



KPC PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR
ASSESSMENT II - 2023-24

GRADE : VI
SUBJECT : SST

MARKS: 100
TIME: 3 HRS

SECTION A

This section comprises multiple choice type questions one mark each:
Marks)

(1M x 30= 30

1. Which of the following is the oldest Veda?

- A. Samaveda
- B. Rigveda
- C. Yajurveda
- D. Atharveda

2. How many storeys of houses were generally found in Harappan cities?

- A. One or two storeys
- B. Four to five storeys
- C. Multi storeys
- D. None of these

3. Which of the two rivers are mentioned in the Rigveda?

- A. Ganga and Yamuna
- B. Beas and Sutlej
- C. Saraswati and Brahmaputra
- D. All of these

4. Which were the two words used to describe the people or the community as a whole?

- A. Jana and Vish
- B. Aryas and Dasas
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

5. Who brought gifts for rulers?

- A. Vaishyas
- B. Brahmins
- C. Shudras
- D. None of these

6. Why did the rulers collect regular taxes?

- A. For building huge forts
- B. For maintaining big armies
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

7. Who could not participate in the assemblies?

- A. Women
- B. Dasas
- C. Kammakaras
- D. All of these

8. What would have happened if the earth did not rotate?

- A. Cold conditions on earth's half portion
- B. Warm conditions on earth's another half portion
- C. No life possible in such extreme conditions
- D. All of these

9. What is a map?

- A. A globe
- B. A drawing of the earth's surface on a flat paper according to scale
- C. A projection
- D. None of these

10. What is physical map?

- A. Showing natural features of the earth such as mountains, rivers etc.
- B. Showing cities, towns and villages with boundaries
- C. Showing rainfall, distribution of forests etc.
- D. None of the above

11. Plan is a drawing of

- A. Small area on a large scale
- B. Large area on a small scale
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

12. Where do people directly participate and seek answers from their elected representatives?

- A. Parliament House
- B. Gram Sabha
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

13. Who elects the Panchayat Head?

- A. All members of Gram Sabha
- B. Secretary
- C. Villagers
- D. All of these

14. Whose name should be included in BPL families?

- A. Very poor person
- B. Middle family person
- C. High income group
- D. All of these

15. In which ocean Tonga Island situated?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Atlantic Ocean
- D. None of these

16. Which agency of the government does the job of protecting the boundaries of the country and

maintaining peaceful relations with other countries?

- A. Gram panchayat
- B. Ministry of foreign affairs
- C. Ministry of Defence
- D. Both B and C

17. On which level does Indian government take decision to maintain peaceful relation with U.S.S.R?

- A. Local level
- B. State level
- C. Central level
- D. None of these

18. There are two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) mark your answer as per the

codes provided below:

Assertion(A): Often the ideas of Upanishads were presented through simple dialogues.

Reason (R): Upanishads literally meant 'approaching and sitting near' and the texts contained conversations between teachers and students.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

19. Match the following and tick the correct option:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Summer solstice | A. Elaborate store houses |
| 2. Panchayati Raj | B. Metalled road |
| 3. Leap year | C. First level of government |
| 4. Secretary | D. 21 st June |
| 5. Lothal. | E. 366 days |
| 6. _____ | F. Appointed by government |

- A. 1-A, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A, 5-E, 6-F
- B. 1-F, 2-B, 3-C, 4- D, 5-E ,6-A
- C. 1-D, 2-C, 3-E, 4-F, 5-A, 6-B
- D. 1-F, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B, 5-E, 6-C

20.State whether the given statement is true or false.

Governments in the past allowed uneducated poor and women to vote.

- A. True
- B. False

21. Assertion(A): The government's responsibilities are confined to keeping its citizens Safe and healthy. **Reason(R):** When there are natural disasters like the tsunami or an earthquake, it is the government that mainly organises aid and assistance for the affected people.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

22. Village panchayat is divided into.....

- A. Blocks
- B. Wards
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

23. Life of Muslims is described in a travelogue written by....

- A. Al Idrisi
- B. Ibn Battuta
- C. Only A
- D. Both A and B

24. Panchayat is answerable to.....

- A. Gram sabha
- B. Lok sabha
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

25. Last of the ganas were conquered by the.....

- A. Ashoka
- B. Maurya
- C. Gupta
- D. None of these

26. Adults were buried with their head towards..... Direction .

- A. South
- B. North
- C. East
- D. West

27. Farmers paid 1/6th as

- A. Tax
- B. Revenue
- C. Fine
- D. None of these

28. What were the grasses known as grain bearing?

- A. Wheat
- B. Barely
- C. Rice
- D. All of the above

29. The taxes on crops were called?

- A. Bhaga
- B. Veti
- C. Kharaj
- D. None of these

30. What does 'N' with arrow show?

- A. Direction of North
- B. Direction of West
- C. Direction of East
- D. Direction of South

SECTION B

This section comprises very short answer type questions two marks each: (2M x 9= 18 Marks)

- 31. Write the names of the cities related with the earliest civilization of the Indian subcontinent.
- 32. Why is person driving without license jailed for fined large amount of money?
- 33. What was 'Ashwamedha' sacrifice?
- 34. What are functions of Zila Parishad?
- 35. Write the names of three vish or jana, as mentioned in the Rigveda.
- 36. Which two places are on the same latitude but in the different hemisphere?
- 37. What did Gandhiji write in the journal 'Young India' in 1931?
- 38. What are the limitations of a globe?
- 39. Name different levels at which the government works.

SECTION C

This section comprise short answer type questions three marks each: (3M x 5= 15 Marks)

- 40. In some States Gram Sabhas form committees. Name the committees.
- 41. Write a brief note on Painted Grey Ware.
- 42. Define Sketch.
- 43. Write a short note on Alexander.
- 44. Describe the three levels of panchayats?

SECTION D

This section comprises long answer type questions five marks each:
(Marks)

(5M x 4= 20

45. How was food provided to the people in the Harappan cities

46. Describe the asteroids and meteoroids.

47. What safeguards have been provided in the Constitutions of India against inequality and discrimination?

48. Describe the composition of the Gram Panchayat.

SECTION E

This section comprises case based questions:
(Marks)

(4M x 3= 12

49. Read the given extract below and answer the question that follows:

(4)

There are many prayers in the Rigveda for cattle, children (especially sons), and horses. Horses were yoked to chariots that were used in battles, which were fought to capture cattle. Battles were also fought for land, which was important for pasture, and for growing hardy crops that ripened quickly, such as barley. Some battles were fought for water, and to capture people.

Some of the wealth that was obtained was kept by the leaders, some was given to the priests and the rest was distributed amongst the people. Some wealth was used for the performance of yajnas or sacrifices in which offerings were made into the fire. These were meant for gods and goddesses. Offerings could include ghee, grain, and in some cases, animals.

49.A.What was ingredients included in offerings?

(1)

49.B.How was the wealth obtained and distributed?

(1)

49.C.There are many prayers in the Rigveda for?

(1)

49.D.For what purposes some battles were fought?

(1)

50. Read the given extract below and answer the question that follows:

(4)

The axis of the earth which is an imaginary line, makes an angle of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ with its orbital plane. The plane formed by the orbit is known as the orbital plane. The earth receives light from the sun. Due to the spherical shape of the earth, only half of it gets light from the sun at a time. The portion facing the sun experiences day while the other half away from the sun experiences night. The circle that divides the day from night on the globe is called the circle of Illumination. This circle does not coincide with the axis. The earth takes about 24 hours to complete one rotation around its axis. The period of rotation is known as the earthday. This is the daily motion of the earth.

50.A. The period of the rotation is known as?

(1)

50.B. The circle that divides the day from night on globe is called ?

(1)

50.C. Orbital plane makes an angle of?

(1)

50.D. How much time does earth takes to complete one rotation around its axis?

(1)

51. Read the given extract below and answer the question that follows:

(4)

Women's struggle to vote got strengthened during the First World War. This movement is called the women's suffrage movement as the term suffrage usually means right to vote.

Many women began organising and managing different kinds of work. When people saw this they began to wonder why they had created so many unfair stereotypes about women and what they were capable of doing. The suffragettes demanded the right to vote for all women and to get their demands heard they chained themselves to railings in public places. Many suffragettes were imprisoned and went on hunger strikes, and they had to be fed by force. American women got the right to vote in 1920 while women in the UK got to vote on the same terms as men some years later, in 1928.

51.A. What is the meaning of suffrage?

(1)

51.B. When was American and UK women got the right to vote? (1)

51.C. What was the suffragettes demanded? (1)

51.D. When was women's struggle got strengthen? (1)

SECTION F

This question comprises map skilled based questions: (2M+3M=5 Marks)

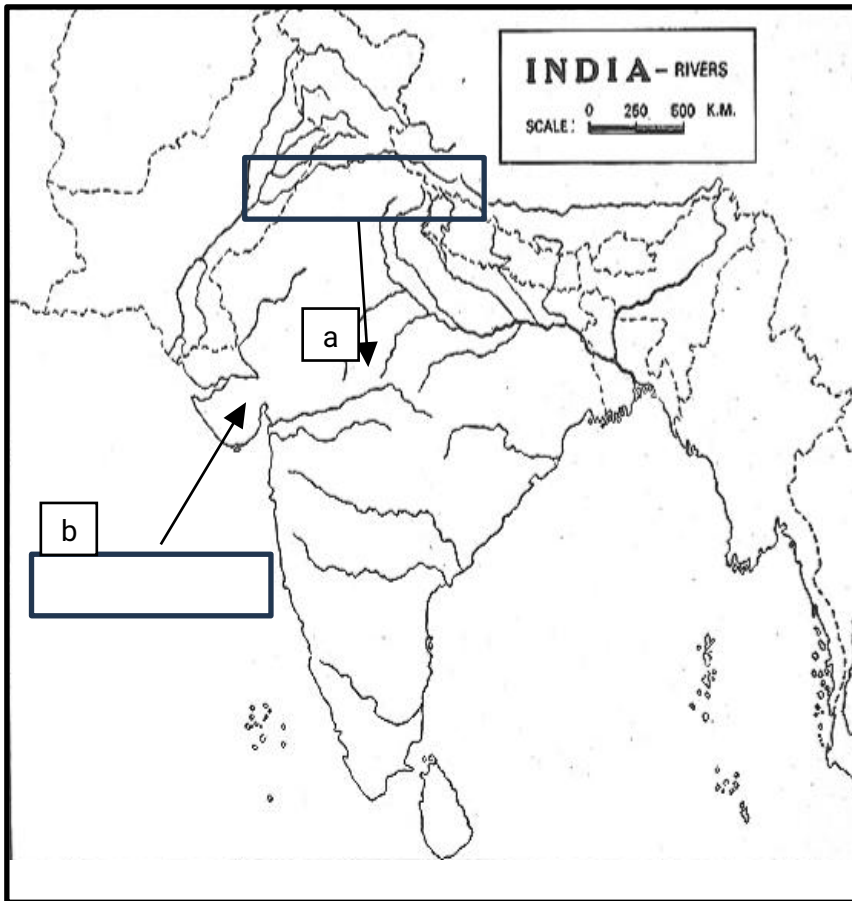
52.A. On an outline of physical map of India:

The places have been marked on the given physical map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

(2)

a) This is the kingdom located present day in Madhya Pradesh .

b) Which was the city had found storehouse in Gujarat?



52.B. On outline of physical map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols. (3)

- a. Kaushambi
- b. Kuru
- c. Vaishali
- d. Garo Hills