

Class VI - Ch-4

Assignment

Sorting Materials into Groups.

Q. I Answer these questions:-

1. What is material?

Ans. A substance or thing which is used in making different objects is called material.

2. Name two classes of material.

Ans. Naturally occurring material and Man-made material

3. Give examples of Natural and Man-made material

Ans. Wood, cotton, sand, fruits etc are natural
Plastic, glass, nylon, soaps etc are man-made.

4. On what basis do we classify objects?

Ans. We classify objects on the basis of their shape, colour, material and nature.

5. Give one word for the following-

1. Shine on the surface of some materials.

→ Lustre

2. A substance through which light can not pass.

→ Opaque

3. A material which gets scratched by a hard material.

→ Soft

4. A substance which dissolves in water.

→ Soluble5. A substance which partially allows the light to pass through it. Translucent6. The hardest, naturally occurring substance Diamond7. The softest substance which prepared from soapstone.
Talcum powder

Q Name four substances which have

a. Lustre - Gems, iodine, gold and diamond.

b. No lustre - Wax, Paper, wood and plastic.

Q Classify the following things as soluble or insoluble -

→ Common salt, sugar, copper sulphate, washing soda are soluble

→ Sand, talcum powder, chalk and iron filings are insoluble

Q Classify the following things on the basis of sinking or floating.

→ Plastic beads, wood, thermocol, rubber and air filled balloon are floating

→ Sand, aluminium and gold sink in water.

Q What are important properties of materials?

→ Appearance, hardness, solubility, Transparency, floating and sinking are the properties of materials.

Q How will you determine hardness of given substance?

→ By scratching the given substance on another substance we can find its hardness. If the substance scratches the other substance, then it is hard. However, if it gets scratched, then it is a soft substance.

Q Which gas is used by aquatic animals and plants for breathing?

Ans. Aquatic animals and plants use oxygen dissolved in water for breathing.

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I → Fill in the blanks:-

1. Common salt is Soluble in water.
2. Coconut oil floats on the surface of water.
3. Most of the gases are insoluble in water.
4. Glass is a transparent substance.
5. The freshly sand papered surface of a metal has lustre.

II

The statements given below are incorrect.
Write the correct statements.

Incorr 1. An old copper object is reddish in colour.

Correct → An old copper object is greenish in colour.

Incorr 2. Diamond is an opaque substance.

corr → Diamond is a transparent substance.

Incorr 3. Honey floats on the surface of water.

corr - Honey sinks down in water.

or - Rubber floats on the surface of water.

Incorr 4. Alcohol is immiscible with water.

corr - Alcohol is Miscible with water.

In 5. Talcum is the hardest substance in nature.

Correct Talcum is the Softest substance in nature.

Book work

Q. III Match the statements -

1. A material which is capable of scratching another material - Hard
2. A liquid which does not dissolve in water - Immiscible
3. A term used to describe a particular kind of matter - material
4. A substance through which you can see partially - Translucent
5. A gas which is soluble in water - Carbon dioxide

Q. IV True/False -

1. Iodine crystals have lustre. (T)
2. Diamond is the naturally occurring hardest substance. (T)
3. Mercury is a liquid metal. (T)
4. Butter paper is transparent material. (F)
5. Honey is immiscible with water - (F)
6. Natural water contains dissolved carbon-dioxide, which helps in the respiration of fishes. (F)

Q. V Circle the odd one out from the following

1. Jasmine, marigold, bucket and rose
2. Gems, aluminium, silver and lead.
3. Chair, table, cupboard, baby and bed.
4. common salt, glucose, copper sulphate and powdered glass