



**GAUTENG PROVINCE**  
EDUCATION  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION**

**JUNE 2017**

**GRADE 6**

**NATURAL SCIENCES AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

<b>DISTRICT</b>	
<b>SCHOOL NAME</b>	
<b>EMIS NUMBER</b>	
<b>CLASS (e.g. 6A)</b>	
<b>SURNAME</b>	
<b>NAME</b>	

**GENDER:**

<b>BOY</b>		<b>GIRL</b>	
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**TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**MARKS: 50**

**11 pages**

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION**

**NATURAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY**

**TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**MARKS: 50**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Write neatly and legibly.
3. Read the instructions of each question before answering.
4. All questions must be answered on the question paper.

**CONTENTS OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

**STRANDS**

NATURAL SCIENCES	LIFE & LIVING, MATTER & MATERIALS
TECHNOLOGY	PROCESSING

- The question paper consists of SECTION A, SECTION B and SECTION C.

<b>SECTION A: LOW ORDER QUESTIONS / COGNITIVE LEVEL 1</b>	<b>SECTION B: MIDDLE ORDER QUESTIONS / COGNITIVE LEVELS 2 &amp; 3</b>	<b>SECTION C: HIGH ORDER QUESTIONS / COGNITIVE LEVELS 4,5 &amp; 6</b>
Q 1 Photosynthesis, Nutrition, Nutrients in food, Food processing, Mixtures, Solutions as special mixtures	Q 6 Ecosystems and food webs, Process to purify water	Food processing, Nutrients
Q 2 Nutrients in food, Ecosystems and food webs, Solutions as special mixtures	Q 7 Solids, liquids and gases	
Q 3 Solids, liquids and gases, Nutrition, Ecosystems and food webs		
Q 4 Nutrition, Wetlands, Solutions as special mixtures		
Q 5 Solutions as special mixtures		
<b>Total=25</b>	<b>Total=18</b>	<b>Total=7</b>

**SECTION A**

**QUESTION 1**

**MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Draw a **circle** around the letter of the correct answer.

1.1 What do we call the process that plants use to make glucose sugar?

- A Food chain
- B Photosynthesis
- C Sunlight energy
- D Producers

(1)

1.2 Which food source provides us with good sight and healthy skin?

- A Liver
- B Eggs
- C Oranges and lemons
- D Carrots

(1)

1.3 Which mineral makes red blood cells?

- A Calcium
- B Zinc
- C Iron
- D Sodium

(1)

1.4 Which method can be used to separate a mixture of peanuts and raisins?

- A Hand sorting
- B Sieving
- C Filtering
- D Decanting

(1)

1.5 Which method uses bacteria or yeast to change or process food?

- A Drying
- B Salting
- C Fermenting
- D Pickling

(1)  
(5)

**QUESTION 2**

**TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS**

**Write whether the statements are True or False.**

<b>STATEMENTS</b>		<b>TRUE OR FALSE</b>
2.1	A hypothesis is a statement that is a possible answer to a question.	
2.2	Carbohydrates are food for energy.	
2.3	Plants are consumers and they can make their own food.	
2.4	Water is a living organism in the river ecosystem.	
2.5	Crystallisation is a method used to separate a solution, where the solvent evaporates leaving crystals of the solute behind.	

(5)

**QUESTION 3**

**MATCHING ITEMS**

**Match** the statements in Column A with the correct word in Column B. Write the correct **LETTER** next to the number in Column C.

Example: 3.6 Food used for growth and repairing parts of the body. **3.6 = g (protein)**

Column A		Column B	Column C
3.1	Anything that takes up space and has mass	A Decomposers	3.1 =
3.2	Difficulty in passing solid waste out of the body	B Solution	3.2 =
3.3	Many food chains that are linked together	C Constipation	3.3 =
3.4	Organisms that break down dead plants and animals	D Matter	3.4 =
3.5	A solution in which no more of the solute will dissolve in solvent	E Food web	3.5 =
		F Saturated	

(5)

**QUESTION 4**

**FILLING IN QUESTIONS**

Read the statements below and give one word to explain it.

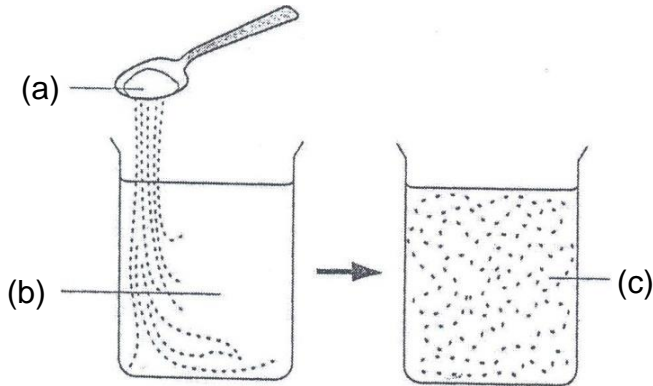
STATEMENTS		ANSWERS
4.1	Disease that is caused by a diet that lacks vitamin C	
4.2	A place where a plant or animal lives	
4.3	An area covered by shallow water for most of the year	
4.4	A dissolved substance changing into solid crystals again	
4.5	When a substance cannot dissolve in water to form a solution	

(5)

**QUESTION 5**

**LABELLING STRUCTURES**

Study the mixture of sugar and water below.



5.1 Label parts A to C.

5.1.1 A – \_\_\_\_\_

5.1.2 B – \_\_\_\_\_

5.1.3 C – \_\_\_\_\_

(3)

5.2 Which substance is the **solvent** in the mixture?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

5.3 Which substance is the **solute** in the mixture?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

(5)

**TOTAL SECTION A:**

**25**

**SECTION B**

**UNDERSTANDING AND APPLYING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**QUESTION 6**

**DRAWING AND ARRANGING QUESTIONS**

6.1 Use arrows to draw and arrange living and non-living things to show how they depend on each other.

Use the following living and non-living things provided in brackets.

(Mouse, Grasshopper, Owl, Sun, Grass)

**Energy → Producer → Primary consumer → Secondary consumer → Tertiary consumer**

<b>Energy → Producer → Primary consumer → Secondary consumer → Tertiary consumer</b>

(5)

6.2 Explain what could happen to the consumers if there are no producers.

---

(2)

6.3 Which animal from the food chain is a carnivore?

---

(1)

**(8)**



6.4 Arrange the steps on how municipal water is cleaned before it is used.

Steps not in the right order	Steps in the right order (USE LETTERS ONLY)
A. In the <b>settlement tank</b> , solid matter like soil and <b>small</b> stones in the water settles down.	STEP 1:
B. In the <b>chlorination</b> tank, the <b>chlorine</b> kills any germs left in the water.	STEP 2:
C. Water is pumped from the dam.	STEP 3:
D. <b>Supply</b> : The water is pumped to a storage tank, piped to houses, schools, hospitals, and other users.	STEP 4:
E. <b>Filtration</b> : The filter bed removes very <b>tiny</b> particles from the water.	STEP 5:
F. <b>Sieving</b> : The grid sieves the water and removes <b>large</b> objects such as leaves.	STEP 6:

(6)

### QUESTION 7

7.1 COMPARING PARTICLES IN SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICLES	ARRANGEMENT OF PARTICLES	MOVEMENT
<b>SOLID</b>	7.1	7.3
<b>LIQUID</b>	Particles are closely packed together but further apart than in solids	7.4
<b>GAS</b>	7.2	Particles can move in all directions

(4)

TOTAL SECTION B: 18

**SECTION C**

**QUESTION 8**

**EVALUATING AND ANALYSING**

8.1 Name ONE (1) reason why we process food?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

**8.2 ANALYSING QUESTIONS**

Your friend would like to lose weight. He compares the labels on two cans of food.

<b>Butter beans</b>	
Food groups in each 100 g	
Energy	348 KJ
Proteins	6 g
Fats	0.6 g
Carbohydrates	14 g
Fibre	5.8 g

<b>Tomatoes</b>	
Food groups in each 100 g	
Energy	70 KJ
Protein	1 g
Fat	0.1 g
Carbohydrates	3 g
Fibre	0.5 g

8.2.1 Which food would be better for him to eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

8.2.2 Give ONE (1) reason for the answer that you provided to Question 8.2.1

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

8.2.3 Which of these foods is better to eat, for someone with constipation?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

8.2.4 Give ONE (1) reason for the answer that you provided to Question 8.2.3.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

8.2.5 For an active teenager, which food would be best to eat?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

8.2.6 Give ONE (1) reason for the answer that you provided to Question 8.2.5.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (7)

**TOTAL SECTION C: 7**

**TOTAL: 50**

**END**