## BHARATH COACHING CENTRE

6<sup>th</sup> CBSE Motion and measurements of distances Total: 40

Science Time: 2.00hrs

 $\underline{\mathsf{SECTION} - \mathsf{A}} \qquad \qquad \mathsf{5} \times \mathsf{1} = \mathsf{5}$ 

1. Motion of the needle of a sewing machine \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Motion of a child on a swing is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Motion of wheel of a bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Five kilometer is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Name two examples of periodic motion.

 $\underline{\mathsf{SECTION}} - \underline{\mathsf{B}}$  10 X 2 = 20

- 6. Define rest and motion.
- 7. State two precautions to be observed while measuring length with the help of a meter scale.
- 8. Define the term standard unit.
- 9. How can a measured length be expressed?
- 10. List the common characteristic of living things.
- 11. Why can a pace or a footstep not be used as a standard unit of length?
- 12. Write the similarities and differences between the motion of a bicycle and a ceiling fan that has been switched on.
- 13. The distance between Radha's home and her school is 3250m. Express this distance in km.
- 14. The height of a person is 1.65m. Express this in mm and cm.
- 15. Give two examples each of modes of transport used on land, water and air.

 $\frac{\mathsf{SECTION} - \mathsf{C}}{\mathsf{SECTION}} = \mathsf{SECTION} - \mathsf{C}$ 

- 16. Why do we need standard unit for measurement?
- 17. How are the motions of a wheel of a moving bicycle and a mark on a blade of a moving electric fan different? Explain.
- 18. Give two examples for each of the following motions: i) Linear motion ii) Spinning motion iii) oscillatory motion iv) periodic motion v)vibrational motion vi) Circular motion vii) Random motion