

DWARKA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VI
Sample Paper(2019-2020)

Name _____ Roll no _____ M.M.80 _____ Time-3hr

General instructions

- All the questions are compulsory.
- Attach the map inside the paper.
- The handwriting should be neat and legible.

Q1) Answer the following based on your understanding and knowledge. (10x1=10)

1) Chandragupta Maurya was supported by his minister

- a) Chanakya b) Sankaracharya c) Vishvamitra d) None of these

2) The Satavahanas were known as

- a) Mauryas b) Andhras c) Shudras d) Brahmans

3) The largest delta in the world is the

- a) Sundarban Delta b) La Chaco c) Grand Canyon d) Himadri

4) Uraiyur was the capital of the

- a) Cholas b) Cheras c) Kushanas d) Satavahanas

5) The natural vegetation of India can be divided into

- a) two types b) three types c) five types d) six types

6) The Project Tiger was started to save the

- a) Tiger b) lion c) Rhinoceros d) none of these

7) The committees comprise councillors and a

- a) Mayor b) Chairperson c) MLA d) MIC

8) He is known as the Maharajadhiraj.

- a) Pulakeshin b) Chandragupta I c) Harsha d) Ashoka

9) It means government of the people.

- a) election b) democracy c) freedom d) none of these

10) Northern India falls in the

- a) torrid zone b) temperate zone c) frigid zone d) none of these

Q2) Answer the following questions briefly.

(5x1=5)

1. What is Octroi?
2. Define Wildlife sanctuary?
3. What is Sangam Literature?
4. Define Panchayat.
5. Define the climate of India.

Q3) Read the given statements carefully and rewrite the correct statements. (5X1=5)

1. Places located in high altitudes enjoy Hot climate.
2. At the block level, the Panchayati Raj institution is known as Nyaya Panchayat.
3. Banabhatta was the court poet of Nandivarman.
4. The River Ganga originates from the Yamnotri Glacier.
5. The Powerful ruler of Chola was Neduncheraladun.

Q4) Give reasons for the following statements.

(5X2=10)

1. Ashoka conquered the kingdom named Kalinga.
2. Indo Gangetic Plains is most fertile region.
3. Bhakti Movement gained importance among all section of people.
4. The Panchayats become unpopular during the British Rule.
5. Delhi experience extreme climate.

Q5) Answer the following long questions (Attempt any 10)

(10X3=30)

1. What are the factors that led to an increase in agriculture during this period?
2. How do we know the Arikamedu carried on thriving overseas trade?
3. Discuss the revenue system of the Mauryan administration.
4. Differentiate between Coniferous and Tropical Evergreen Forests.
5. Why the Silk Route was named so? Why did the rulers want to control it?
6. Define Public Opinion. Highlight the role of agencies in the creation of Public Opinion.
7. Define the climate of India. Write down the factors responsible for climatic variations.
8. What information do we get about the assemblies of Samudragupta Period?
9. Describe the role of the state government in Panchayati Raj.
10. What are the characteristics of alpine meadows?
11. Briefly discuss the Northern Plains.
12. Write about the decision-making process of the Municipal Corporation.

Q6) Answer the following questions in detail. (Attempt any three) (3x5=15)

- a) What is Democracy? Discuss the chief features of democracy in brief.
- b) Define Mangrove forests. Write four features of Mangrove Forests.
- c) What do you know about Sangam Age? Briefly explain the three powerful kingdom of Sangam Age.
- d) Define Monsoon. Describe the south-west monsoon season of India.

Q7) On the Political Map of the India, Mark the following. (5X1=5)

1. The southernmost tip of the Indian Mainland.
2. Union Territory which experience extreme climate.
3. One states which share common boundaries with China.
4. The Highest Populated Indian state.
5. Indian state which experience Pre-Monsoon Shower.