



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM II EXAMINATION (2019-20)
SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: VI**DATE: 08/03/2020****MAX. MARKS: 80****DURATION: 3 HOURS**General Instructions:

- a. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- b. Marks are indicated against each question.
- c. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- d. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 60 words each.
- e. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- f. Question number 35 is a Map question of 6 marks with two parts - 35 a. from History (3 marks) and 35 b. from Geography (3 marks). After completion, attach the map with your answer book.

SECTION – A (VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What were Prashastis? | 1 |
| 2. At which level does Zila Parishad actually makes development plans? | 1 |
| (a) Government level | |
| (b) Country level | |
| (c) District level | |
| (d) National level | |
| 3. Who was the founder of Maurya dynasty? | 1 |
| 4. The Great Bath was made water-tight with a layer of _____. | 1 |
| 5. Name the delta formed by the river Ganga and the river Brahmaputra. | 1 |
| 6. _____ was known as black gold in the Roman Empire. | 1 |

7. Find the incorrect option. 1
- a) Patna is the capital of Bihar.
 - b) Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh.
 - c) Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat.
 - d) Bhopal is the capital of Maharashtra.
8. How many rulers were there in Dakshinapatha? 1
- (a) Seven rulers
 - (b) Twelve rulers
 - (c) Eight rulers
 - (d) Five rulers
9. Find the incorrect option. 1
- (a) The Gram Panchayat implement development programmes for all villages that come under it.
 - (b) The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the Gram Sabha.
 - (c) The Gram Panchayat is elected for two years.
 - (d) The Gram Panchayat has a Secretary.
10. What do you mean by the term 'the scale of the map'? 1
11. The Himalayas and the Alps are examples of _____ types of mountains. 1
12. A compass is used: 1
- (a) To find the main directions
 - (b) To show symbols
 - (c) To measure length
 - (d) To measure distance
13. Define Diversity. 1

14. In Rajasthan, hot and dry winds are known as _____. 1
15. Find the incorrect option. 1
- (a) Harshavardhana was the eldest son of his father
 - (b) Harshavardhana's biography was written by Banabhatta.
 - (c) Xuan Zang spent a lot of time at Harshavardhana's court.
 - (d) Harshavardhana became king of Thanesar after both his father and elder brother died.
16. Kerala and Ladakh regions were influenced by Chinese and _____ traders. 1
17. Who is a Municipal Councillor? 1
18. The blue colour is used on the map to show:
- (a) Mountains
 - (b) Plains
 - (c) Water bodies
 - (d) Plateaus
19. The record of a Patwari that identifies, which plot of land is owned by whom is termed as _____. 1
20. What is 'Cheena-vala'? 1
- (a) Fishing net
 - (b) Food grain
 - (c) Garment style
 - (d) Living Style

SECTION – B (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

21. Give a brief account on 'Assemblies in the Southern Kingdoms'. 3

OR

Who was Samudragupta? How do we come to know about him?

22. Read the sources given below and answer the question that follows-

(1x3=3)

SOURCE A – Life in the City

A Harappan city was a very busy place. There were people who planned the construction of special buildings in the city. These were probably the rulers. It is likely that the rulers sent people to distant lands to get metal, precious stones, and other things they wanted. They may have kept the most valuable objects, such as ornaments of gold and silver, or beautiful beads, for themselves. And there were scribes, people who know how to write, who helped prepare the seals, and perhaps wrote on other materials that have not survived.

SOURCE B – Food for people in the Cities

While many people lived in the cities, others living in the countryside grew crops and reared animals. These farmers and herders supplied food to crafts persons, scribes and rulers in the cities. We know from remains of plants that the Harappan grew wheat, barley, pulses, peas, rice, sesame, linseed and mustard.

SOURCE C – A Closer Look – Harappan towns in Gujarat

The city of Dholavira was located on Khadir Beyt in the Rann of Kutch, where there was fresh water and fertile soil. Unlike some of the other Harappan cities, which were divided into two parts, Dholavira was divided into three parts, and each part was surrounded with massive stone walls, with entrances through gateways. There was also a large open area in the settlement, where public ceremonies could be held.

SOURCE A – Life in the City

22.1 Who were known as scribes?

SOURCE B – Food for people in the Cities

22.2 Who supplied food to craft persons, scribes and rulers in the cities?

SOURCE C – A Closer Look – Harappan towns in Gujarat

22.3 Which Harappan city was divided into three parts?

23. Write any three differences between a mountain and a plateau. 3

OR

Why the mountainous areas have sparse population? Give three reasons.

24. What happens when a monsoon fails? 3

25. How were the houses made in the Harappan cities? 3

26. State the role of Gram Panchayat Secretary. 3

27. What does diversity add to our lives? 3

28. 'Northern plains have dense population'. Give three reasons. 3

OR

Explain any three features of the peninsular plateau.

SECTION – C (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)

29. Discuss the story about the Silk making and the Silk route. 5

OR

Elaborate the concept of Bhakti.

30. How did the Kalinga war bring about a change in the Ashoka's attitude towards war? 5

31. Write any five differences between evergreen forests and deciduous forests. 5

OR

What are five significances of forest?

32. 'Maps are more helpful than a globe'. Support with five reasons. 5

33. State any five functions of the Municipal Corporation. 5

34. Mention any five duties of a Patwari. 5

OR

Enumerate various works of a Tehsildar.

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

35. (a) On the given Political outline map of India, locate and label the following: 3

(A) Kalinga

(B) Pataliputra

(C) Aihole

35. (b) On the same map of India, locate and label **any three** of the following: 3

(i) Rajasthan

(ii) Kerala

(iii) Indian Ocean

(iv) Arabian Sea

(v) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

The End