RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA
VI/SCIENCE/2017-18
OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET

1. Name the scientist who suggested MKS system which later became SI system?
a) Isaac Newton
b) Giovanni Giorgi
c) Napoleon Bonaparte
d) Galileo Galilee

2. The distance between Delhi and Mumbai is usually expressed in units of
a) Decametre
b) Metre
c) Centimetre
d) Kilometre

3. One metre has 10 equal parts called_____
a) Millimetres
b) Centimetres
c) Decimetres
d) Nanometres

4. Standard unit of length is_____
a) Metre
b) Centimetre
c) Inches
d) Kilometre

5. Which of the following is not a fundamental unit?
a) Metre
b) Kilogram
c) Kelvin
d) Cubic metre

6. The motion of a drawer table can be termed as _____
a) Periodic motion
b) Circular motion
c) Translatory motion
d) Random motion

7. Motion of a butterfly can be described as _____
a) Periodic motion
b) Circular motion
c) Translatory motion
d) Random motion

8. In _____ an object moves such that its distance from a fixed point remains the same.
a) Translatory motion
b) Rectilinear motion
c) Circular motion
d) Curvilinear motion

9. Which of these must be made from an insulator?
a) Connecting wires
b) The filament of an electric bulb
c) Terminals of a dry cell
d) Coating on an electric wire

10. Which of these cannot be used to make compost
a) Paper
b) Fruit peels
c) Plastic bags
d) Bones

11. How many years are there in one millennium?
a) 100 years
b) 1000 years
c) 10 years
d) 300 years

12. Which of these is not a source of light?
a) Sun
b) stars
c) candle
d) Moon

13. Which of these is the smallest unit of length?
a) Km
b) mm
c) cm
d) m

14. The height of a man is 2.46 m. This height is equal to
a) 2460 mm
b) 246 m
c) 24.6 mm
d) 2460 cm

15. The most convenient unit for measuring the thickness of a coin is
a) cm
b) km
c) m
d) mm

16. The length of forearm from elbow to finger tips is called
a) handspan
b) footstep
c) Cubit
d) sundial

17. Every measurement consists of
a) a number and a unit
b) number and direction
c) unit and direction
d) direction

18. A falling stone exhibits motion like
a) rectilinear
b) circular
c) periodic
d) rotational

19. One metre is _____ mm
a) 100
b) 10
c) 1000
d) 0.0001

20. What type of measuring device would you use to measure the girth of a tree
a) Metre scale
b) Measuring tape
c) Handspan
d) divider