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 questions briefly: (2x6=12)

    (1)   What was man's first major discovery? Mention three of its uses?

    (2)   What are habitation-cum-factory sites?

    (3)   How did Palaeolithic people of the Deccan trap large animals?

    (4)   What do Mesolithic paintings usually depict?

    (5)   What kind of work did women, children and old people do in a Neolithic

        community?

    (6)   What is a tribe? Mention one way in which we can draw conclusions about the

        lifestyle of Neolithic tribes.

II.   Answer the following in 1-2 sentences :   (1x6=6)

    (1)   What were hand axes used for?

    (2)   Who is a nomad?

    (3)   How many years did the Palaeolithic man survive for?

    (4)   What do you understand by domestication?

    (5)   What are megaliths?

    (6)   What made up a typical Neolithic village?

III.   Answer the following in 1-2 words: (½x6=3)

    (1)   Name the tools which were usually oval or pear shaped?

    (2)   Where is Hunsgi situated?

    (3)   Name a tribal group of India?

    (4)   Where is Mehrgarh situated?

    (5)   Name the first animal domesticated by man.

    (6)   Name one Mesolithic site of India?

GEOGRAPHY

I.   Answer the following briefly?   (2x6=12)

    (1)   What are political and physical maps?

    (2)   What are conventional symbols? Draw symbols to depict a tank and a forest in

      a map?

    (3)   What is the importance of the 82½° E meridian in India?

    (4)   When would the local time of a place A be ahead of the local time of a place B?

    (5)   What information do you need to locate a place with respect to another?

    (6)   How are meridians numbered?

II.   Answer the following in 1-2 words: (½ x6=3)

    (1)   Where do we find maximum distortion on a world map?

    (2)   Which direction will be to the right of the north line?

    (3)   What would you need to build a school?

    (4)   Name the longest latitude ?

    (5)   The world is divided into how many time zones?

    (6)   Name the hottest heat zone of the earth?

III.   Write two differences between maps, plans and sketches in a table format.   (3)

IV.   Explain temperate and frigid zones? Draw a diagram showing all the heat zones?   (5)

CIVICS

I.   Answer the following briefly: (2x4=8)

    (1)   What does apartheid mean? Who practiced apartheid and against whom?

    (2)   Who were untouchables? How were they discriminated against?

    (3)   At what levels do we have Government in India?

    (4)   Describe monarchy or dictatorship?

II.   Answer in 1-2 sentences: (1x2=2)

    (1)   What is a Government?

    (2)   What do you understand by Universal adult franchise?

III.   Answer in 1-2 words: (½x6=3)

    (1)   Which organ of the Government makes laws?

    (2)   Who is the head of the state executive?

    (3)   Name the South African leader who fought against apartheid?

    (4)   Name the Indian leader who fought against social discrimination?

    (5)   What do we call a set of rules by which a country is run?

    (6)   In which year did the British women win the right to vote?

IV.   Write any three rights that our constitution gives us to preserve the diversity of social

groups in our country?   (3)

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Name:_____Class & Sec._____R. No._____

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

Multiple choice Questions

HISTORY

Tick the correct answer:

1. How many hymns does the Rigveda have?

    (a)   2020 [   ]   (b)   1788 [   ]   (c)   1028   [   ]

2. What was the early Vedic Aryans called?

    (a)   Jana   [   ]   (b)   Sanga   [   ]   (c)   Varna   [   ]

3. The Aryans learnt the use of iron in the_____period.

    (a)   Early Vedic   [   ] (b)   Later Vedic   [   ]   (c)   Middle Vedic   [   ]

4. Social Division in the society was based on _____.

    (a)   Religion   [   ]   (b)   Colour [   ]   (c)   Occupation   [   ]

5 Where did children receive education in the later Vedic Period?

    (a)   School   [   ]   (b)   At home   [   ]   (c)   At Gurukul   [   ]

6. Name some popular past time of the Vedic period?

    (a)   Music   [   ]   (b)   Gambling   [   ]   (c)   a & b both   [   ]

7. A Rajan's prestige depended on the:

    (a)   Extent of his Empire   [   ]   (b)   Number of horses owned   [   ]

    (c)   Number of wars won   [   ]

8. The Aryan's referred to iron as:

     (a) Iron   [   ]   (b) Shyam Ayas   [   ]   (c) Black Metal   [   ]

9. Which of the following was not an important God of the Later Vedic Period.

    (a) Indra [   ]   (b) Shiva   [   ]   (c)   Vishnu   [   ]

10. The vedic age lasted roughly from:

    (a) 1000-1500 BC   [   ] (b) 1500-1000 BC   [   ]   (c) 1500 BC to 600 BC [   ]

11. Which of the following river did not flow through the Saptasindhu?

    (a)   Indus [   ]   (b)   Godawari   [   ]   (c)   Satluj [   ]

12. What was the voluntary donation received by tribal chief called.

    (a)   Bali   [   ]   (b)   Bhakti   [   ]   (c)   Bhag   [   ]

GEOGRAPHY

1. The apparent movement of the sun is due to the earth's:

    (a)   Elliptical orbit [   ]   (b)   Rotation [   ]   (c)   Inclined axis [   ]

2. The_____divides the earth into a lit and a dark half.

    (a)   Circle of illumination [   ]   (b) Prime Meridian   [   ]   (c) Equator

3. Countries of_____hemisphere have winter in June.

(a) Northern [ ] (b) Southern [ ] (c) Eastern [ ]

4. Unequal days and nights on the earth are caused by :

(a) Revolution [ ] (b) Inclination of the earth's axis [ ]

(c) Rotation

5. The Equinox on 21st March is called :

(a) Spring Equinox [ ] (b) Autumn Equinor [ ] (c) Both a & b [ ]

6. The period of different light before sunrise is called

(a) Dusk [ ] (b) Dawn [ ] (c) Solstice [ ]

7. Solstice means:

(a) Sun is sun [ ] (b) Sun is still [ ] (c) Sun is fire [ ]

8. Places on the tropic of cancer have the longest day on:

(a) 21 June [ ] (b) 23 September [ ] (c) 21st March [ ]

9. In Which year will be the next leap year?

(a) 2015 [ ] (b) 2016 [ ] (c) 2017 [ ]

10. Seasons change because of :

(a) Rotation [ ] (b) Revolution [ ] (c) both a & b [ ]

CIVICS

1. In India elections are held every_____year.

(a) 3 [ ] (b) 5 [ ] (c) 7 [ ]

2. The_____is the introduction to India's constitution.

(a) Preface [ ] (b) Index [ ] (c) Preamble [ ]

3. Who defined democracy as government of the people, by the people , for the people.

(a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar [ ] (b) Abraham Lincoln [ ]

(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru [ ]

4. People can criticise the government by:

(a) Rallies [ ] (b) Strikes [ ] (c) both a & b [ ]

5. The Central government can take steps to resolve conflicts between:

(a) Family [ ] (b) States [ ] (c) Institutions [ ]

6. If a person faces discrimination, where can he seek justice?

(a) Court of Honour [ ] (b) Court of Able [ ] (c) Court of Law [ ]

7. Which river's water was to be shared between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka?

(a) Kaveri [ ] (b) Godawari [ ] (c) Mahanadi [ ]

8. Which form of Government do we have in India?

(a) Direct Democracy [ ] (b) Representative Democracy [ ]

(c) Presidential System [ ]

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