LOYOLA SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR

First Class Evaluation – July 2025

Class: VI **Subject: PHYSICS** **F.M.=20** **Time: 40mins**

Question 1

Choose the correct option. **[1×5=5]**

(i) Matter is defined as anything that:
(a) has energy only (c) is visible to naked eye only
(b) occupies space and has mass (d) can move

(ii) Which philosopher first suggested that matter is made up of tiny indivisible particles called 'anu'?
(a) Democritus (c) Antoine Lavoisier
(b) John Dalton (d) Maharishi Kanada

(iii) Molecules in solids are loosely packed and
(a) can move freely (c) both (a) & (b)
(b) cannot move freely (d) none of these

(iv) Read both the **Assertion (A)** and the **Reason (R)**.
Choose the correct option:

A: Diffusion happens fastest in gases.

R: Gas molecules move randomly and at high speeds.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

(v) Which of the following substances is a liquid?
(a) sugar (c) milk
(b) oxygen (d) light

Question 2

Fill in the blanks. **[5]**

(i) A molecule made up of two atoms is called _____.
(ii) The change of a liquid into gas by heating is called _____.
(iii) A solid has _____ free surface/s.
(iv) The force of attraction between particles of the same substance is called _____.
(v) The smallest unit of matter that can exist independently is called a _____.

Question 3

Answer the following questions.

(i) Differentiate between solids, liquids, and gases based on a) shape, b) rigidity c) expansion on heating. **[3]**
(ii) Write any three characteristics of the particles of matter. **[3]**
(iii) Name one monoatomic and one polyatomic molecule. **[1]**
(iv) What happens to the motion of particles when a substance is heated? **[1]**
(v) State one similarity between liquids and gases. **[1]**
(vi) What is meant by the melting point of a substance? **[1]**

**********ALL THE BEST**********