

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE Final Examination 2023-24

CLASS: VI Max: Marks: 80 Date: 10/03/2024 Time: 3 Hrs.

## **General Instructions: -**

- 1. Ensure that you have written your name and roll number correctly.
- 2. This Question paper has three parts, Section A (History) B (Civics) and C (Geography).
- 3. All questions are compulsory
- 4. Attach the Map along with your answer script.
- 5. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper in the Answer sheet provided.

|     | SECTION – A (History) 30 Marks   |         |
|-----|--|---------|
| ı   | Multiple Choice Questions: -   | 3 Marks |
| 1   | Who was the author of 'Arthashastra'?  | 1 Mark  |
|     | (a) Chanakya (b) Ashoka (c) Selecus Nicator (d) Bimbisara                                |         |
| 2   | About 3000 years ago, was the metal began to use in the Indian Sub-continent             | 1 Mark  |
|     | (a) Copper (b) Iron (c) Bronze (d) None of these   |         |
| 3   | Mathura was an important   | 1 Mark  |
|     | (a) Village (b) Port (c) Religious center (d) Forested area.                             |         |
| П   | Fill in the blanks: -  | 4 Marks |
| 4   | Royal princes often went to the provinces as   | 1 Mark  |
| 5   | is the ancient name of coastal Orissa.   | 1 Mark  |
| 6   | The post of grambhojaka was  | 1 Mark  |
| 7   | Ring wells were used for   | 1 Mark  |
| III | Match the following: -   | 3 Marks |
|     | Column A Column B  |         |
| 8   | Ashoka a. Vellalar   | 1 Mark  |
| 9   | Shrines b. Son of Bindusara  | 1 Mark  |
| 10  | Large landowners c. Roman  | 1 Mark  |
|     | d. Crafts persons  |         |
| IV  | Answer in one or two sentences: -  | 3 Marks |
| 11  | Who were the inhabitants in the Mauryan cities?  | 1 Mark  |
| 12  | Where were some of the largest collections of iron tools found?                          | 1 Mark  |
| 13  | What was the old name of Pondicherry?  | 1 Mark  |
| V   | Answer the following: -  | 4 Marks |
| 14  | Read the passage and answer the following questions: -                                   | 2 Marks |
|     | The lions that we see on our notes and coins have a long history. They were carved in    |         |
|     | stone, and placed on top of a massive stone pillar at Sarnath. Ashoka was one of the     |         |
|     | greatest rulers known to history and on his instructions, inscriptions were inscribed on |         |
|     | pillars, as well as on rock surfaces. The empire that Ashoka ruled was founded by his    |         |
|     |  |         |

|                 | grandfather, Chandragupta Maurya, more than 2300 years ago. Chandragupta was                   |                    |
|-----------------|--|--------------------|
|                 | supported by a wise man named Chanakya or Kautilya.  |                    |
|                 | a. Who founded the empire that Ashoka ruled?   | 1 Mark             |
|                 | b. Which animal is shown in our national Emblem of India?                                      | 1 Mark             |
| 15              | Observe the picture given below and answer the questions: -                                    | 2 Marks            |
|                 |  | 1 Mark             |
|                 | a. Identify the given picture.   | 1 Mark             |
| \/I             | b. Which metal was used to make it?  |                    |
| <b>VI</b><br>16 | Answer in brief: - What were the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing 'dhamma'? | 3 Marks<br>3 Marks |
| 10              | (any 3 points)   | 2 IVIdIKS          |
| VII             | Answer in details: -   | 5 Marks            |
| 17              | What do you know about the Sangam literature?  | 5 Marks            |
| VIII            | On the given outline map of India, Mark the following cities of the Gupta Empire: -            | 5 Marks            |
| VIII            | (A) Ujjain (B) Madurai (C) Vallabhi (D) Amaravati (E) Pataliputra                              | J IVIAI KS         |
|                 | SECTION – B (Civics) 20 Marks  |                    |
| IX              | Multiple Choice Questions: -   | 3 Marks            |
| 18              | Who is in-charge of a Police Station?  | 1 Mark             |
|                 | (a) Village Officer (b) Tehsildar (c) Station House Officer (d) Lekhpal                        |                    |
| 19              | Who is the head of the 'Tehsil'?   | 1 Mark             |
|                 | (a) Panchs (b) Revenue Collector (c) District Collector (d) None of these                      |                    |
| 20              | Who takes the important decisions which affect the entire city?                                | 1 Mark             |
|                 | (a) Group of Councillors (b) Group of Teachers (c) Group of Doctors (d) None of these          |                    |
| X               | Fill in the blanks: -  | 3 Marks            |
| 21              | Collecting is quite a dangerous job.   | 1 Mark             |
| 22              | The kabaddi Walla plays a major role in the household plastics and paper.                      | 1 Mark             |
| 23              | The Commissioner and the administrative staff is appointed by the                              | 1 Mark             |
| ΧI              | Match the following: -   | 3 Marks            |
|                 | Column A Column B  | 1 Mark             |
| 24              | Khasra Record (a) Water department   |                    |
| 25              | Property taxes (b) 2005  | 1 Mark             |
| 26              | Municipal Corporation (c) 25 - 30 %  | 1 Mark             |
|                 | (d) Patwari  |                    |
| XII             | Answer in one or two sentence:-  | 3 Marks            |
| 27              | Where can one register a case?   | 1 Mark             |
| 28              | What is the work of the police in the rural areas?   | 1 Mark             |
| 29              | Where are the land disputes settled?   | 1 Mark             |
| XIII            | Read the passage and answer the following questions: -   | 2 Marks            |
| 30              | Measuring land and keeping land records is the main work of the Patwari. The Patwari is        | 2 Marks            |
|                 | known by different names in different states - in some villages such officers are called       |                    |

| 3     | (a) Mining (b) Agriculture (c) Weaving (d) Trading  Coastal places like Mumbai and experience moderate climate.   | 1 Mark   |
|-------|---|----------|
|       | (a) Kolkata (b) Delhi (c) Kerala (d) Gujarat  | I WILL   |
| V\/I  |   | 2 Marks  |
| XVI   | Match the following: -  | 3 Marks  |
| 7,41  | Column A Column B   | <u> </u> |
|       |   |          |
| 4     | Himadri a. Asiatic lions  | 1 Mark   |
| 5     | National bird b. Greater Himalayas  | 1 Mark   |
| _     | ,   |          |
| 6     | Gir forest c. Peacock   | 1 Mark   |
|       | d. Tiger  |          |
| 20.41 |   | 2.041-   |
| XVII  | Answer in one or two sentence:-   | 3 Marks  |
| 7     | State the exact location of 'The Great Indian Desert'.  | 1 Mark   |
| 8     | What is 'climate'?  | 1 Mark   |
|       |   |          |
| 9     | Name the two regions of Jammu and Kashmir that are having freezing cold.  | 1 Mark   |
| XVIII | Answer the following: -   | 4 Marks  |
| XVIII |   |          |
| 10    | Why are the river plains thickly populated? (any 2 points)  | 2 Marks  |
| 10    |   |          |
| 11    | Read the passage and answer the following questions: -  A mountain is any natural elevation of the earth surface. The mountains may have a small summit and a broad base. It is considerably higher than the surrounding area. Some | 2 Marks  |

|     | climate, less people live in the mountain areas. Since the slopes are steep, less land is available for farming. |         |
|-----|--|---------|
|     | a. Name the three types of Mountains?  | 1 Mark  |
|     | b. Why do less people live on the mountains?   | 1 Mark  |
| XIX | Answer in brief:-  | 9 Marks |
| 12  | Draw the Symbols for the following: -  | 3 Marks |
|     | (a) Unmetalled road (b) Church (c) Well  |         |
| 13  | Draw, color and label the diagram of a 'Volcanic mountain.'  | 3 Marks |
| 14  | Read the passage and answer the following questions: -   | 3 Marks |
|     | In the western part of India lies the Great Indian desert. It is a dry, hot and sandy stretch of                 |         |
|     | land. It has very little vegetation. To the south of northern plains lies the Peninsular                         |         |
|     | plateau. It is triangular in shape. The relief is highly uneven. This is a region with numerous                  |         |
|     | hill ranges and valleys. Aravali hills, one of the oldest ranges of the world, border it on the                  |         |
|     | north-west side. The Vindhyas and the Satpuras are the important ranges. The rivers                              |         |
|     | Narmada and Tapi flow through these ranges. These are west-flowing rivers that drain into                        |         |
|     | the Arabian Sea. The Western Ghats or Sahyadris border the plateau in the west and the                           |         |
|     | Eastern Ghats provide the eastern boundary.  |         |
|     | a. Which is the oldest mountain range in the world?  | 1 Mark  |
|     | b. What is the shape of the peninsular plateau?  | 1 Mark  |
|     | c. Name the rivers flowing into the Arabian sea.   | 1 Mark  |
| XX  | On the given outline map of India, mark the Physical Features of India: -  | 3 Marks |
|     | a. Northern Plains b. Himalaya c. Peninsular Plateau   |         |
| XXI | Answer in detail: -  | 5 Marks |
| 15  | Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is it so important?   | 5 Marks |