

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL SHILLONG
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022-23
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The questions paper is divided into five sections.
3. Section A contains 35 questions of 1 mark each.
4. Section B contains 5 questions of 2 marks each.
5. Section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks each.
6. Section D contains 3 questions of 4 marks each.
7. Section E is a map question of 3 marks from history and 2 marks from geography.

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION-A

1. Choose the correct answer:

1x10=10

- a. Maps showing distribution of forests are
(i) Physical map (ii) Thematic map (iii) Political map
- b. Which is the largest continent?
(i) Africa (ii) Asia (iii) Australia
- c. The Panchayat president is also called as:
(i) The Panchs (ii) Sarpanch (iii) Zila Parishad
- d. Maintenance of land record is the responsibility of
(i) SHO (ii) Patwari (iii) Zamindar
- e. **ASSERTION (A):** The earth has an infinite variety of landforms.
REASON (R): These landforms are the result of two processes, internal processes and external processes.
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true but reasons (R) is false.
 - d) Assertion (A) is false but reasons (R) is true.
- f. The city is divided into several
(i) ward (ii) block (iii) Gram
- g. What did bhikkhus mean?
(i) Beggar (ii) Loser (iii) Achiever
- h. After the Kalinga War, Ashoka adopted the policy of
(i) Ahimsa (ii) Digvijaya (iii) Dharamvijay
- i. Independent farmers were called
(i) Grihapatis (ii) Grama bhojka (iii) Griha bhojka

j



Identify the image given above.

(i) Iron Pillar

(ii) Qutub Minar

(iii) Humayun

2. Fill in the blanks:

1x5=5

- Hot and dry winds known as _____ blow during the day in the summer.
- The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is _____.
- Lekhpal is the other name of _____.
- In a municipal corporation the elected members are called _____.
- The most famous Kushana ruler was _____.

3. Match the following:

1x5=5

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| a. Urban livelihood | 2005 |
| b. Hindu Succession amendment Act | Gujarat |
| c. Plateau | Nagaland |
| d. Chizami | Call centre |
| e. Gir forest | Table land |

4. State true or false:

1x10=10

- Monsoon is taken from the Sanskrit word 'Mausim'.
- Kalpattu was a village in Tamilnadu.
- Taxila and Madurai were important centres under the control of the Gupta rulers.
- A Sketch is a drawing of a small area on a large scale.
- The Bhagavad Gita is a part of the Ramayana.
- Aihole was the capital of the Pallavas.
- The biosphere is the narrow zone of contact between the land, water and air.
- The Sarpanch is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
- The Buddha attained enlightenment at Kusinara.
- Taxila was a gateway to the northwest.

5. One Word answers:

1x5=5

- Name the strait between India and Sri Lanka.
- What is the term used for the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map?
- The Gram Panchayat is elected for how many years?
- Name the second capital of the Kushanas.
- In which book of Hindus the idea of Bhakti is presented?

SECTION- B

- 6. Answer the following questions:** **2x5=10**
- Which map provides detailed information?
 - What are the different types of mountains?
 - Who is a Municipal Councillor?
 - How were stupas and temples built?
 - Why did Kings want to control the Silk route?

SECTION-C

- 7. Answer the following questions:** **3x6=18**
- Why do a large number of people live in the Northern Plains?
 - Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is it so important?
 - How do women benefit under the new law?
 - How does the Municipal Corporation earn the money to do its work?
 - What were the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing dhamma.
 - Describe the functions of the gramabhojaka. Why do you think he was powerful?

Or

What do you understand by the term Punch marked coins? Explain in brief.

SECTION-D

- 8. Case study question:** **4x2=8**

- a. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The earth is surrounded by a layer of gas called the atmosphere. This thin blanket of air is an integral and important aspect of the planet. It provides us with the air we breathe and protects us from the harmful effects of sun's rays.

The atmosphere extends up to a height of about 1,600 kilometers. The atmosphere is divided into 5 layers based on composition, temperature and other properties. These layers starting from earth's surface are called the troposphere, the stratosphere, the mesosphere, the thermosphere and the exosphere.

The atmosphere is composed mainly of nitrogen and oxygen, which make up about 99 percent of clean dry air. Nitrogen 78 percent, Oxygen 21 percent and other gases like carbon dioxide, argon and others comprise 1 percent by volume. Oxygen is the breath of life while nitrogen helps in the growth of living organisms. Carbon dioxide is important as it absorbs heat radiated by the earth, thereby keeping the planet warm. It is also essential for the growth of plants.

- What are the names of different layers of the atmosphere? 1
- What are the gases present in the air? 1
- Name the closest layer to the earth's surface? 1
- Why carbon dioxide considered as an important constituent of air? 1

- b. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Nimone is a village on the Chauphula- Shirur Road. Like many others, this village has also been facing a severe water shortage for the last few months and villagers depend on tankers for all their needs. Bhagvan Mahadeo Lad(35) of this village was beaten with sticks, iron rods and axes by a group of seven men. The incident came to light when some villagers brought a badly injured Lad to hospital for treatment. In the FIR recorded by the police Lad said that he was attacked when he insisted that the water in the

tanker must be emptied into the storage tanks constructed as part of the water supply scheme by Nimone Gram Panchayat so that there would be equal distribution of water. However, he alleged that the upper caste men were against this and told him that the tanker water was not meant for the lower castes.

- (i) Why was Bhagvan beaten? 2
(ii) Do you think that the above is a case of discrimination? Why? 2
9. What were the main teachings of the Mahavira? 4x1=4
Or
Describe the ways in which the Buddha tried to spread his message to the people.

SECTION-E

10. a. On an outline map of India, mark and locate the following Important cities and Kingdoms: (Any three) 1x5=5
(i) Patliputra
(ii) Mathura
(iii) Mahabalipuram
(iv) Kanauj
(v) Ujjain
- b. On an outline of India mark the following : (Any two)
(i) State in which you live.
(ii) The capital of Madhya Pradesh.
(iii) Odisha
