

Chapter 1 Class 6

Curiosity

- MCQ Worksheet 2

by *teachoo*

Chapter: [Chapter 1 Class 6 Science – Wonderful World of Science](#)

Name: _____

School: _____

Roll Number: _____

1. What is the relationship between "observation" and "questioning" in the scientific method?

- a) They are the same step.
- b) Questioning comes first, then you observe to see if you are right.
- c) Observation of something interesting or puzzling leads to asking questions.
- d) These steps are optional and can be skipped.

2. The title of the book is 'Curiosity' because the author wants to emphasize that:

- a) The book is a curious object.
- b) Asking questions is the most fundamental part of science.
- c) You should not be curious about things outside the textbook.
- d) Facts are more important than questions.

3. A student finds that their first guess in an experiment is correct. What does this result mean?

- a) The student is now a professional scientist.
- b) The experiment was too easy.
- c) The student has found a possible answer to their question, which is supported by their test.
- d) The student does not need to do any more experiments on this topic.

4. The final message, "to be a wise person, you must be a 'whys' person!", connects wisdom with:

- a) The ability to memorize many facts.
- b) The habit of being curious and asking questions.
- c) The skill of being quiet and listening.
- d) The number of experiments you have done.

5. What does it mean to "analyse the results" of an experiment?

- a) To write down the results and stop.
- b) To check if the experiment was fun.
- c) To think about what the results mean and if they answer your original question.
- d) To change the results to fit your guess.

6. The purpose of Activity 1.3, where you ask a "Why?" question and think about how to answer it, is to:

- a) Give you a difficult homework problem.
- b) Show you that most questions have no answers.
- c) Encourage you to practice the entire process of scientific inquiry on your own.
- d) Help you write better stories.

7. The chapter gives examples of science from the deep ocean, outer space, and a kitchen. The goal is to show that science:

- a) Is only concerned with very large or very small things.
- b) Is a difficult subject.
- c) Is relevant and present in every part of the world and our lives.
- d) Requires expensive tools.

8. If a new, well-tested discovery proves a very old scientific idea wrong, what do scientists do?

- a) They ignore the new discovery because the old idea is more famous.
- b) They accept that the old idea needs to be changed or replaced.
- c) They say both the old idea and the new discovery are correct.
- d) They stop studying that topic completely.

9. In the scientific method, an experiment is designed specifically to:

- a) Be difficult and complicated.
- b) Prove that the scientist is smart.
- c) Take a long time to complete.
- d) Test the validity of a hypothesis (guess).

10. According to the chapter, what is the difference between science and a list of facts?

- a) There is no difference.
- b) Science is a process and a way of thinking, while a list of facts is just information.
- c) Science is less reliable than a list of facts.
- d) Science is only about the future, while facts are about the past.

Important links

- Answer of this worksheet - <https://www.teachoo.com/25534/5334/MCQ---Worksheet-2/category/Teachoo-Questions---MCQs/>
- Full Chapter with Explanation, Activity, Worksheets and more – <https://www.teachoo.com/subjects/science/class-6/chapter-1-curiosity/>
- Science Class 6 – <https://www.teachoo.com/subjects/science/class-6/>
- Maths Class 6 - <https://www.teachoo.com/subjects/cbse-maths/class-6/>

For more worksheets, ad-free videos and Sample Papers – subscribe to

Teachoo Black here - <https://www.teachoo.com/black/>