

**Class : 6**

**Date:**

**Social Studies**

**Marks: 30**

**me: 30**

**minutes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ s & Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_**

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

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

**HISTORY**

**Marks: 12**

1. What did the historians call, the people who came into the Indian subcontinent from the north – west, around the time the Indus civilization decline?  
a) Shudras      b) Brahmins      c) Aryans      d) Dravidians
2. What animal Aryans brought with them ?  
a) dog      b) cow      c) horse      d) donkey
3. Name the first book of the Vedas.  
a) Yajur Veda      b) Samveda      c) Rig Veda      d) Mahabharata
4. Who was the chief of the tribe ?  
a) Purohit      b) Rajan      c) Vaishyas      d) dasyus
5. What were the important occupations of Aryans ?  
a) Cattle rearing and agriculture      b) Painting and sketching  
c) Fishing and pot making      d) Cooking and Cleaning
6. What was the eldest male member of the family called?  
a) Pitamah      b) Grahapati      c) Swami      d) Vatsya
7. In a Vedic society, a number of kula or families formed a \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Grama      b) Sabha      c) Vis      d) Jana
8. To which Age, did the ancient settlement found at Inamgaon in Maharashtra belong ?  
a) Neolithic      b) Vedic      c) Chalcolithic      d) Mesolithic
9. What were the powerful states that emerged after defeating the smaller states or janapadas came to be known as ?  
a) Republic      b) Maghajanapadas      c) Monarchies      d) gana - sanghas

10. How many maghajanapadas were there around 600 BC, according to the Buddhist texts ?

- a) 10                      b) 16                      c) 21                      d) 18

11. Who fought among themselves during 600 BC for control over land?

- a) Senapatis              b) Rajans              c) kshatriyas              d) dasyus

12. Who ruled janapadas?

- a) Rajans              b) Maharaja              c) Senapati              d) grahapati

### **GEOGRAPHY**

**Marks: 10**

13. What is a collection of maps called?

- a) An atlas              b) Charts              c) Cartography              d) Topographic maps

14. What do the physical maps show?

- a) Cultural features      b) Natural features      c) Relief Maps              d) States

15. What is the art of map making called?

- a) Calligraphy              b) Cartography              c) Painting              d) Cadastral Maps

16. What are the maps that show trees, fields, streams, temples, village school etc. called?

- a) Political              b) Physical              c) Cadastrsal              d) Thematic

17. What states the purpose or theme of the map?

- a) Scale              b) Title              c) Distance              d) Direction

18. What direction does the arrow depicting the cardinal point on the top of a map show?

- a) Southern              b) Eastern              c) Northern              d) Western

19. What is a rough map not drawn to scale called?

- a) Plan              b) Sketch              c) Map              d) Globe

20. What are the maps stored in a digital format, accessible on a computer called?

- a) World map              b) Digital map              c) Physical maps              d) Political maps

21. What is an accurate drawing of a small area on a large scale called?  
a) Sketch                      b) Plan                      c) Map                      d) Atlas
22. Which colour is used for indicating plains, forests or grasslands on a map?  
a) Blue                      b) Black                      c) Green                      d) Brown

### **CIVICS**

**Marks: 8**

23. What is the decision by popular vote called?  
a) Election                      b) Referendum                      c) Voting                      d) Judiciary
24. Who is responsible for the maintenance of law and order?  
a) Legislature                      b) Judiciary                      c) Prime Minister                      d) Police
25. Who acts as a protector of freedom and justice in a democracy?  
a) People                      b) Media                      c) Police                      d) Citizens
26. Who specifies the powers of the government and the rules which govern the country in a democracy?  
a) Sacred books                      b) Constitution                      c) President                      d) Elected representatives
27. Name the main body which deals with conflict resolutions in a democracy.  
a) Executive                      b) Legislature                      c) Judiciary                      d) Police
28. What is one of the most pressing problems faced by the government?  
a) Famine                      b) Gender bias                      c) Illiteracy                      d) Poverty
29. What is the order that bans people from being out on the streets called  
a) Maintaining law                      b) Curfew                      c) Mass protest                      d) Rallies
30. For whom has the constitution made special provisions so that they can, come up to the standard of the other citizens in India?  
a) Brahmins                      b) Government servants                      c) Untouchables                      d) Business men

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Date:

Social Studies

Time: 1½ hour

**Note:** Answer all the questions on the answer sheets.

### HISTORY

Marks: 25

I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE.

(½x6=3)

What is the period of transition between the old and the New Stone Age known as?

1. Where did the Old Stone Age people live?
2. What was one of the greatest inventions of the Neolithic Age?
3. Where is Mehragarh, one of the earliest human settlement, located?
4. What metal did the Indus people make by mixing copper and tin?
5. What are the large memorial stones that marked burial places during Neolithic Age called?

II. ANSWER IN ABOUT TWO SENTENCES.

(1x8=8)

Mention two places in Pakistan and two in India, where Indus sites have been found?

1. What crops were grown during the Neolithic Age?
2. Mention two stone tools used by humans in the Neolithic Age.
3. What are the sources of our knowledge of the Stone Age?
4. In which states of India has cord – impressed Neolithic pottery been found?
5. What animals were domesticated by Neolithic humans?
6. What evidence suggests that Indus people had trade relations with Mesopotamians?
7. What are the three divisions of the Stone Age?

III. ANSWER IN ABOUT SIX SENTENCES.

(2x3=6)

1. What were the two parts into which the Indus cities were divided?
2. What were the improvements brought about in pottery in the Neolithic Age?
3. What is the significance of the discovery of fire?

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

(4x2=8)

1. What was the natural change that occurred around 9000 BC? How did it help the humans who lived then?
2. What was unusual about the Neolithic houses found at Burzahom, Kashmir?

## **GEOGRAPHY**

**Marks: 20**

### **I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE.**

**( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )**

1. What is the standard meridian of India?
2. What is the shape of Earth's orbit around the Sun?
3. What is the Temperature zone falling between  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N and  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  S called?
4. In which Hemisphere is the Antarctic Circle?
5. How many days are in a leap year?
6. What blocks the harmful Ultra – Violet rays from the sun?

### **II . ANSWER IN TWO SENTENCES.**

**( $1 \times 5 = 5$ )**

1. Define the Globe.
2. What are the two motions of the Earth?
3. During which season is Christmas (December 25) celebrated in New Zealand?
4. Name the four realms of the Earth.
5. What is termed as global warming?

### **III. ANSWER IN ABOUT FOUR TO SIX SENTENCES.**

**( $2 \times 2 = 4$ )**

1. What is the importance of Suez Canal?
2. How are days and nights caused?

### **IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL.**

**( $4 \times 2 = 8$ )**

Distinguish between summer solstice and winter solstice.

1. Differentiate between waves, tides and currents.

### **CIVICS**

**Marks: 15**

I. ANSWER IN A SENTENCE.

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )

1. Name the chief architect of the constitution.
2. What is the prejudice expressed in action called?
3. What has the constitution granted to all India citizens?
4. Who was imprisoned for 27 years for leading the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa?
5. What form of government is most widespread in modern world?
6. What is the government, in which one person or a group of people rule the country without the approval of public called?

II. ANSWER IN TWO-FOUR SENTENCES .

( $1 \times 4 = 4$ )

1. Who issues the currency of a country?
2. Why is government necessary?
3. What is considered as a criminal offence by the constitution?
4. Explain the term stereotype.

III. ANSWER IN ABOUT SIX SENTENCE.

( $2 \times 2 = 4$ )

1. Give two examples to show how girls and women are treated unfairly?
2. What do you understand by collective decision making?

IV. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

(4)

1. Explain why democracy is the best form of government.

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