

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

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CH-6

MATERIALS AROUND USI LOGIC-BASED QUESTIONS

1. Why can't a tumbler made of cloth be used for storing water?

Ans A tumbler cannot be made of cloth because cloth is not designed to hold liquids; it has tiny pores that would allow water to leak through, making it unsuitable for storing water.

2. "All lustrous materials are not metals." Explain.

Ans Yes, all lustrous materials are not metals. While metals like gold and silver are lustrous, non-metals like diamond and certain minerals like iodine also exhibit lustre.

3. How can transparent water be made opaque?

Ans Transparent water can be made opaque by

- * Adding substances like milk, clay or powdered dyes to it.
- * Freezing water can create ice, which is usually opaque or translucent.
- * Boiling also makes water opaque because steam formed during boiling reduces transparency of water.

4. Can we use paper-like materials for making cooking utensils? Why or why not?

Ans No, paper-like materials are not suitable for making cooking utensils because,

* they cannot withstand the high temperature and moisture involved in cooking.

* they can easily tear, burn or disintegrate when exposed to heat and liquids.

5. Describe an experiment to show that our palm is translucent.

Ans Aim: To show that our palm is translucent.

Materials Needed : Torch

Procedure:

* In a dark place, cover the glass of a torch with your palm.

* Turn on the torch

Observation: It is seen that the light from the torch passes through the palm, but not clearly.

Conclusion: This demonstrates that our palm is translucent.

6. Name the properties that are shown by all the materials.

Ans Some characteristics of all materials :

* All materials can be felt by one or more of our senses.

* All materials occupy space.

* All materials possess mass.

7. Why are the handles of cooking utensils made from bakelite or wood?

Ans Cooking utensils have handles made from bakelite or wood because they are poor conductors of heat, also known as insulators.

8. How does sorting help a shopkeeper?

Ans. Sorting helps a shopkeeper in the following ways:

* The shopkeeper can locate the required object easily and quickly.

* The shopkeeper can easily come to know what stocks are going to finish and can purchase them.

9. You are provided with two substances A and B. Substance A sinks in water while B floats on it. What do you infer about their density?

Ans. * Substance A is denser than substance B.

* An object will sink if it is denser than the liquid in which it is placed and will float if it is less dense.

10. Think and write at least four materials that can be used to make a tumbler.

Ans. * Plastic * Glass * Stainless steel * Silver.

II. HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS:

Q1. Refer TB pg.no:127.

Ans: Transparent : Air, clear glass, sun glasses, Pure water.

Translucent : Sautéed onions, Single piece of tissue paper.

Opaque : Ceramic, stone, Human body.

Q2. Refer TB Pg.no:127

Ans. * Glass door - transparent, * Brick wall - opaque,
* Frosted glass pane - translucent, * cardboard carton - opaque,
* Mango tree - opaque