



KPC PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR  
ASSESSMENT IV -2023-24

Grade: VI  
Subject: SST

Marks: 100  
Time: 3 HRS.

SECTION A

[1×25 = 25]

*This question comprise multiple choice type questions:*

1. In which region landowners were known as Vellalars?  
a) Maharashtra region  
b) Tamil region  
c) Punjab region  
d) none of these
2. When did the use of iron begin in the subcontinent?  
a) Around 3,000 years ago  
b) Around 6,000 years ago  
c) Around 9,000 years ago  
d) Around 12,000 years ago
3. Why was Mathura famous?  
a) Religious center  
b) Port  
c) Forested area  
d) All of these
4. For what was south India famous for?  
a) Gold  
b) Stones  
c) Spices  
d) All of these
5. Who wrote the biography of Harshavardhana?  
a) Surender Sharma  
b) Amir Khusro  
c) Banabhatta  
d) None of these
6. Who was famous for his plays depicting life in the king's court?  
a) Banabhatta  
b) Ravikirti  
c) Kalidasa  
d) None of these
7. What is the height of the iron Pillar?  
a) 12 Mts  
b) 5.0 Mts  
c) 7.2 Mts  
d) 8.2 Mts
8. The Indian islands in the Bay of Bengal are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
b) Lakshadweep  
c) Maldives  
d) None of these
9. Where Does Ramalingam do with the rice produce in his rice mills?  
a) He distributes it to the poor's  
b) He sells it to traders in nearby towns  
c) He sells it to government sector  
d) He sells it to villagers
10. What is the basic occupation of 80% of Indians?  
a) Agriculture  
b) Business  
c) Trading  
d) Garments
11. Who was Thulasi?  
a) Agricultural  
b) Builder  
c) Contractor  
d) None of these
12. Who is Bachchu Manjhi?  
a) Engineer  
b) Dentist  
c) Rickshaw-puller  
d) Teacher
13. How much does Bachchu Manjhi earn per day?  
a) Rupees 50  
b) Rupees 100  
c) Rupees 150  
d) Rupees 200
14. The life of people in urban areas is better than the rural area.  
a) Slower  
b) Faster  
c) Both A and B  
d) None of these
15. If we feel a problem in our teeth, where should we go?  
a) To a physician  
b) To an orthopedic  
c) To veterinary clinic  
d) To dentist

16. Where are readymade clothes sold?  
 a) At garment's shop  
 b) At shoe's shop  
 c) At chemist's shop  
 d) At none of these
17. What does Vandana do?  
 a) Sales woman  
 b) Nurse  
 c) Dress designer  
 d) Teacher
18. Match the Following:
- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Permanent workers | (a) daily wages             |
| 2. Casual workers    | (b) sell thing made at home |
| 3. Shopkeepers       | (c) monthly salary          |
| 4. Vendors           | (d) licence to sell         |
- a) 1 - (c), 2(a), 3 - (d) 4 - (b)  
 b) 1 - (a), 2(d), 3 - (c) 4 - (b)  
 c) 1 - (c), 2(d), 3 - (a) 4 - (b)  
 d) 1 - (d), 2(b), 3 - (c) 4 - (a)
19. Mathura was famous for worship of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Lord Ganesh.  
 b) Lord Krishna  
 c) Lord Shiva.  
 d) None of these
20. World's highest are located in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Aravalli  
 b) Himadri  
 c) Vindhya.  
 d) Satpuras
21. Blacksmith, potter, carpenter and weaver came under the category of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Craftsmen  
 b) Kings  
 c) Farmers  
 d) Headman
22. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) Read the statements and choose the correct option.  
 Assertion (A): Around 2500 years ago, the use of iron tools increased.  
 Reason(R): The prime example of this is the replacement of wooden ploughshare with that of the Iron one in agricultural fields and mass production of weaponry.  
 a) A Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 b) B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 c) C. A is true but R is false.  
 d) D. A is false but R is true.
23. The Southernmost Himalayas are known as  
 a) Shiwaliks  
 b) Himadri  
 c) Himachal  
 d) All of the above
24. Sahyadris are also known as  
 a) Aravali  
 b) Western Ghats  
 c) Himadri  
 d) None of these
25. In which of the following are lives faster?  
 a) In village  
 b) In City  
 c) In both (a) and (b)  
 d) In none of these

### SECTION B

*This question comprise very short answer type questions*

[2x10 = 20]

26. What are Jatakas?  
 27. Make a list of the occupations of people who lived in Mathura.  
 28. Who lived in the villages in the southern parts of the subcontinent?  
 29. Mention three authors who wrote about Harshavardhana.  
 30. Who invented the symbol for zero?  
 31. Name the major physical division of India  
 32. Which are the neighbouring countries of India?  
 33. What is terrace cultivation?  
 34. What is the shift system?  
 35. Who was Aryabhata?

OR

What do you mean by Tax?

**SECTION C**

[3x5 = 15]

*This question comprise short answer type questions:*

36. How do you think wars affect the lives of ordinary people today?
37. Describe the coastal plains.
38. Why do farming community commit suicide in some areas?
39. Write three lines about vendors.
40. Describe the functions of the Gramabhojaka.

OR

Define atmosphere. What is it's important to us?

**SECTION -D**

[5x4 = 20]

*This question comprises long answer type question:*

41. Distinguish between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
42. Write the different activities performed by the people of Kalpattu village
43. What is the difference between those who sell on the street and those in the market?
44. Give an account of Samudragupta as a warrior.

OR

Describe the provisions of Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005.

**SECTION E**

**CASE BASED QUESTIONS:**

[4x3 = 12]

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

The Indian Ocean is the only ocean named after a country, that is, India. The shape of ocean is almost triangular. In the north, it is bound by Asia, in the west by Africa and in the east by Australia. The Southern Ocean encircles the continent of Antarctica and extends northward to 60 degrees south latitude. The Arctic Ocean is located within the Arctic Circle and surrounds the North Pole. It is connected with the Pacific Ocean by a narrow stretch of shallow water known as Berring strait. It is bound by northern coasts of North America and Eurasia.

45. A. Which is the only ocean named after a country? 1
45. B. What all continents surround Indian Ocean? 1
45. C. Give a brief description about Southern Ocean. 1
45. D. What is Berring strait? 1

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

Providing and running so many services requires a lot of money. The Municipal Corporation collects this in different ways. A tax is a sum of money that people pay to the government for the services the government provides. People who own homes have to pay a property tax as well as taxes for water and other services. The larger the house the more the tax. Property taxes however form only 25-30 per cent of the money that a Municipal Corporation earns. There are also taxes for education and other amenities. If you own a hotel or shop then you have to pay a tax for this as well.

46. a). What is a tax? 1
46. b) What types of taxes do people who own a home pay? 1
46. c) What are the taxes collected by the municipal corporations used for? 1
46. d) State true or false - Property taxes however form only 25-30 per cent of the money that a Municipal Corporation earns. 1

**47 Read the given extract below and answer the question that follows:**

Ashiam 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.

47. a) What are the four stages of ashram? 1
47. b) Explain the term brahmacharya? 1
47. c) What does Ashram mean? 1

47. d) The System of ashrams allowed a person to \_\_\_\_\_.

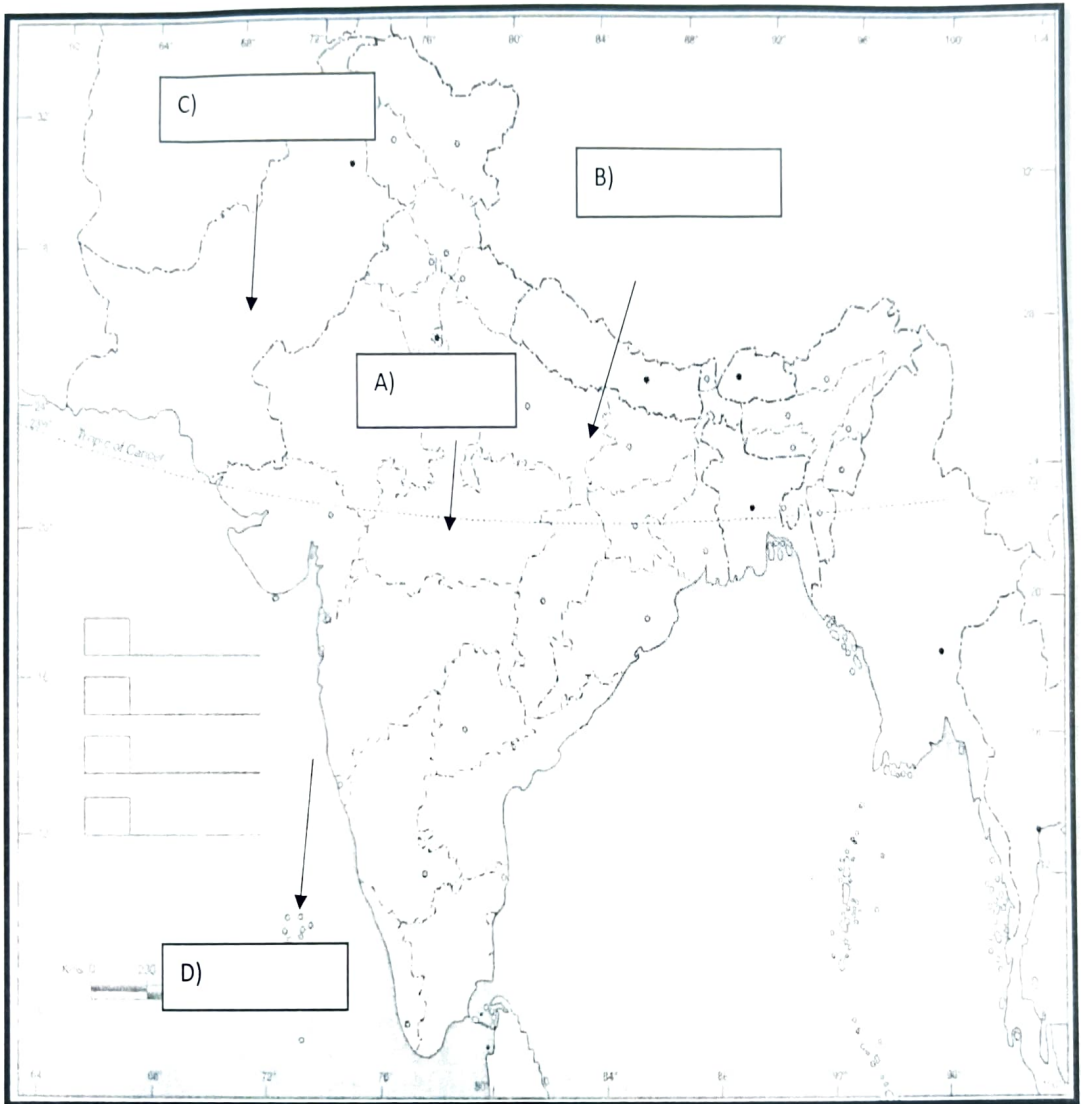
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**SECTION F**  
**MAP SKILLED BASED QUESTIONS:**

[4+4=8]

48. A. 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.

- The place was the important centres of the Gupta rulers.
- The place where Samudragupta inscribed on the Ashokan pillar
- Country that shares its land boundary with India.
- Which island is known as a coral island?



48.B. On an outline map of India, mark the following.

- Tropic of Cancer
- Standard Meridian of India
- Andaman Islands and Lakshadweep Islands
- Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats