

APEEJAY SCHOOL, SHEIKH SARAI
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, 2019-20

SS-16

CLASS-VI
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time allowed : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

1. *The question paper is divided into three parts*
Section A - History
Section B - Geography
Section C - Civics
 2. *All questions are compulsory.*
 3. *Attempt all the questions in the given serial order only*
 4. *Attach/paste the map carefully inside the answer sheet only.*
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SECTION-A : HISTORY

(30)

1. (a) What stone was found in Daojli Hading? (1×6=6)
(b) Name the oldest veda.
(c) Which was the first animal to be tamed?
(d) Name the two rivers worshipped by the Rig vedic people.
(e) What was the name of the special tank of Mohenjodaro?
(f) Which two metals were mixed to form bronze?
2. (a) Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time? (2×5=10)
(b) Explain the term sealing.
(c) Write about Dasas.
(d) How were Yajnas performed?
(e) Describe the houses found at Mehrgarh.
3. List three ways in which the lives of farmers and herders would have been different from that of hunters and gatherers. (3)

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4. Write in detail about megaliths. (3)
5. What were the causes which led to the decline of the Harappan civilisation? (3)
6. On a political map of India, mark the following. (1×5=5)
1. Harappa
 2. Dholavira.
 3. Lothal
 4. Kalibangan
 5. Mohenjodaro

SECTION-B : GEOGRAPHY

(30)

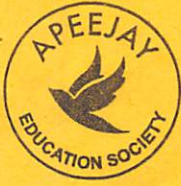
7. (a) Which is the third nearest planet to the sun? (1×6=6)
- (b) What is the value of the prime meridian?
- (c) On what days sunrays fall directly on the equator?
- (d) In which season is christmas celebrated in Australia?
- (e) Which direction does the pole star indicate?
- (f) What is the true shape of the earth?
8. (a) What is a leap year? (2×5=10)
- (b) Why is the earth called a unique planet?
- (c) Why do we see only one side of the moon always?
- (d) What are the advantages of a globe?
- (e) What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
9. Describe the three heat zones of the earth. (3)
10. What would happen if the earth did not rotate? (3)
11. How does a planet differ from a star. Give examples. (3)
12. "Seasons change with the revolution of the earth". Explain with the help of a diagram. (5)

SECTION-C : CIVICS

(20)

13. (a) Name the two states involved in the Cauvery water dispute. (1×5=5)
- (b) What is discrimination?
- (c) What is the minimum voting age in India?
- (d) Name the party whose leader was Nelson Mandela.
- (e) Who is known as the Father of Indian Constitution

14. (a) What do you mean by apartheid? (2×3=6)
(b) What does the Indian Constitution say with regard to equality?
(c) How is a monarchy different from a democracy?
15. Why do conflicts arise? Give an example of a social conflict in India. (3)
16. What is a government? Mention any two ways in which the government affects our life. (3)
17. How do prejudice and stereotype create discrimination? (3)



Roll No.	
Name	
Class & Section	

APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2019-20

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hrs.

Class – VI

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- The question paper is distributed into three sections :**
 - Section-A : History**
 - Section-B : Civics**
 - Section-C : Geography**
- Answer to questions carrying 1 mark each should not exceed 15 words.**
- Answer to questions carrying 2 marks each should not exceed 30 words.**
- Answer to questions carrying 3 marks each should not exceed 60 words.**
- Answer to questions carrying 4 marks each should not exceed 100 words.**
- Attempt the questions in the given serial order only.**
- Attach/paste the maps carefully inside the answer sheet.**

Section-A

HISTORY

- Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called (1)
 - What is Vinaya Pitaka? (1)
- What were the two main teachings of Lord Buddha? (2)
- Mention any two events of Harshvardhana's career. (2)
- Give any three reasons why the rulers of Mahajanapadas fortified their cities. (3)
- What was Ashoka's dhamma ? Mention any two problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing dhamma. (1+2=3)

6. List any three reasons for the spread of Jainism among the common people. (3)
7. Who founded the Mauryan Dynasty? Describe any three main features of Mauryan administration. (1+3=4)
8. Describes four kinds of rulers in Samudragupta's Prashasti. Mention about them. (4)
9. Why did Magadha become the most important Mahajanapada? (4)
10. On a political map of India name and mark the following : (5)
- (a) Patliputra
 - (b) Taxila
 - (c) Kanauj
 - (d) Kalinga
 - (e) Nalanda

Section-B

GEOGRAPHY

11. The atmosphere is mostly composed of and gases. (1)
12. What is the longitudinal value of Prime Meridian? (1)
13. Mention any two drawbacks of cutting trees. (2)
14. Name the two research stations established by India in Antarctica. (2)
15. Explain the three different types of mountains. (3)
16. Why do large number of people live in the Northern Plains of India northern plains. (4)
17. Draw a well labelled diagram of heat zones of the earth. (4)
18. Differentiate between the following : (2+2=4)
- (a) Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats.
 - (b) Andaman , Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands.
19. Write two features of each of the following vegetations : (2+2=4)
- (a) Tropical Rainforests
 - (b) Tropical Deciduous Forests

20. On a political map of India, name and mark the following : (5)
- (a) The smallest state of India in terms of area.
 - (b) The Indian island in the Arabian Sea.
 - (c) The capital of Karnataka.
 - (d) The ocean to the South of India.
 - (e) The strait between India and Srilanka.

Section-C

CIVICS

21. Kanungo is the other name of (1)
22. What are the sources of funds for Gram Panchayat? (2)
23. Explain any two functions of Tehsildar. (2)
24. List three ways in which the work of Municipal Corporation effects the life of the people in the cities. (3)
25. Name and explain the three levels of Panchayat. (3)
26. How do women benefit under the Hindu Succession Amendment Act - 2005? (3)
27. How is a Ward Councillor elected? State any three functions of a Ward Councillor. (4)