



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**TERM II EXAMINATION (2022-23)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Class: VI**  
**Date: 05/03/2023**

**Maximum Marks: 80**  
**Time: 3 Hours**

**General Instructions:**

- i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. **Section A** – From question 1 to 20 are Objective Type questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- iv. **Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- v. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are source-based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- vii. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map skill-based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

**SECTION A**  
**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (1X20=20)**

1. Who among the following wrote the biography of king Harsha? 1  
A. Kalidasa  
B. Harsha  
C. Banabhatta  
D. Ravikirti
2. Fill in the blank: 1  
Elections are held once every \_\_\_\_\_ years for the panchayat as well as for the municipality.
3. Match the following: 1

Column-I	Column-II
a. Capital of India	I. Sri Lanka
b. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	II. New Delhi
c. Island neighbour of India	III. Arabian Sea
d. Lakshadweep Islands	IV. Bay of Bengal

**OPTIONS**

- A. a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I
- B. a-II, b-IV, c-I, d-III
- C. a-I, b-II, c-IV, d-III
- D. a-IV, b-I, c-III, d-II

4. Who was the most important Satavahanas ruler? 1
- A. Bindusara
  - B. Prithviraj Chauhan
  - C. Mahapadma Nanda
  - D. Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni

5. Fill in the blank: 1

Season	Characteristic	Wind
Summer	Hot and dry	?

6. Which of the following books was written by Chanakya? 1
- A. Arthashastra
  - B. Rajatarangini
  - C. Indica
  - D. Panchatantra

7. The world's highest rainfall occurs in: 1
- A. Assam
  - B. Asansol
  - C. Mawsynram
  - D. Mumbai

8. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option: 1

**Assertion(A):** The Patwari maintains and updates the records of the village.

**Reason(R):** The Patwari is known by different names in different states - in some villages such officers are called Lekhpal, in others Kanungo or Karamchari or Village Officer etc.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - C. A is true but R is false.
  - D. A is false but R is true.
9. During mahajanapadas, tax on crops was fixed at 1/6th of what was produced. This was known as: 1
- A. bhaga or a share
  - B. hissa or a part
  - C. part or a friction
  - D. friction or a share
10. Identify the three main components of a map. 1
- A. speed, direction and scale
  - B. force, speed and scale
  - C. distance, direction and symbol
  - D. length, height and width

11. Fill in the blank: 1
- The elected member of a municipal corporation is called \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Fill in the blank: 1

Name of the rivers	Name of the delta
Ganga and Brahmaputra	?

13. What is the designation of the person in charge of a Police Station? 1

- A. Station House Officer
- B. Station Health Officer
- C. Station Home Officer
- D. Station Housekeeping Officer

14. The southernmost Himalayas are known as \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- A. Great Himalayas
- B. Middle Himalayas
- C. Himadri
- D. Shiwaliks

15. Who is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat and keeping a record of the proceedings? 1

- A. Registrar
- B. Secretary
- C. Block Officer
- D. Village Officer

16. Fill in the blank: 1

The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is \_\_\_\_\_.

17. People who own homes have to pay: 1

- A. property tax
- B. general tax
- C. home tax
- D. service tax

18. The first technique of making silk was invented in: 1

- A. America
- B. Russia
- C. China
- D. Brazil

19. Who implements the decisions taken by the councillor's committees and the councillors? 1

- A. Police and Patwari
- B. Tehsildar and Lekhpal
- C. Village officer and Block officer
- D. Commissioner and administrative staff

20. Whose duty is it to replace the broken street lights? 1

- A. Municipal Corporation
- B. Life Insurance Corporation
- C. Housing Development Corporation
- D. Financial Corporation

**SECTION B**  
**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2X4=8)**

21. What do you mean by Silk Route? Why did kings want to control the Silk Route? 2
22. Which winds bring rainfall to India? Why is it so important? 2
23. What is "Khasra"? 2
24. How many States and Union Territories are there in India? 2
- OR**
- Mention any two major rivers that drain into the Arabian Sea.

**SECTION C**  
**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3X5=15)**

25. State any three duties of the Patwari. 3
- OR**
- Explain any three main duties of Police.
26. "Maps are more helpful than a globe". Justify with three statements. 3
27. Roads and rivers were important during the Mauryan age. Give three reasons. 3
28. Write any three differences between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. 3
29. List any three special features of the Mahajanapadas. 3

**SECTION D**  
**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5X4=20)**

30. Who was Pulakeshin II? How have we come to know about him? 5
- OR**
- Write a short note on the Pallavas and Chalukyas.
31. List any five functions performed by the Municipal Corporation? 5
- OR**
- List any five duties of Tehsildar.
32. How did the Kalinga war bring about a change in Ashoka's attitude towards war? 5
- OR**
- Describe the administration of the Mauryan Empire.
33. Why are forests necessary? Give any five reasons. 5
- OR**
- Write any five steps that are taken by the government to protect the wildlife in India.

**SECTION-E**  
**SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS (4x3=12)**

**34. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:**

A map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale. Maps are drawings, which reduce the entire world or a part of it to fit on a sheet of paper. Or we can say maps are drawn to reduced scales. But this reduction is done very carefully so that the distance between the places is real. It can only be possible when a small distance on paper represents a large distance on the ground. Therefore, a scale is chosen for this purpose. Most maps contain an arrow marked with the letter 'N' at the upper right hand corner. This arrow shows the north direction. It is called the north line. When you know the north, you can find out other directions, for example east, west and south. There are four major directions, North, South, East and West. They are called cardinal points. Other four intermediate directions are north-east (NE), south-east (SE), south-west (SW) and north-west (NW). We can locate any place more accurately with the help of these intermediate directions.

- 34.1 What is the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map called? 1
- 34.2 Name the instrument used to find out main directions. 1
- 34.3 What is the significance of the north line on a map, and how is it represented? 2

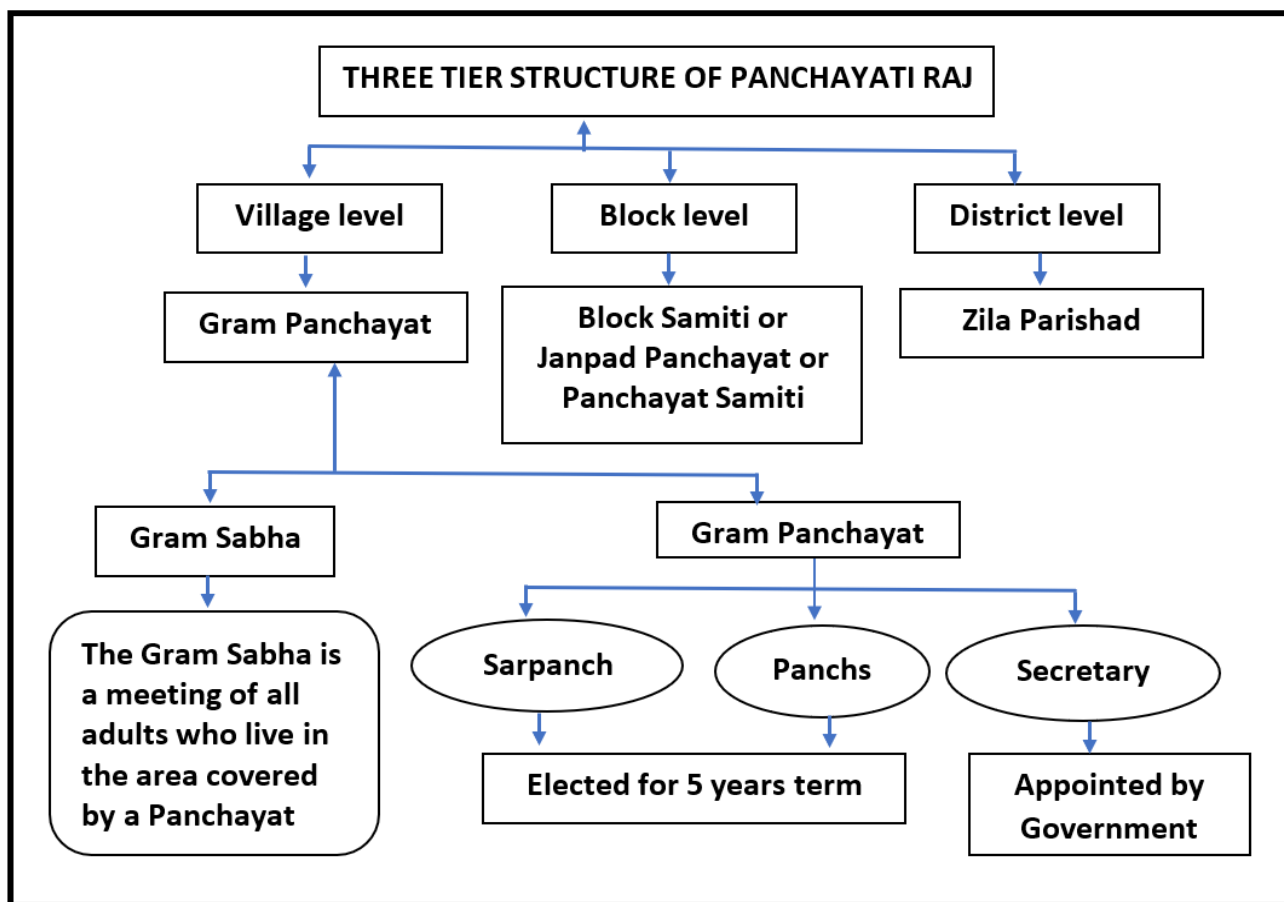
**35. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:**

The southern half of the subcontinent is marked by a long coastline, and with hills, plateaus, and river valleys. Amongst the river valleys, that of the Kaveri is most fertile. Chiefs and kings who controlled the river valleys and the coasts became rich and powerful. Sangam poems mention the *muvendar*. This is a Tamil word meaning three chiefs, used for the heads of three ruling families, the Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas, who became powerful in south India around 2300 years ago.

Each of the three chiefs had two centres of power: one inland, and one on the coast. The chiefs did not collect regular taxes. Instead, they demanded and received gifts from the people. They also went on military expeditions, and collected tribute from neighbouring areas. They kept some of the wealth and distributed the rest amongst their supporters, including members of their family, soldiers, and poets. Many poets whose compositions are found in the Sangam collection composed poems in praise of chiefs who often rewarded them with precious stones, gold, horses, elephants, chariots, and fine cloth.

- 35.1 The Tamil word to describe heads of three ruling families of Cholas, Cheras, and Pandyas is: 1
- 35.2 Kaveri is considered as one of the most important river valley of South India. Give reason. 1
- 35.3 How did the chiefs use the tribute that they collected from neighbouring areas? 2

36. Study the three-tier structure of Panchayati Raj and answer the question that follows:



- 36.1 At which level does Zila Parishad actually make development plans? 1
- 36.2 What is the minimum age to become a member of the Gram Sabha? 1
- 36.3. Who forms the Gram Panchayat? 2

**SECTION-F**  
**MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)**

37. 37a. Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of India. 2  
Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.  
A. An important centre of the Gupta rulers.  
B. Capital city of Pallavas.
- 37b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following states. 3  
a. Rajasthan  
b. Uttar Pradesh  
c. Andhra Pradesh  
d. Kerala

\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*