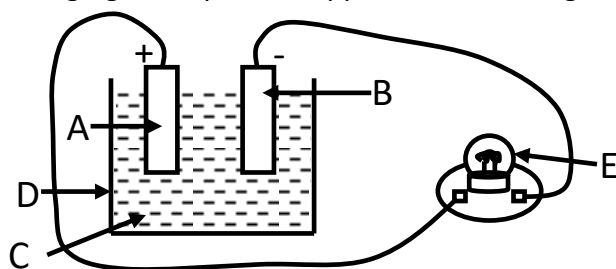
IX. When water boils, temperature never even-though the heat is continue to supply.

X. The matter gets , when heat is disappear from it.

(Contraction, changes, sun, tides, carbon dioxide, red, change of state, thermometer, expansion, temperature)

(10 Marks)

4. Following figure depicts an apparatus used for generating electricity.



I. Name A, B, C, D and E. (5 marks)

II. What is the name of this apparatus? (1 mark)

III. Name two basic electrical cells. (2 marks)

IV. Draw the above given apparatus by using symbols. (2 marks)



5. Match.

I	A factor needed to sight.	Music
II	An object emitting light	Magnetic field
III	Transparent materials.	Ear
IV	A collection of light rays.	Norpchcholei
V	Energy obtain from atoms	Magnetic poles
VI	There is thermal power station in.	Nuclear energy
VII	An organ sensitive to sound.	Light beams
VIII	The two ends that contain power more of a magnet.	Pure water
IX	The area where the magnetic power circulate around magnet.	Light source
X	Sounds that are rhythmically voice and played.	eye

(10 marks)

6. I. Name 3 state of matters. (3 marks)

II. Write down example materials by showing following physical properties.

a) Hardness

b) Elasticity

c) Brittleness (3 marks)

III. Name 3 categories of water based on saltiness. (2 marks)

IV. How much is the percentage of water that man can make use in the earth? (1 mark)

V. What is the salt most abundant in sea water? (1 mark)

(10 marks)