**Dr. Virendra Swarup Education Centre, Panki, Kanpur**

**CLASS-VI**

**Practice Sheet: Physics (Force)**

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

(i) A force is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) The force of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pulls everything down.

(iii) When a force moves an object, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is done.

(iv) Coal and petrol have energy stored in them. They are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(v) A moving football comes to a stop after some time because of the force of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Write true or false of the following statement:**

(i) Things can move without any force acting on them.

(ii) Energy is required to do work.

(iii) If a moving object comes to a stop, it means some force is acting on it.

(iv) Energy in food indirectly comes from the Sun.

(v) Energy of wind can be used to generate electricity.

**III. Complete the following sentence by inserting suitable words from the box:**

                  force, movement, energy, source, work, does, petrol

(i) Energy is needed to perform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) Capacity of doing work is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) The source of energy in a car is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(iv) We apply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pushing and pulling.

(v) The Sun is the main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of energy.

(vi) A trolley driver \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work.

(vii) Force is applied to change the direction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a body.

**IV. Name the following:**

(i) Energy you get by burning fuels

(ii) Energy that plants use to make food

(iii) Energy that we use to run a fan

(iv) Our main source of energy; it gives us heat and light energy

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**CLASS-VI**

**Practice Sheet: Physics (Fun with Magnet)**

1. A bar magnet is immersed in a heap of iron filings and pulled out. The amount of iron filling clinging to the  
   (a) North pole is almost equal to the south pole.  
   (b) North pole is much more than the south pole.  
   (c) North pole is much less than the south pole.  
   (d) Magnet will be same all along its length.
2. North pole of a magnet can be identified by  
   (a) Another magnet having its poles marked as North pole and South pole.  
   (b) Another magnet no matter whether the poles are marked or not.  
   (c) Using an iron bar.  
   (d) Using iron filings.
3. Three identical iron bars are kept on a table. Two out of three bars are magnets. In one of the magnet the North-South poles are marked. How will you find out which of the other two bars is a magnet? Identify the poles of this magnet.
4. A toy car has a bar magnet laid hidden inside its body along its length. Using another magnet how will you find out which pole of the magnet is facing the front of the car?
5. How will you test that ‘tea dust’ is not adulterated with iron powder?
6. You are provided with two identical metal bars. One out of the two is a magnet. Suggest two ways to identify the magnet.
7. Suggest an activity to prepare a magnetic compass by using an iron needle and a bar magnet.