

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2026-27)

Date: _____ **Class:** 6 **Div:** _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Sub: Science**
Name: _____ **Worksheet: Revision Ch: 4 & 6 (PT-2)**

Revision

Q1. Choose the correct option and answer the following questions:

- i. Which is an example of a magnetic substance?
(a) Wood (b) Nickel (c) Cobalt (d) Both (b) & (c)
- ii. Magnets have a shape
(a) cylindrical (b) Bar (c) Horse shoe (d) All of these
- iii. Which is a natural magnet?
(a) Magnetite (b) Meteorites (c) The earth (d) All of these
- iv. Magnets attract
(a) wood (b) plastic (c) paper (d) iron
- v. The amount of space that an object occupies :
(a) Volume (b) Density (c) Mass (d) None
- vi. Sandpaper and petals of a flower can be easily distinguished due to their distinct _____.
(a) Texture (b) Colour (c) Form (d) Lustre
- vii. Which of the following gas is soluble in water?
(a) Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen (c) Oxygen (d) Both (a) and (b)
- viii. Which of the following is a set of translucent materials?
(a) Oiled paper and sun glasses (b) Frosted glass and wood
(c) Paper and cardboard (d) Vegetable oil and cardboard
- ix. When a bar magnet is brought near iron dust, most of the dust sticks:
(a) near the middle (b) equally everywhere (c) near two ends (d) at the middle and ends

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- i. North and south poles are found to exist in _____
- ii. An object that attracts materials like iron, nickel and cobalt is called _____ -
- iii. Materials which are attracted towards magnet are known as _____ substances.
- iv. Repulsion is a sure test of _____.
- v. Matters occupy _____ and have _____.
- vi. _____ is the sorting and grouping things on the basis of a common or similar property.
- vii. The measure of quantity of an object is called its _____
- viii. Liquids that are mixed with each other are _____ liquids.
- ix. Some metals lose their shine with time due to the action of _____ & _____.

Q3. Answer the following questions in One word:

- i. Loss of magnetic property of a magnet.
- ii. A freely suspended magnet always points in this direction.
- iii. If magnet's poles are left free, it tend to become weaker.
- iv. A metal that exists in a liquid state at room temperature.
- v. Substance that completely disappear or dissolve in water.
- vi. Materials that are easy to compress.
- vii. The property of a material to dissolve in a liquid.
- viii. A material with a definite volume but not a definite shape.
- ix. This is a navigation instrument.
- x. A naturally occurring magnetic rock.

Q4. Write the answers of the following questions in a class notebook:

- i. Write the causes of demagnetisation.
- ii. What is an attractive property of a magnet?
- iii. Give any four uses of magnets.
- iv. Write the differences between natural and artificial magnets.
- v. Draw different types of magnets and label its poles.
- vi. Name two gases that are soluble and insoluble in water.
- vii. Name any two miscible and immiscible liquids.
- viii. Draw an arrangement of particles in three state of matter.
- ix. What is a transparent material? Give an example.