

Class VI Science – Curiosity

Chapter 1 – The Wonderful World of Science

Worksheet

Name: _____

Class/Section: _____

Date: _____

Roll No.: _____

A. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option.

1. Science is mainly a way:

- (a) Memorising facts
- (b) Thinking, observing and doing things
- (c) Playing games
- (d) Reading stories

2. What is the most important quality for learning science?

- (a) Curiosity
- (b) Silence
- (c) Memorisation
- (d) Speed

3. Which of the following is a part of the scientific method?

- (a) Guessing without testing
- (b) Observing and asking questions
- (c) Memorising answers
- (d) Avoiding experiments

4. What is a possible answer or guess to a scientific question called?

- (a) Observation
- (b) Hypothesis
- (c) Result
- (d) Conclusion

5. Which of the following is an example of science in everyday life?

- (a) Finding why a bicycle tyre is flat
- (b) Watching television
- (c) Drawing a picture
- (d) Singing a song

6. What happens to water when it is cooled sufficiently?

- (a) It becomes steam
- (b) It becomes ice
- (c) It disappears

(d) It becomes fire

7. Which instrument is used to measure temperature?

(a) Ruler

(b) Balance

(c) Thermometer

(d) Compass

8. Which question is most useful for developing curiosity?

(a) Why does this happen?

(b) Who will give me the answer?

(c) Can I avoid this?

(d) Do I need to learn this?

9. According to the chapter, science can be found:

(a) Only in laboratories

(b) Only in schools

(c) Everywhere around us

(d) Only in books

10. What should we do if our first guess is found to be wrong?

(a) Stop asking questions

(b) Make another possible explanation and test it

(c) Ignore the result

(d) Copy someone else's answer

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. Science begins with _____ and the desire to know more.

2. Science helps us understand the _____ around us.

3. A possible answer to a scientific question is called a _____.

4. The first step of the scientific method is to _____ carefully.

5. After making a guess, we _____ it through experiments or observations.

6. Water changes into _____ when it is cooled sufficiently.

7. Water changes into _____ when it is heated to its boiling point.

8. A _____ is used to measure temperature.

9. Scientists study their observations and _____ the results.

10. To be a wise person, one must be a _____ person.

C. True or False

Write True or False.

1. Science is limited only to laboratories. _____

2. Curiosity encourages us to ask questions. _____

3. Observation is an important part of science. _____

4. A hypothesis is always proved correct. _____

5. Scientists can learn from an incorrect guess. _____

6. Water can change its form when temperature changes. _____

7. Only scientists working in laboratories can use scientific thinking. _____
8. Asking "Why?" can help us learn more about the world. _____
9. We should stop investigating when our first guess is wrong. _____
10. Science helps us understand things around us. _____

D. Match the Following

Column A	Column B
1. Curiosity	a. Study of results
2. Observation	b. A possible explanation
3. Hypothesis	c. Wanting to know more
4. Experiment	d. Carefully noticing something
5. Analyse	e. Testing an idea

E. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is science?
2. What does curiosity mean?
3. What is a hypothesis?
4. Write the first step of the scientific method.
5. Name the instrument used to measure temperature.
6. What happens to water when it freezes?
7. What happens to water when it boils?
8. Why should we ask questions in science?
9. Name any two things that we can study using science.
10. What should we do after making a hypothesis?

F. Short Answer Questions

1. Why is curiosity important in science?

2. Write the five main steps of the scientific method.

3. Give two examples of how science is used in our everyday life.

4. Why should we not be afraid of getting an incorrect answer in science?

5. How can a bicycle repair person use scientific thinking?

G. Apply Your Thinking

1. Riya notices that a plant kept near a window is growing better than a plant kept in a dark room. What question can she ask?

2. Aman finds that his torch is not working. Write how he could use the scientific method to find the reason.

3. Your friend says that a particular pencil writes better than another pencil. How could you test this idea fairly?

4. You notice that ice melts faster in one place than another. What questions could you ask to investigate this?

H. Complete the Scientific Method

Read the situation and complete the steps.

Situation: Meena notices that one of her plants is growing faster than another plant.

1. Observation:

2. Question:

3. Hypothesis:

4. Test:

5. Analyse the results:

I. Case-Based Question

Aarav's pen suddenly stops writing. He thinks that the ink may have finished.

He checks the pen and finds that there is still enough ink. He then thinks that the ink may have dried near the tip. He tests the pen again and finds that it starts writing after cleaning the tip.

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Aarav observe?

2. What was his first hypothesis?

3. Was his first hypothesis correct?

4. What new hypothesis did he make?

5. Which scientific skill did Aarav use?

J. Higher Order Thinking Questions

1. A student says, "Science means only doing experiments in a laboratory." Do you agree? Give a reason for your answer.

2. Why is observation important before asking a scientific question?

3. Suppose your first explanation for a problem is proved wrong. What should you do next?

4. Can a cook, electrician or bicycle repair person think like a scientist? Explain with one example.

K. Challenge Questions

1. You have two identical glasses containing equal amounts of water. One glass is kept in sunlight and the other in a cool room. Predict what may happen after some time. How would you test your prediction?

2. A student says, "If my hypothesis is wrong, my experiment was a failure." Is this statement correct? Explain.

3. Think of one problem you face in your daily life. Write how you could use the scientific method to investigate it.

Answer Key

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (b)
7. (c)
8. (a)
9. (c)
10. (b)

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. curiosity
2. world
3. hypothesis

4. observe
5. test
6. ice
7. steam
8. thermometer
9. analyse
10. whys

C. True or False

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. False
8. True
9. False
10. True

D. Match the Following

- 1 – c
- 2 – d
- 3 – b
- 4 – e
- 5 – a

Scientific Method – Quick Revision

k → **Guess** → **Test** → **Analyse**

A scientist observes carefully, asks questions, makes a hypothesis

Chapter 1 – The Wonderful World of Science

Practice regularly and keep asking questions!