



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Class: VI

Subject: Social Science

Date: 09-03-2024

M.M: 80

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 33 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Section A – Question no. 1 to 11 are HISTORY questions.
- iii. Section B – Question no. 12 to 21 are CIVICS questions.
- iv. Section C- Question no 22 to 33 are GEOGRAPHY questions.

SECTION-A (HISTORY)

1. Which of the following is not the earliest cities in the sub-continent? (1)
(A) Sotkakah (B) Dholavira (C) Mehrgarh (D) Lothal
2. Who was the author of the book Arthashastra? (1)
(A) Ashoka (B) Banabhatta (C) Chanakya (D) Bindusar
3. Identify the place where the Rampurwa bull is placed in modern times. (1)
(A) Parliament House (B) Rashtrapati Bhavan
(C) Supreme Court (D) The Prime Minister's Residence
4. Name the tools used by the people of Mohenjodaro to spin the thread. (1)
5. Write the full form of 'NBPW'. (1)
6. Mention the name of the book written by Ashwaghosha as a biography of Gautam Buddha. (1)
7. Fill in the blanks: (2)
(1) In the Tamil region, large land owners were known as _____.
(2) In the northern part of the country, the head man was known as the _____.
8. Explain any two evidences or sources that describe the lives of early people in the cities of mahajanapadas. (2)
9. Mention the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing Dhamma. (3)
10. (1) Distinguish between Mahayana Buddhism and Theravada Buddhism (two points each). (5)
(2) 'Some kings controlled large portions of the silk route and benefitted from it.' Justify this statement.
11. On the given outline map of India name and label the following areas. (5)
(1) The area of the rulers of Aryavarta, who were uprooted as a part of Samudragupta's policy towards rulers.
(2) Areas of Dakshinapatha rulers.

- (3) The area of the inner circle of neighbouring states.
- (4) The rulers of the outlying areas.
- (5) A unique centre of Buddhist learning

SECTION-B (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

12. In a democracy, the government is chosen by the _____. (1)
(A) Minister (B) People (C) King (D) President
13. Which of the following functions are not performed by the Patwari? (1)
(A) Measures land
(B) Maintains and updates the records of the village
(C) The Patwari is also responsible for organizing the collection of land revenue from the farmers
(D) Levying taxes
14. The subordinate officers who work under the District Collector are known as _____. (1)
(A) Tahsildar (B) Zamindar (C) Sarpanch (D) Patwari
15. The civic body in small towns and cities is known as _____. (1)
(A) Ward (B) Municipality (C) Tehsil (D) Corporation
16. When should the local people contact their councillor? (1)
(A) to open a hospital
(B) for the problems related to their ward like water supply, sanitation etc.
(C) for hiring labourers
(D) for buying trucks for transportation
17. Mention any two essential features of a democratic government. (2)
18. State the importance of land records in settling disputes related to land in a village. (2)
19. List down any three tasks that the Municipal Corporation does. (3)
20. (a) State the three levels of a democratic government. (5)
(b) Discuss in brief the two types government (Two points each).

21. Explain the functions and role of the government in a Democracy. (5)

SECTION C - GEOGRAPHY

22. A globe is useful while we study the part of the earth. Mark true or false. (1)
23. The _____ is the narrow zone of contact between the land, water, and air. (1)
(A) lithosphere (B) biosphere (C) hydrosphere (D) atmosphere.
24. A rough drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation and not to scale is known as _____. (1)
(A) Plan (B) Sketch (C) Symbols (D) Map

25. The height of a place is measured from the level of the sea, which is taken as hundred. State true or false. (1)
26. Distinguish between Isthmus and Strait. Give an example for each. (3)
27. Antarctica is a continent and has some unique features. State any three of the features. (3)
28. Describe the three main parallel ranges of the Himalayan mountains. (3)
29. Name the following: i) the busiest ocean of the world. (3)
ii) the largest ocean
iii) the ocean which surrounds the North Pole.
30. 'The three domains of the Earth interact with each other and affect each other in some way or the other.' Justify the statement. (Any four points) (4)
31. (a) Make a comparative study between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. (5)
(b) Name the largest delta of the world.
(c) Name the islands having corals.
32. Draw a labelled diagram of the heat zones of the earth. (5)
33. On the given outline map of India mark and name the following: (5)
(A) the neighbouring country lying to the south west of India.
(B) the state where the Sun rises the earliest
(C) the national capital of India
(D) two rivers flowing through Peninsular plateau.