

Class : 6

Date:

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Marks: 30

Time: 30 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ R. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Note: All the answers should be done on the question paper itself.

**Multiple Choice Question:**

**(1x30=30)**

**HISTORY**

**Tick the correct answer:**

1. Three qualities of Samudragupta as a ruler were:  
(a) He was a dancer , singer and a painter.  
(b) He was a warrior, painter and a singer.  
(c) He was a warrior, scholar and a musician.
2. Allahabad prashasti was composed in\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Prakrit (b) Sanskrit (c) Devnagiri
3. Allahabad Prashasti was composed by\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Harishena (b) Samudragupta (c) Kalidasa
4. An inscription about Pulakeshin II has been found at\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Aihole (b) Vatapi (c) Kanchi
5. Chandragupta Vikramaditya's second capital was at\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Pataliputra (b) Ujjain (c) Saketa
6. Fa Hsien and Hsuan Tsang were shocked at the practice of\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sati (b) Animal Sacrifice (c) Untouchability
7. Ancient Sanskrit plays seem to indicate that :  
(a) Only common people spoke Sanskrit  
(b) Only common people and women spoke Sanskrit.  
(c) Common people and women usually spoke Prakrit.
8. One of the most famous stupa is  
(a) The stupa at Amaravati. (b) The stupa at Sanchi.  
(c) The stupa at Bharhut.
9. The Bhagavadgita is a part of the epic\_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) The Ramayana (b) The Mahabharata (c) The Puranas
10. \_\_\_\_\_was a specialist in ayurveda.  
(a) Aryabhatta (b) Varahamihira (c) Charaka
11. The stoneworkers of\_\_\_\_\_period mastered the art of polishing stone.  
(a) Mauryan (b) Gupta (c) Satavahanas
12. The\_\_\_\_\_school of art combined Greek and Indian styles of sculpture.  
(a) Mathura (b) Greek (c) Gandhara

## **GEOGRAPHY**

1. In general, India's climate is of the \_\_\_\_\_ type.  
(a) Continental (b) Tropical monsoon climate (c) Equitorial
2. A high pressure zone builds up over northern India because of :  
(a) High temperature (b) Low temperature (c) Moderate temperature
3. The monsoon retreats from India during \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) November and December (b) September and October  
(c) October and November
4. The retreating monsoon brings rainfall to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra (b) Haryana and Rajasthan  
(c) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
5. Some commercially important hardwood trees of Tropical rainforest are:  
(a) Mahogany, cinchona and wild rubber (b) Teak, Sal and Palash  
(c) Peepal, Rosewood and Sandalwood
6. The Rhinoceros is mainly found in:  
(a) Gujarat (b) Assam (c) Himalayan forest
7. The retreating monsoon blows from:  
(a) North East to South West (b) South East to North West  
(c) North West to South East
8. The project Tiger was launched in India in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1963 (b) 1973 (c) 1983
9. In India, the first week of \_\_\_\_\_ is observed as wildlife week every year.  
(a) August (b) September (c) October
10. The difference between summer and winter temperature in coastal region is :  
(a) High (b) Very high (c) Very low

## **CIVICS**

1. Those who have low incomes:  
(a) Are uneducated (b) cannot hold high posts (c) Both (a) and (b)
2. Which of the following do not provide services at people's homes:  
(a) Electricians (b) Hawkers (c) Surgeons
3. Which of the following has a permanent job:  
(a) Factory worker (b) Government employee (c) Peons
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the chief concerns for working women:  
(a) Safety (b) Money (c) Home
5. Which of the following is not involved in transporting goods and people?  
(a) Rickshaw puller (b) Truck drivers (c) Plumbers
6. SEWA helps:  
(a) Rural women (b) Urban women (c) None of the above
7. Call Centres can serve customers:  
(a) Outside the city. (b) Outside the country (c) Both (a) and (b)
8. People from outside a city who travel to their workplaces in the city everyday are called  
(a) Commuters (b) Hawkers (c) Managers

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Class : 6

Marks:60

Date:

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 1½ hours

Note: All the answers should be done on the answer sheet.

### **HISTORY**

- I. Answer the following in 2-3 lines. (1x4 =4)
1. What was the extent of Ashoka's empire?
  2. How did the introduction of coinage promote trade?
  3. Give one reason why Chinese scholars visited India.
  4. Why did Indian rulers encourage foreign trade?
- II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences. (2x5 =10)
1. How did James Prinsep's work help historian to learn about Ashoka's reign?
  2. Why was the town of Mathura important?
  3. Why did Mauryan power decline after Ashoka?
  4. Mention two ways in which contact with Rome helped India.
  5. What was the extent of Kanishka's empire? Where was his capital?
- III. Answer the following in 6-8 sentences: (3x3=9)
1. Write briefly about the Mauryan system of taxes.
  2. Write a note on the role of guilds in ancient India.
  3. Write briefly about the university of Nalanda.

### **GEOGRAPHY**

- I. Answer the following in 2-3 line: (1x6=6)
1. Name the oceans of the world. Which one is the largest?
  2. What is alluvium?
  3. How are fold mountains formed?
  4. What is a plateau ? Name the highest plateau of the world.
  5. What is the monsoon wind?
  6. What do you understand by continental type of climate?

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II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences: (2x5=10)

1. Mention two ways in which the Himalayas affect India's climate.
2. What is wind? How do winds affect weather?
3. How does the atmosphere act like a blanket?
4. What are mountains? How do old and young mountains differ?
5. Explain the formation of the alluvial plains.

III. Answer the following in 6-8 sentences: (3x2=6)

1. What are the main constituents of the atmosphere? How are they essential for life?
2. Describe mountain vegetation.

### **CIVICS**

I. Answer the following in 2-3 lines: (1x5=5)

1. Why do landless labourers have to borrow money?
2. Mention some activities of village women.
3. Give a few examples of products that people living near forests collect and sell.
4. What is a shopping plaza?
5. Mention some typical jobs that people do in urban offices.

II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences: (2x5 =10)

1. Mention four benefits that come with permanent jobs.
2. Give four disadvantages of working in a factory.
3. Why do landless labourers migrate to towns and cities?
4. Why do small fishermen have to remain satisfied with small catches?
5. How does the government help people who have seasonal employment?

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