



KPC PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR
ASSESSMENT- III 2023-24

Grade : VI
Subject : SST

Marks : 50
Time : 2 HRS.

SECTION A

This Question Comprises Multiple Choice Type Questions Carry One Mark Each: (1M ×20=20 Marks)

1. Who is famous tirthankara of Jains?

- A. Lord Krishna
B. Lord Buddha
C. Lord Mahavira
D. Lord Mahesh

2. Who went door to door to find out the home, where nobody had died?

- A. Kisagotami
B. Rajula
C. Sita
D. Ahiliya

3. What was Mahavira's teachings?

- A. Live and let to be live
B. Neither live nor to be lived
C. Both A and B
D. None of these

4. In which book were Chankya's ideas return?

- A. Ramayana
B. Mahabharata
C. Artha shastra
D. None of these

5. Who was Bindusara's son?

- A. Chandragupta
B. Siddhartha
C. Ashoka
D. Ram Krishna Pramhans

6. How many towers supported the massive wall of Patliputra?

- A. 670
B. 870
C. 570
D. 470

7. Which is the other animal than lion on Mauryan Pillar?

- A. Tiger
B. Cow
C. Buffalo
D. Bull

8. Which gas is responsible for global warming?

- A. O₂
B. CO₂
C. N₂
D. H₂

9. The Arctic Circle passes through:

- A. Asia
B. Europe
C. North America
D. All of these

10. Which longest river flows through Africa?

- A. The Ganga
B. The Yamuna
C. The Nile
D. None of these

11. Which gas is the major constituent of the atmosphere by percentage?

- A. Oxygen
B. Carbon dioxide
C. Carbon monoxide
D. Nitrogen

12. Where did Mohan go after being beaten up by Raghu?

- A. Hospital
B. Clinic
C. Police Station
D. None of these

13. What was Gangabai protesting ? About

- A. The garbage was not removed for several days
B. She wanted to open a hospital
C. She wanted to open a school
D. None of these

14. Match the following and tick the correct option:

1. Stone pillar a. Head of district
2. Largest continent b. Small cities
3. District collector c. Sarnath
4. Municipality d. Asia

- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3- a, 4-d
C. 1-c, 2- d, 3- a, 4-b

- B. 1-c, 2- a, 3- d, 4-b
D. 1-d, 2-b 3-a ,4-c

15. Patwari is also known as
 A. Lekhpal
 C. Village officer
 B. Karamchari
 D. All of these
16. Which agency replace the broken street lights, collects the garbage, provides water supply, keeps the market clean?
 A. Municipal Corporation
 C. Police
 B. Hospital
 D. None of these
17. If any sanitary staff does not do his duty, to whom we should contact first?
 A. Sanitation engineer
 C. M.L.A.
 B. Local police station
 D. Chief Minister
18. State whether the given statements are true or false:
 There are taxes on education and entertainment also.
 A. True
 B. False
19. Assertion(A): Gautam Buddha, founder of Buddhism, laid emphasis on educating the common masses also.
 Reason(R): This could be verified by his conscious effort to teach the common masses in their own language i.e., Prakrit.
 A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 B. 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
20. City of Surat had a plague scare in
 A. 2001
 C. 1998
 B. 1996
 D. 1994

SECTION B

This Question Comprises Very Short Answer Type Questions Carry Two Mark Each: (2M × 3 = 6 Marks)

21. What do we mean by "Karma"?
 22. What do you mean by Tax?
 23. What is the function of carbon dioxide?

SECTION C

This Question Comprises Short Answer Type Questions Carry Three Mark Each: (3M × 3 = 9 Marks)

24. What tasks do ward councillor perform?
 25. Mention any three big prominent cities of the Mauryan empire. Why were these cities popular (or famous)?
 26. Define atmosphere. What is its importance to us?

SECTION D

This Question Comprises Long Answer Type Questions Carry Five Mark Each: (5M × 1 = 5 Marks)

27. Describe the provisions of Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005.

SECTION E

This Question Comprises Case Study Based Questions: (3M × 2 = 6 Marks)

- 28) Read the source given below and answer the questions:
 Ashram means a stage of life. Four ashramas were recognised: brahmacharya, grihastha, vanaprastha and samnyasa. Brahmanas, kshatriyas and vaishyas were expected to lead simple lives and study the Vedas during the early years of their life (brahmacharya). Then they had to marry and live as householders (grihastha). Then they had to live in the forest and meditate (vanaprastha). Finally, they had to give up everything and become samnyasins. The system of ashramas allowed a person to spend some parts of their lives in meditation.
28. a) What are the four stages of ashram?
 28. b) Explain the term brahmacharya?
 28. c) What does Ashram mean?

29) Read the source given below and answer the questions:

No.	Area in hectare	Name of owner, father or Husband's name, address	If it is rented to some other farmer, their name and rent received	Area cultivated this year			Area not cultivated fallow land	Facilities
				Crop grown	Area	Second crop grown		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	0.75	Mohan, Son of Raja Ram, Village Amrapura owner	No	Soya-bean	0.75 Hectare			
2	3.00	Raghu Ram, Son of Ratan Lal, Village Amrapura owner	No	Soya-bean, Wheat, irrigated	2.75 Hectare	1.75	0.25	Well-1 working
3	6.00	Madhya Pradesh Government Grassland	No	-				Well-1 working Grazing



29. a) Who owns the land south of Mohans field?

29. b) Who can use field no 3?

29. c) How does the common boundary between Mohan and Raghus land marked?

SECTION F

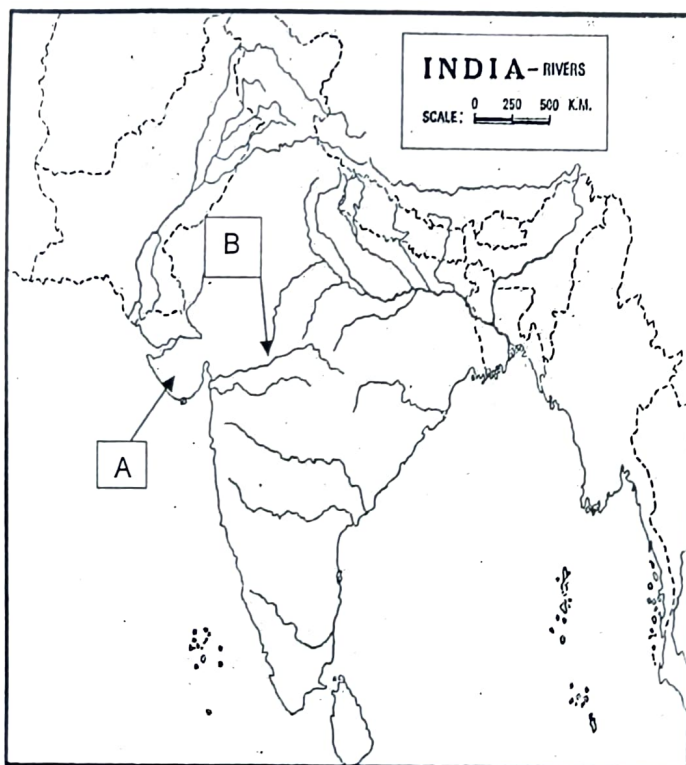
MAP SKILLED BASED QUESTIONS:

(2M + 2M = 4 Mark)

30. a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.

A. This Ashokan inscription found in Gujrat state.

B. This place lay on the route from north to south India.



30. (b) On the same outline map of India, locate and label any two of the following with suitable symbols.

1. Jaugada

2. Sarnath

3. Pataliputra