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FOR MEGHALAYA CLASS 6 PREPARATION

MBOSE Class 6 Sample Question Paper 2027 Science

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Meghalaya Class 6	2027	Sample Paper	Science

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS

FOR

CLASSES VI TO VIII

MID- TERM EXAMINATION

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR- 2026

ENGLISH
MIL (KHASI, GARO & HINDI)
MATHEMATICS
SCIENCE
&
SOCIAL SCIENCE

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING
NONGRIMMAW, LAITUMKHRAH
SHILLONG

2026

FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has ushered in a transformative shift in the way we perceive teaching, learning, and assessment in our schools. At the heart of this change lies a focus on competency-based education — an approach that emphasizes the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of real-life skills among students.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 emphasizes competency-based learning and assessment, shifting the focus from rote memorization to the practical application of knowledge and skills. Competency-based assessment (CBA) evaluates a student's ability to use their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts, rather than just their recall of facts. This approach aligns with the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which aims to foster critical thinking, problem solving, and other 21st century skills.

The Directorate of Educational Research and Training (DERT), Meghalaya, is committed to enhancing the quality of School education in the State through academic support, curriculum development, and capacity building. As part of this ongoing endeavour, the present set of sample question papers has been developed in aligning classroom instruction with assessment patterns.

In line with this progressive vision, the **Sample Question Papers for Classes 6 to 8 across subjects- Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Languages which include English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi which are oriented towards Competency-Based Assessment** and have been developed as a resource to support teachers, and students in navigating this important transition. These sample question papers are designed not merely to test rote memorization, but to assess the depth of understanding, analytical skills, and the ability of learners to apply concepts in novel situations.

The sample question papers included in this document aim to promote active engagement with the curriculum, nurture curiosity, and encourage problem-solving. Teachers can use these as models to create meaningful classroom assessments, while students can gain a clearer understanding of what is expected in a competency-driven learning environment.

We hope that this collection will serve as a valuable tool in enhancing the quality of assessment practices in schools, and in turn, contribute to building a more holistic and learner-cantered education system.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all the contributors involved in this academic endeavour. Constructive feedback from users of this resource is welcomed and will be valuable in guiding future improvements.

Let us continue working together to foster a culture of thoughtful learning and fair assessment, paving the way for a generation that is confident, capable, and future-ready.

Director,
Directorate of Educational Research & Training,
Meghalaya, Shillong.

Background Note

NEP 2020 envisions a transformation in school assessment, away from rote memorization towards formative, regular, competency-based evaluation that tests higher-order thinking like analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual understanding

NCFSE 2023 builds on that vision and emphasizes “assessment as learning”, “for learning”, and “of learning” which are oriented towards competencies and capacities development in the learners.

Competency-Based Assessments under NEP 2020 and NCFSE 2023 are a reformative thrust toward holistic, skills-based, student-cantered learning. Through ongoing formative checks, diverse assessment modes, rubrics, self-reflection, and board-level flexibility, the new paradigm seeks to nurture critical thinkers rather than rote learners.

Competency-based questions (CBQs) and competency-based assessments (CBAs) play a crucial role in learning, and performance evaluation. They shift the focus from rote memorization or general qualifications to real-world skills, behaviours, and outcomes.

The Sample Question Papers prepared and developed by the Directorate of Educational Research and Training are based on the revised syllabus 2026 of Meghalaya School Education for classes 6 to 8 across core subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi.

These sample question papers across these grades and subjects shift focus from rote memorization to the application of knowledge, critical thinking, and real-world problem-solving skills and allow students to realise that what they learn in school is to help them relate with realities of life and to prepare them for the future as responsible and contributing citizens.

The key benefits of these sample questions across the subjects Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Language including English, Khasi, Garo and Hindi and across grades 6 to 9, is that they serve both as practice tools and as assessment frameworks, helping teachers design questions that test learners beyond their conceptual understanding and to help in assessing their higher-order reasoning and application capacities and skills.

Furthermore, these sample questions can serve as tools for teachers for test planning, question framing, and assessing higher-order skills. Besides this is will also help prepares teachers and students for practice aligned with demands of real competency-based items in future board exams offering exposure to varied question formats.

Furthermore, these sample questions will help to equip students with the capacities to apply knowledge in new situations, rather than recalling facts.

Another benefit of these sample question papers is to help identify and bridge learning gaps by spotlighting specific competencies.

This document stands as a strategic resource meant to mainstream competency-based assessment in middle and secondary stages of school education. It reflects a broader curricular transition, addresses the evolving demands for effective progression into higher grades.

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SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Subjects	***Class***
English Class	VI
English Class	VII
English Class	VIII
MIL Khasi Class	VI
MIL Khasi Class	VII
MIL Khasi Class	VIII
MIL Garo Class	VI
MIL Garo Class	VII
MIL Garo Class	VIII
Mathematics Class	VI
Mathematics Class	VII
Mathematics Class	VIII
Science Class	VI
Science Class	VII
Science Class	VIII
Social Science Class	VI
Social Science Class	VII
Social Science Class	VIII
MIL Hindi Class	VI
MIL Hindi Class	VII
MIL Hindi Class	VIII

SCIENCE
Class VI

Duration – 3 hours
Total Marks – 80

General Instructions:

- Answer all questions
- Please check that there are 50 questions in the Question Paper
- Marks for each question are indicated against the question
- The question paper is divided into seven sections – Section – A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Section A – contains multiple choice questions of 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section B – contains Fill in the Blanks of 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section C – contains True or False carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section D – are Match the following Column carrying 1 mark each (5 marks)
Section E – consists of Very Short Answer type question of 1 mark each (15 marks)
Section F – Short Answer of 2 marks each (20 Marks)
Section G – Long Answer of 5 marks each (25 Marks)

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions: **(1x5=5)**

1. Which of the following is not commonly eaten in different parts of India?

   A. Chapatti
   B. Curry
   C. Sambar
   D. Risotto

2. Vitamin-A mainly keep our

   A. Eyes healthy
   B. Nose healthy
   C. Ears healthy
   D. Tongue healthy

3. If a person has weak muscles and very little energy he/she should take

   A. Vitamin A
   B. Vitamin B1
   C. Vitamin C
   D. Vitamin D

4. To create a shadow you need

A. Transparent object and light source

B. Translucent object and light source

C. Opaque object and light source

D. None of the above

5. If someone goes to the gym but isn't seeing muscle growth, what food should they eat?

A. Carbohydrates food

B. Junk food

C. Fatty foods

D. Proteins food

SECTION B

Fill in the Blanks with appropriate answers: (1x5=5)

6. Water comes out of leaves in the form of water vapour by the process of _____
7. Glands in the neck appear swollen, mental disability in children are symptoms of _____
8. _____ gives us some information about shapes of objects. Sometimes, shadows can also mislead us about the shape of the object.
9. Rearrange the box below to make a sentence:

OWS	AKE	OPAQ	UE O	BJEC	T SM	SHAD

10. To separate husk from wheat grains, _____ is one method of separation

SECTION C

State whether the following statement are True or False: (1x5=5)

11. We use a strainer to separate tea leaves from liquid. _____
12. Vitamin-A gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking. _____
13. If you pour oil, into water, the oil will float on top. _____
14. Mirror does not change the direction of light that falls on it. _____
15. A violet colour indicates presence of proteins in the food item. _____

SECTION D

Match the following column: **(1x5=5)**

Column A	Column B
16. When you wash rice, the starch and fine dirt settle to the bottom of the bowl, this process is called	a) Herbs
17. When 3-4 grams seeds are placed in a bowl, covered with moist cotton and watered daily, within a few days	b) Sedimentation
18. Plants with green tender stems are called	c) The seeds will sprout/germinate
19. The inner most part of flower is called	d) Opaque object
20. If you try to look through an object and you cannot see anything, then it is an	e) Pistils

SECTION E

Very Short Answer: **(1x15=15)**

21. What type of food should we eat in order to get rid of undigested food from our body?
22. If you were to prepare a nutritionally balanced lunch for a friend, which foods would you include?
23. Develop a chart to provide a balanced diet to a twelve-year-old child. The chart should include foods which are not expensive and are commonly available in your area
24. List five materials/objects that are made of wood.
25. Differentiate between soft material and hard material with example.
26. Define threshing. (Remembering)
27. Classify the methods of Separation of substances that are mixed together.
28. Give one difference between winnowing and sieving.
29. Classify the parts of flower.
30. Distinguish between taproot and fibrous root.

31. Re-arrange the following key steps of photosynthesis in the correct order from start to finish
    - Light absorption, the reaction, glucose production and oxygen release, carbon dioxide uptake, water uptake.
32. Define Motion.
33. Give two examples, of mode of transport used on water and air.
34. Give one example of a natural pinhole camera.
35. Classify the objects/materials given below as luminous or non-luminous

    Sun, fire fly, air, water, mirror, moon

SECTION F

Short Answer: (2x10=20)

36. List two deficiency diseases and their symptoms.
37. Explain briefly the essential roles vitamins play in maintaining human health.
38. Describe some of the properties of materials.
39. Differentiate between transparency and translucency with real life examples.
40. Explain briefly about filtration with the help of daily life examples
41. Write the steps of how would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?
42. If plant has fibrous root, what type of venation do its leaves have?
43. Explain briefly about the function of a stem in a plant.
44. Show with the help of diagram in which part to a flower you will find the ovary.
45. “Light travels in straight line”. Justify.

SECTION G

Long Answer: (5x5=25)

46. Prepare a chart showing the solubility of different substances – salt, sugar, sand and chalk powder – in water.”
47. Explain evaporation with a labeled step-by-step diagram.
48. (i) What is the S.I. Unit of length? (1)
    (ii) The height of person is 1.65 m. Express it into cm and mm. (4)
49. Differentiate between circular motion and periodic motion with the help of examples.
50. What is a shadow? Explain how shadows are formed.