PT4/ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022-23
SOCIAL SCIENCE
Time - 3 hrs.   **Class – VI (Set-A)**   **M.M. – 80**

Name of the student _____ *Section* _____ *Date - 13.02.2023*
(Monday)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS-
➢ The question paper comprises of Three Sections.
➢ Section A (OBJECTIVE), Section B (SUBJECTIVE) & Section C (Map & Diagram).
➢ Section A comprises of 1 Mark and 2 Marks questions.
➢ Section B comprises of 3 Marks, 4 Marks & 5 Marks questions.
➢ Section C comprises of Diagram and map based questions of 8 marks.
➢ There is no negative marking.

SECTION- A

Q1.   **Fill in the blanks to complete the sentence with correct answer:**   **(1×5=5)**

i)   The world's largest hot desert is located in ……………….....

ii)   Mohan's land was separated by a small boundary called a …………………

i)   The advisor for Chandragupta Maurya was …………………..

iv)   The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called …………………..

v)   The circle that divides the day from night on the globe is called the …………………..

Q2.   **Select the correct answer from the following options:**   **(1×5=5)**

i)   How does the moon shine?

(a) Reflect its own natural light   (b) Reflects the Venus light

(c) Reflects the earth light   (d) Reflects the sunlight

ii)   What did Gangabai get signed by everyone to solve the problem of sanitation in her locality?

(a) Property papers   (b) Petition   (c) Cheque   (d) Demand Draft

iii) What was the most important part of an ancient Hindu temple where the image of the chief deity was placed ?

(a) Shikhara   (b) Garbhagriha   (c) Madhyagriha   (d) Mundka

iv)   Which of the following statement is not true about the equinoxes?

(a) The latin term 'equi' means equal.

(b) Equinox means equal day and night.

(c) On both the days poles are getting sunlight at 66.5 degree angle.

(d) On both the days the Sun is overhead at the equator

v)   In southern India, the areas around the Kaveri river are the most fertile. And the kings and chiefs who controlled those fertile valleys and coasts became very rich and powerful. They were together known as Muvendars. The Muvendars included the following-

(a) The heads of three ruling families Cholas, Cheras and Pandyas.

(b) The heads of three ruling families Cholas, Satvahans and Pandyas.

(c) The heads of three ruling families Cholas, Chalukyas and Guptas.

(d) The heads of three ruling families Cholas, Chalukyas and Satvahans.

Q3. **Match the Column.** (1×5=5)

PART A	PART B
a) Galaxy	i) Human-made Satellite
b) Urals	ii) Poornima
c) Himachal	iii) Akash Ganga
d) INSAT	iv) Separates Europe from Asia
e) Full Moon	v) Middle range of Himalaya

Q4. **The underlined words are incorrect. Write the correct words:** (1x4=4)

i) Kalidasa was a famous <u>surgeon</u>.

ii) <u>Mercury</u> is the farthest planet from sun.

iii) The river Narmada falls into the <u>Indian Ocean.</u>

iv) Elections are held once in every <u>seven</u> years for the panchayat as well as for the municipality.

Q5. **Answer the following questions in 20 to 30 words-** (2×5=10)

i) Why is the Biosphere important for living organisms?

ii) What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of dhamma?

iii) Discuss the reasons why the Chinese pilgrims came to India?

iv) Explain the military expedition of Pulkeshin II.

v) Write any two functions performed by police.

SECTION- B

Q6. **Answer the following in 30 to 40 words -** (3×4=12)

i) What would happen if the earth did not rotate? Write in three points.

ii) How does the Samudragupta's Prashasti describe him? Write in three points.

iii) Mention any three main features of Ajanta paintings.

iv) Describe three functions of urban administration.

Q7. **Answer <u>ANY FOUR</u> questions in 60 to 80 words :** (4×4=16)

i) How is atmosphere important for us? Explain in four points.

ii) Write a short note on Kalinga War. (four points)

iii) List four things that the work of a Patwari includes.

iv) How does a person become a member of the Municipality? Write in four points.

v) Differentiate between the summer and winter solstice. Write four differences.

Q8. **Answer <u>ANY THREE</u> questions in 80 to 100 words.** (5×3=15)

i) Give an account of the Northern Indian Plains.

ii) What were the main features of Bhakti?

iii) Give an account of Samudragupta as a warrior.

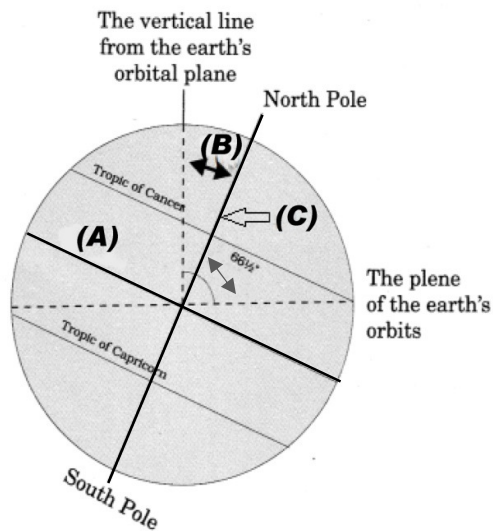iv) Describe any four contributions of Aryabhatta to Science.

SECTION-C

Q9. **Refer the diagram and mention what (a), (b) and (c) stands for:** (1×3=3)

(a) Name of the Latitude

(b) Angle of inclination of Earth's rotational axis

(c)   Name of the imaginary line running from North pole to South pole.

Q10.   **Study the physical map of India and write the names of places labelled as (a), (b), (c), (d)**
        and (e) with the help of given clues-   (1x5=5)

a-   Neighbouring country located in the Eastern direction of India with its capital Dhaka.

b-   One of the oldest ranges of the World bordering peninsular plateau on the North-Western   side.

c-   Continuous mountain range of Peninsular plateau whose other name is Sahyadris

d-   Inner State under the control of Samudragupta

e-   Important city during the time of Samudragupta situated presently in Gujarat