**RAMAGYA SCHOOL, NOIDA**

**VI/SCIENCE/2018-19**
**OLYMPIAD PRACTICE WORKSHEET**

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

**2.** Which of the following is considered as the greatest invention for mode of transport?
a) Aeroplane
b) Boat
c) Motor
d) Wheel

3. What type of measuring device would you use to measure the girth of a tree
a) Meter scale
b) Measuring tape
c) Hand span
d) divider

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

5. Which of the following is equal to 1 meter?
a) 12 inch
b) 10 cm.
c) 1000 Cm
d)100 cm.

6. 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

7. One metre has 10 equal parts called_____

a) Millimetres
b) Centimetres
c) Decimetres
d) Nanometres

8. Which of the following does not involve combination of motion
a) Earth
b) Bike
c) Rolling ball
d) Pendulum

9. One meter is _____ mm
a) 100
b) 10
c) 1000
d) 0.0001

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

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

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

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

14. 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

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

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

17. 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

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

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

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