

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, LUCKNOW REGION**

**SESSION ENDING RE-EXAMINATION 2023 - 2024**

**CLASS – VI (SOCIAL SCIENCE)**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. A) Mohenjodaro
2. D) Prakrit
3. C) Beggar
4. B) An Astronomer
5. B) Thematic Map
6. A) Lekhpal
7. B) Ramalingam's wife
8. A) Map
9. C) Asia
10. A) Pudupet
11. C) An Isthmus
12. B) Working on farms
13. Lothal and Kalibanga
14. The four cardinal directions are – North, South, East and West
15. The work of the Municipal Corporation affects the life of a city dweller are following-  
  
Supply of electricity , Traffic Control , Garbage collection and disposal , Schools, hospitals and sanitation facilities.
16. Thulasi was a labour who worked in Ramalingam' field.
17. In Samudragupta's prashasti, the poet praised the king in glowing terms- as a warrior, as a king who won victories in battle, who was the best poet. He is also described as equal to the Gods.
18. Rotation is the movement of the Earth on its axis, while the movement of the Earth around the Sun in an orbit is called Revolution.
19. The Earth is called 'Blue Planet' because of excess of watery surface on it which is around 71 per cent of Earth's surface.
20. Gangabai collected a large number of women and went to the Municipal Commissioner alongwith Ward Councillor to protest against garbage dumped all over the street.
- 21.1 Spies kept a watch on officials
- 21.2 The area around Pataliputra was under the direct control of the emperor.

**21.3 Farmers, Herders, Craft persons and traders who lived in villages and towns in the area.**

**21.4 Members of royal family and senior ministers.**

**22.1 District Collector**

**22.2 Tehsildar**

**22.3 Tehsil or Taluka**

**22.4 Tehsildar**

**23. The Functions of Grama bhojaka are:**

**(i) As he was powerful, the king often used him to collect taxes from the village**

**(ii) He solved the problems of villagers.**

**(iii) He also functioned as a judge, and sometimes as a policeman**

**(iv) He was powerful because he was hereditary village headman. He was also the largest landowner.**

**24. The northern plains are generally level and flat. These are formed by the alluvial deposits laid down by the rivers – The Indus, The Ganga, The Brahmaputra and their tributaries. These river plains provide fertile land for cultivation. That is the reason for high concentration of population in these plains.**

**25. PERMANENT AND REGULAR JOBS-** These jobs are secure. They have fixed working hours and fixed salaries. They are also provided facilities like medical facilities, PF, All national holidays etc.

**CASUAL JOBS-** These jobs are on temporary basis. The people are employed on daily wages. The future is not secured in these kinds of jobs. They are also not provided facilities that are available in regular jobs.