

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAI DAH**  
**WORKSHEET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26**

**Class-6<sup>th</sup> / Subject : Science**

**Lesson # 7 Temperature and Its Measurement**

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**A. Choose the correct option:**

1. The normal temperature of the human adult body is  
(a) 37 K      b) 37°C      c) 37°F      d) 37.5°F
2. The scale most commonly and widely used to measure temperature in India is  
a) Celsius scale      b) Fahrenheit scale      c) Either Fahrenheit or Celsius scale      d) Kelvin scale
3. 98.6°F is the same temperature as  
a) 35°C      b) 34°C      c) 37°C      d) 37.5°C
4. What is the boiling point of water on the Celsius scale?  
a) 37°C      b) 42°C      c) 100°C      d) 0°C
5. Which scale is not used to measure temperature?  
a) Celsius      b) Fahrenheit      c) Meter      d) Kelvin
6. Which thermometer is used to measure cold water?  
a) clinical      b) laboratory      c) infrared      d) none of these

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. A device that measures temperature is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The lowest temperature laboratory thermometer can measure is \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer that measures temperature without touching a person's body.
4. The temperature of human beings does not normally go below 35°C or above \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
5. Normal temperature of a healthy human adult is taken to be \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer is used for measuring body temperature of human.
7. The range of laboratory thermometer is \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.**

- 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 .

1. Assertion (A): In a clinical thermometer, the level of mercury does not fall or rise when taken out of the mouth.

Reason (R): The kink prevents mercury levels from falling on its own.

2. Assertion (A): A laboratory thermometer is used to measure our body temperature.

Reason (R): The normal temperature of a healthy human adult is taken to be 37.0°C or 98.6°F.

3. Assertion (A): The boiling point of water is 100°C.

Reason (R): A clinical thermometer is used for measuring the temperature of boiling water.

**D. Answer the following:**

1. Define temperature.

2. What are the two different types of thermometers?

3. What is the normal temperature of a healthy human adult in °F?

4. Write any two precautions to be used while using a laboratory thermometer.

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**L#8 A JOURNEY THROUGH STATES OF WATER**

**A. Choose the correct option:**

1. The process of water into its vapour state is called

a) condensation    b) evaporation    c) precipitation    d) none of these

2. Which of the following factor increases the rate of evaporation?

a) High humidity    b) Increased surface area    c) No wind    d) Cold climate

3. Which of the following is an example of evaporation?

a) Ice melting    b) Wet floor drying    c) Water boiling    d) Both (b) and (c).

4. The water droplets on a glass of cold water are caused by

a) Heating    b) Freezing    c) Condensation    d) Evaporation

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Water is found in different states – solid, liquid and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The process of conversion of water vapour into its liquid state is called \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Evaporation causes \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
4. The amount of water vapour in the air is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ice, water and \_\_\_\_\_ are the three states of same material.
6. The circulation of water between the Earth surface and atmosphere is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.**

- 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 .

1. Assertion (A): Water evaporates from water bodies under the influence of the sun.

Reason (R): The process of conversion of water into water vapour is called evaporation.

2. Assertion (A): Clothes dry faster on a rainy day.

Reason (R): High humidity during a rainy day, slows down the rate of evaporation.

3. Assertion (A): The water cycle is the natural circulation of water between the surface of the earth and the atmosphere.

Reason (R): Water tends to change its state on heating or cooling.

**D. Match the following:**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Water in a gaseous state                            | (i) Evaporation   |
| (b) Amount of water vapour in the air                   | (ii) Condensation |
| (c) Process of conversion of vapour into a liquid state | (iii) Water Cycle |
| (d) Circulation of water in nature                      | (iv) Water vapour |
| (e) Process of conversion of water into a vapour state  | (v) Humidity      |

**E. Answer the following:**

1. Write two examples of evaporation.
2. Name two factors on which the rate of evaporation depends.
3. Draw well labelled diagram of water cycle.
4. State difference between evaporation and condensation .