

බස්නාහිර පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் Department of Education - Western Province	
තෙවන වාර ඇගයීම Year End Evaluation -- 2021	
ශ්‍රේණිය தரம் } 06 Grade	විෂය பாடம் } Science Subject
පත්‍රය வினாத்தாள் } I, II Paper	පැය மணித்தியாலம் } 02 Hours

Name --

Part I

Underline the correct answer.

01. This figure shows,

1. Sea anemone.
2. Coral polyp.
3. Micro-organism.
4. Crab.



02. The given experiment is used to identify carbon dioxide in the exhaled air.

What is the liquid named as A?

1. Water
2. Coconut oil
3. Lime water
4. Kerosene oil

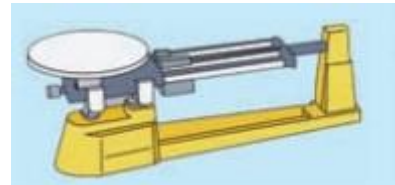


03. Things without a mass and do not occupy space are known as,

1. Matter
2. Energy
3. Biomass
4. Petroleum gas

04. The ability of the metal to be hammered into thin sheets without breaking is called,

1. Brittleness
2. Elasticity
3. Malleability
4. Ductility



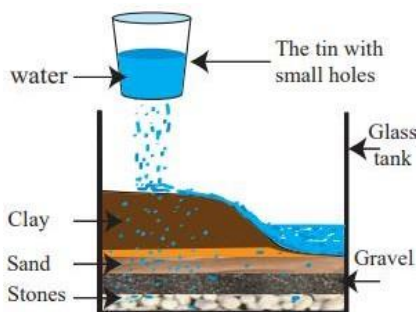
05. The A and B equipment's respectively are,

1. Compound microscope and spring balance
2. Compound microscope and triple beam balance
3. Telescope and triple beam balance
4. Telescope and spring balance

6. Select the examples for matter that exist in liquid state and gaseous state respectively

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Kerosene oil and steam | 2. Water and ice |
| 3. Copper and steam | 4. Steam and kerosene oil |

7. This apparatus is used to observe the behavior of rain drops when they fall onto earth.



The water falls through the small holes of the tin represent,

- Surface water
- Ground water
- Precipitation
- Surface water and ground water

8. Which of the following is not a fossil fuel?

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Coal | 2. Petroleum oil | 3. Petroleum gas | 4. Coconut shells |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|

9. Identify the following equipment that uses solar energy.

- Solar cooker
- Solar water heater
- Solar panel
- Solar cell



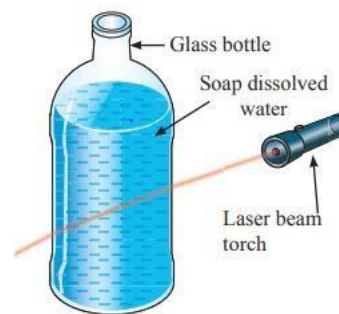
10. The table given below shows how transparent, translucent and opaque objects are used in day today activities. Select the answer, which is suitable to fill the blanks A, B, C

Material used	Transparent/Translucent /Opaque	Incident
1. Glass	A	Used in front of photo frames.
2. Tissue papers	B	To make Vesak lanterns
3. cardboard	C	Box to keep film roles

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Translucent, Transparent, Opaque | 2. Translucent, Opaque, Transparent |
| 3. Opaque, Transparent, Translucent | 4. Transparent, Translucent, Opaque |

11. The following figure shows an activity done in the classroom. A laser light is directed to a bottle contain soap water. This activity confirms that,

1. Light does not travel in a straight line.
2. Light travels in a straight line.
3. A medium is needed to transmit light.
4. A medium is not needed for the transmission of light.



12. Which instrument produce sound like a drum?

1. Guitar
2. Flute
3. Udakkiya
4. Violin

13. A file clip has fallen into a glass of water. What can be used to get the file clip out of the glass without either spilling water or putting your hand in?

1. Compass
2. Another file clip
3. A magnet
4. An iron nail



14. What are magnetic poles?

1. Regions where magnetic power of attraction is high.
2. Regions where there is no magnetic power.
3. Regions where magnetic power of attraction is low.
4. Regions where no magnetic power of repulsion.

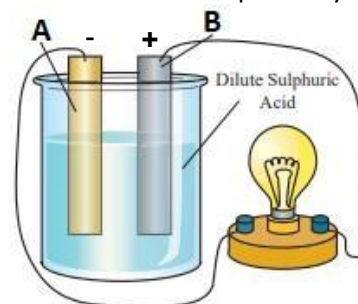
15. The given apparatus is a/an,



1. Ammeter
2. Galvanometer
3. Voltmeter
4. Milliammeter

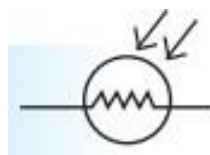
16. This is a simple cell. What are the substances that can be used as A and B respectively in the simple cell?

1. Copper plate and Zinc plate
2. Zinc plate and Copper plate
3. Two Copper plates
4. Two Zinc plates



17. What is the device represented by the given symbol?

1. Light dependent resistor
2. Resistor
3. Ammeter
4. Dry cell



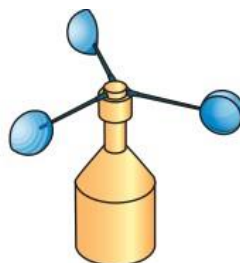
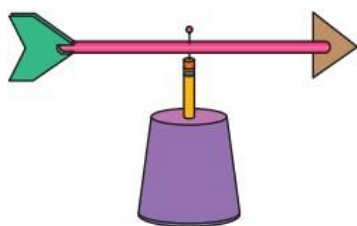
18. What is the average temperature of human body?

1. 30 °C
2. 40 °C
3. 37 °C
4. 39 °C

19. Select the **incorrect** statement.

1. All the links of a food chain are important for the balance of the environment.
2. Destruction of one organism in a food chain affects the survival of the other links in the food chain.
3. When there is a large diversity in the food consumed by animals, their existence is more established.
4. The collection of food webs that shows the inter relationship among animals and plants for food is known as a food chain.

20. Select the answer that gives functions of the given instruments respectively.



1. To measure speed of the wind and direction of the wind
2. To measure the direction of the wind and speed of the wind
3. To measure direction of the wind and humidity
4. To measure humidity and direction of the wind

Part II

Answer five questions. **First question is compulsory.**

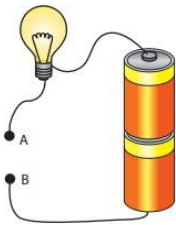
01.

(A). This circuit is made up of two dry cells, connecting wires, switch and a torch bulb.

- Give one observation after completing the circuit
- Draw circuit diagram for the above setup using symbols.
- What is an electric circuit?



(B). The below setup is used to find the materials which pass electricity and the materials which do not pass electricity.



- The given materials are kept between A and B. Mention whether the bulb lights up or not.
 - Carbon rod from a dry cell –
 - Pencil rod –
 - A piece of plastic –
 - A piece of polythene –
- What is the term used for the materials which carry electricity?
- What is the term used for the materials which do not carry electricity?

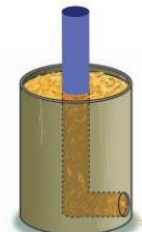
(C). Consider the following figure.

- Name the given electronic appliance.
- Name the long terminal of this device?
- Name the short terminal of this device?



(D). This stove uses biomass as the fuel.

- What is biomass?
- Name the biomass used in this stove.
- Write another biomass.
- Give one advantage of this stove.



(16Marks)

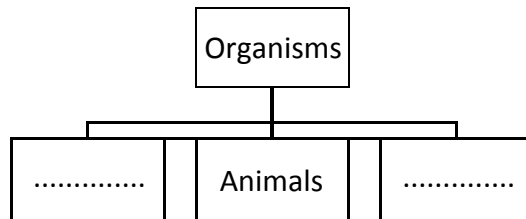
02. A) A student collected two water samples.

sample A – some water rotted with hay

sample B – water taken from a pond

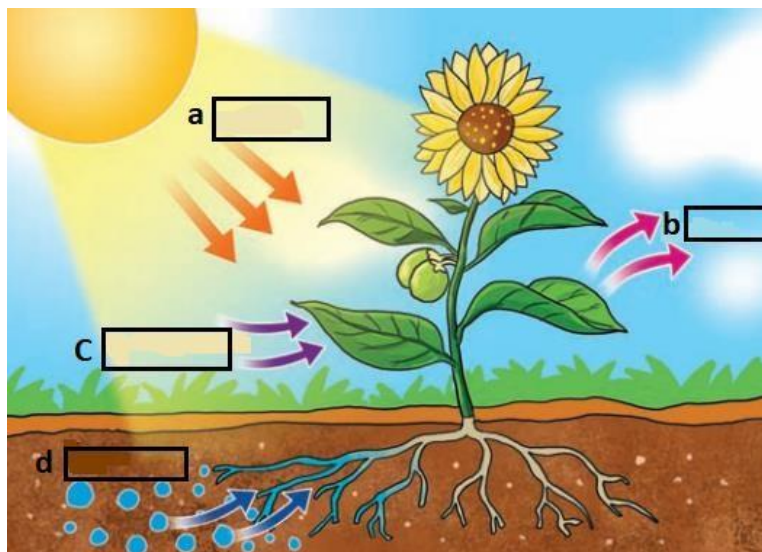
The samples are taken separately into glass slides and observed using an instrument.

- i. Name this instrument.
- ii. What do we call the organisms that cannot be seen with the naked eye?
- iii. Organisms are divided into three groups. Fill the blanks of the diagram.



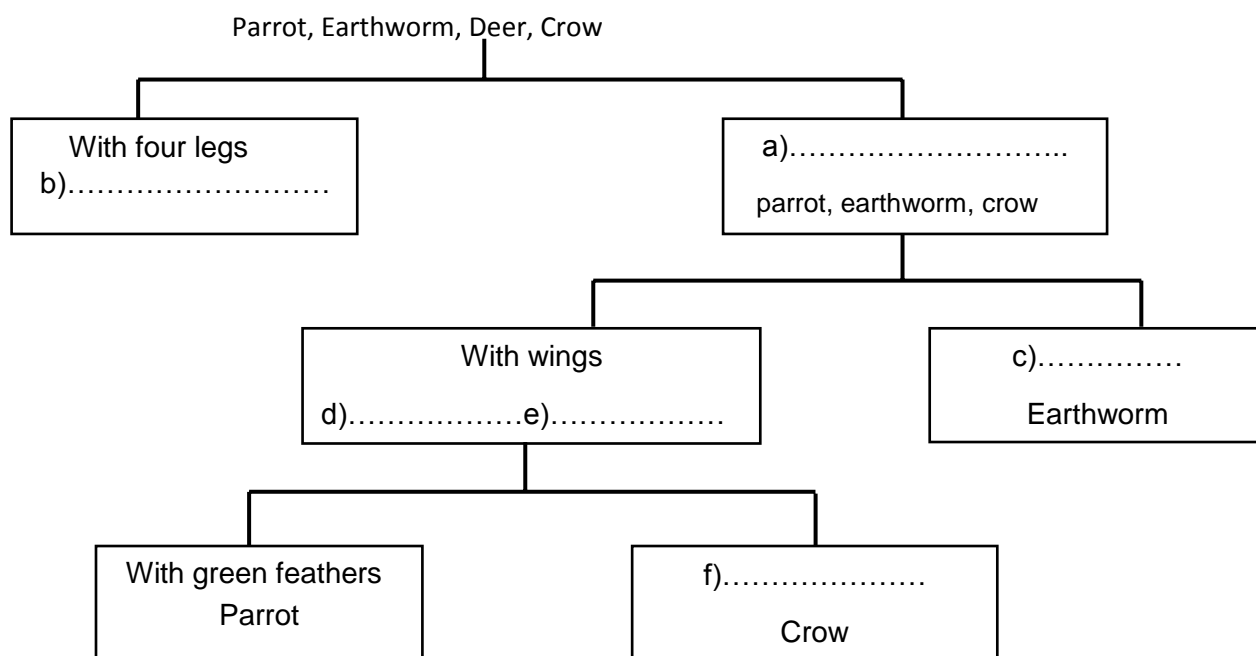
(B). The following figure shows the process by which green plants produce food. Fill the blanks using the given words.

(Oxygen, carbon dioxide, sun light, water)



(C). Dichotomous key is used to classify organisms.

Fill in the blanks.



(11 Marks)

03. (A) Mark “v” if the statement is correct and mark “x” if the statement is wrong in brackets.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| i. Air occupies space. | () |
| ii. Electricity can be produced from tidal waves. | () |
| iii. Sun is not an energy source. | () |
| iv. The percentage of water that we can consume is 0.01%. | () |
| v. As rubber is a brittle substance it is used to make gloves and baby teat | () |

(B) Match A and B.

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| i. From wells and springs, we can obtain | Sodium chloride |
| ii. A salt dissolved in sea water | Fossil fuel |
| iii. A physical property of coal | Energy |
| iv. A water body with brackish water | Ground water |
| v. The ability to do work | Lagoon |
| vi. Formed due to the high temperature and pressure in the inner earth. | Brittleness |

(11 Marks)

04. (A). Fill in the blanks using the words given in the brackets.

(Thermometer, Hambanthota, sources, High tide and low tide, endoscope, nuclear, luminous objects)

- i. The objects which produce energy are called energy
- ii. We useto measure temperature.
- iii.Region where wind power station is installed in Sri Lanka.
- iv.means the changes in the sea level due to the effect of sun and the moon.
- v. Electricity can be produced using the energy of atoms.
- vi. The objects which produce their own light are called
- vii..... is used to observe the inner organ of the body.

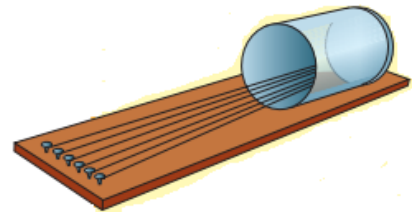
(B). Weather is an atmospheric condition at a specified place during a short time period. Natural disasters occur due to the changes in the weather.

- i. Name four main factors that determine the weather.
- ii. Name two natural disasters due to climate changes.

(11 Marks)

05. Sound can be produced by the vibration of objects.

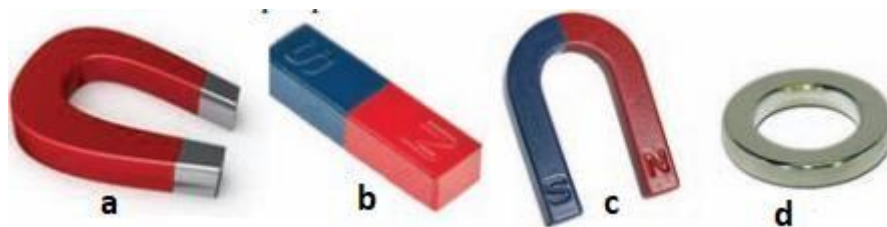
- i. What do we call the objects that produce sound?
- ii. Non rhythmic sounds are called noises. Name two types of noises that can be heard in the urban environment.
- iii. This is an instrument made by grade 6 students for the activities of related to sound.
 - a) Name this instrument.
 - b) Name two materials that can be used to make the above instrument.
 - c) Name two other instruments produce sound in the same way as this instrument.
- iv. What is the organ sensitive for sound?
- v. How can we use televisions and radios without disturbing others?



(11 Marks)

06. There are various types of magnets.

i. Name the given magnets



ii. You are provided with the given objects.

(a piece of iron, brass nail, copper wire, a coin, a pin, a piece of plastic, a needle, a piece of wood) Fill the table using the given materials.

Objects attract towards magnet	Objects do not attract towards magnets

iii.



A



B

a) Which incident out of A and B shows attraction?

b) What is the reason for attraction?

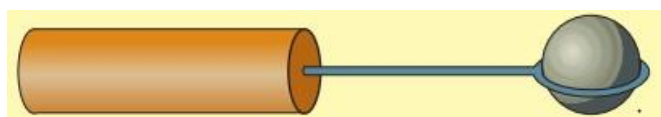
iv) A magnet always lies still between the North and South direction. What is the pole of magnet directed towards the north direction?

v) Give two instances that we use magnets.

(11 Marks)

07. (A). Objects get warm when heated. Temperature is the measurement of warmness or coldness.

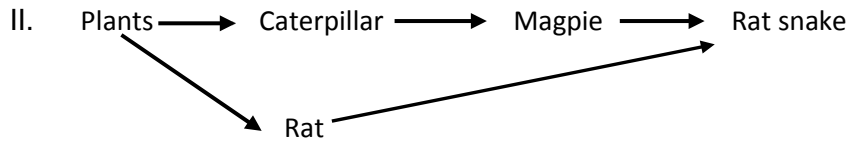
I. What is the observation when heating the wire loop?



II. Give the reason for the above observation.

(B). There are three groups of organisms according to the mode of nutrition.

I. Name the 3 groups of organisms according to the mode of nutrition.



a) Name the producer of above given food web.

b) Write a food chain with 3 links from the above food web.

c) Name the third link of the above food chain.

d) Give one special feature of the organism that considered as the first link.

III. Name one organism which has faced the threat of extinction as they depend on only one type of food.

(C).

I. What is the most dangerous viral disease that started two years ago and still spreading around the world?

II. Write down an action that can be taken to protect yourself from that disease.

(11 Marks)

6 ශ්‍රේණිය - තෙවන වාර ඇගයීම 2021

පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය

I කොටස

- 1) 1
- 2) 3
- 3) 2
- 4) 4
- 5) 2
- 6) 1
- 7) 3
- 8) 4
- 9) 1
- 10) 4
- 11) 2
- 12) 3
- 13) 3
- 14) 1
- 15) 2
- 16) 1
- 17) 1
- 18) 3
- 19) 4
- 20) 2

(෧.20 × 2 = 40)

II කොටස

1) (A)

- (i) බල්බය දැල්වූ විට (෧.01)
- (ii) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට (෧.02)
- (iii) විදුලි ධාරාවක් ගලායාමට සකසා ඇති පද්ධතියක් (෧.02)

(B)

- (i) වියළි කෝෂයක කාබන් කූර, පැන්සල් කූර (෧.02)
- (ii) විද්‍යුත් සන්නායක (෧.01)
- (iii) විද්‍යුත් පරිවාරක (෧.01)

(C)

- (i) ආලෝක විමෝචක ඩයෝඩය (LED) (෧.01)
- (ii) ධන අග්‍රය (෧.01)
- (iii) සෘණ අග්‍රය (෧.01)

(D)

(i) ඉන්ධනයක් ලෙස භාවිතා කළ හැකි ශාක හා සත්ත්ව ද්‍රව්‍ය (ල.01)

(ii) ලී කුඩු හෝ දහයිසා (ල.01)

(iii) දර, පොල්කටු අඟුරු, පිදුරු හෝ නිවැරදි පිළිතුරක් (ල.01)

(iv) වියදම අඩුවීම (ල.01)

(මුළු ලකුණු 16)

2) (A) (i) සංයුක්ත අන්වීක්ෂය (ආලෝක අන්වීක්ෂය) (ල.02)

(ii) ක්ෂුද්‍ර ජීවීන් (ල.01)

(iii) ශාක, සතුන්, ක්ෂුද්‍රජීවීන් (ල.03)

(B) a- සූර්ය ශක්තිය

b- ඔක්සිජන්

c- කාබන්ඩයොක්සයිඩ්

d- ජලය (ල.02)

(C) a- පාද හතරක් නැති

b- ගෝනා

c -පියාපත් නැති

d-e- ගිරවා, කපුටා

f- කොළපාට පිහාටු නැති $(\text{ල.}\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$

(මුළු ලකුණු 11)

3)

A.

(i) ✓

(ii) ✓

(iii) x

(iv) ✓

(v) x (ල.05)

B.

A

B

- i. ලිංවලින් හා උල්පත්වලින් අපට ලැබෙනුයේ සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- ii. මුහුදු ජලයේ දිය වී ඇති ලවණයකි පොසිල ඉන්ධන
- iii. අඟුරුවල පවතින භෞතික ගුණය වන්නේ ශක්තියයි.
- iv. කිවුල් දිය පිරි ජලාශයකි භූගත ජලය
- v. කාර්යය කිරීමේ හැකියාව කළපුව
- vi. පෘථිවි අභ්‍යන්තරයේ උෂ්ණත්වය හා පීඩන භූගුරුතාවය
- වෙනස්කම් නිසා නිර්මාණය වේ. (ල.06)

(මුළු ලකුණු 11)

4.

A.

- (i) ශක්ති ප්‍රභව
- (ii) උෂ්ණත්වමානය
- (iii) හම්බන්තොට
- (iv) වඩදිය හා බාදිය
- (v) න්‍යෂ්ටික
- (vi) දීප්ත වස්තු
- (vii) එන්ඩොස්කෝපය (උ.07)

B.

- (i) වර්ෂාපතනය
උෂ්ණත්වය
ආර්ද්‍රතාව
සුළඟේ වේගය හා දිශාව (උ.02)

(ii) සුළි සුළං, ගංවතුර, නියඟය, නායයාම (උ.02) (මුළු ලකුණු 11)

5.

- (i) ධ්වනි ප්‍රභව (උ.01)
- (ii) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට (උ.02)
- (iii)
 - a) ටින් වීණාව (උ.01)
 - b) සිහින් කම්බි/ කුඩා ටින් එකක්/ ඇණ කිහිපයක්/ තුනී ලෑලි කැල්ලක් (උ.02)
 - c) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට (උ.02)
- (iv) කණ (උ.01)
- (v) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට (උ.02) (මුළු ලකුණු 11)

6.

- (i)
 - a = ධ්‍රැව ප්‍රමිතක
 - b = දෘශ්‍ය ප්‍රමිතක
 - c = u හැඩැති ප්‍රමිතක
 - d = වලයාකාර ප්‍රමිතක (උ.02)

(ii)

වුම්බකයට ආකර්ෂණය වන ද්‍රව්‍ය	වුම්බකයට ආකර්ෂණය නොවන ද්‍රව්‍ය
1. යකඩ කැබලි	පිත්තල ඇණ
2. කාසිය	ජලාස්ථික් කැබැල්ල
3. ඇල්පෙනෙත්ත	ලී කැබැල්ල
4. ඉඳිකටුව	තඹ කම්බි

(ල.04)

(iii)

a) B

b) විජාතීය ධ්‍රැව නිසා (ල.02)

(iv) උත්තර ධ්‍රැවය (ල.01)

(v) නිවැරදි පිළිතුරට (ල.02)

(මුළු ලකුණු 11)

7.

A.

(i) කම්බි පුඩුව තුළින් විදුරු බෝලය ගමන් කිරීම (ල.01)

(ii) කම්බි පුඩුව ප්‍රසාරණය වීම (ල.01)

B.

(i) (a) ශාක හක්ෂක

(b) මාංශ හක්ෂක

(c) සර්ව හක්ෂක (ල.03)

(ii) (a) ශාක

(b) ශාක \longrightarrow මීයා \longrightarrow ගැරඬියා

(c) ගැරඬියා

(d) ආහාර නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමට (ල.02)

(iii) පැන්ඩා (ල.01)

C.

(i) කොවිඩ් 19 (ල.01)

(ii) සෞඛ්‍යාරක්ෂිත පිළිවෙත් අනුගමනය කිරීම, එන්නත් ලබා ගැනීම, මුඛ ආවරණ පැළඳීම (ල.02)

(මුළු ලකුණු 11)