

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
WORKSHEET
SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
CLASS VI

TIME ALLOWED:3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

- The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from Geography (3 marks) and 37b from History (2 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper.

SECTION-A

MCQ (20X1=20)

CHOOSE AND WRITE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. India is located in the _____ hemisphere. 1
a. Southern b. Eastern c. Northern d. None of these
2. Which of the following is not an Ocean? 1
a. Indian b. Pacific c. Antarctica d. Atlantic
3. How many Union Territories are there in India? 1
a. 4 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
4. Which of the following is not among the major domains of the earth? 1
a. Lithosphere b. Atmosphere c. Hydrosphere d. Stratosphere
5. Which ocean is named after a country? 1

a. Arctic

b. Indian

c. Pacific

d. Antarctic

6. Identify the image given below:

1



a. Brahmi Script

b. Punch marked coins

c. Inscriptions

d. None of these

7. **Assertion (A):** Villages played a pivotal role in the rise of Kingdoms and were a vital cog in the wheel in the ancient time. 1

Reasons(R): The kings provided money and planned irrigation works which led to increase in production and contributed to the overall economy.

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.

8. What was ring well used for?

1

a. Bathing

b. Washing clothes

c. Irrigation

d. Drainage

9. **Assertion (A):** Around 2500 years ago, the use of iron tools increased. 1

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. 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.

10. What is the primary purpose of a market in urban areas?

1

a. Religious gathering

b. Buying and selling of goods and services

c. Political discussions

- d. Educational events
11. In urban areas, what does the term “skilled professional” typically refer to? 1
- Doctors and Engineers
 - Street vendors and rickshaw pullers
 - Waste pickers and laborers
 - Unemployed individuals
12. Most of businessmen are _____. 1
- Self employed
 - Employed by others
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
13. Who wrote the famous biography Harshacharita? 1
- Kalidasa
 - Aryabhata
 - Banabhatta
 - Harisena
14. Aryabhata was a famous _____. 1
- Poet
 - Warrior
 - Merchant
 - Astronomer
15. Harshavardhana first became the king of which city? 1
- Mathura
 - Nalanda
 - Thanesar
 - Kanauj
16. Samudragupta was a famous ruler of which dynasty? 1
- Gupta dynasty
 - Chola dynasty
 - Chalukya dynasty
 - None of these
17. What was broken by the ball hit by Rehana? 1
- Window glass
 - Street lights
 - Glass of a car
 - All of these
18. The jobs of contract workers are _____. 1
- Temporary
 - Permanent
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
19. The big city like Delhi is divided into several _____. 1
- Districts
 - Janapadas
 - Samitis
 - All of these
20. Who takes the complicated decisions that affect the entire city? 1
- A group of councillors
 - A group of teachers
 - A group of doctors
 - A group of merchants

SECTION B

(VERY SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS)

21. Name the different layers of atmosphere? 2
22. What are Jatakas? 2
23. Why did you think Gangabai decided to approach the Ward Councillor? 2
24. Why do you think small workshops and factories employ casual workers? 2

SECTION C

(SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS)

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| 25. | Why do a large number of people live in the Northern Plains? | 3 |
| 26. | Discuss the term Sangam literature. Why are these called Sangam? | 3 |
| 27. | Describe about two important ruling dynasties in South India of Harsha's period. | 3 |
| 28. | How do public taxes help a government? | 3 |
| 29. | What are the main problems faced by the vendors? | 3 |

SECTION D

(LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS)

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|-----|---|---|
| 30. | Describe the composition of the Atmosphere. | 5 |
| 31. | Explain the important features of the three main Himalayan ranges. | 5 |
| 32. | Who was Pulakeshin II? Write his main achievements as described in his Prashasti. | 5 |
| 33. | Would you say that domestic workers like housemaids are also casual workers? Explain. | 5 |

SECTION E

(CASE BASED QUESTIONS)

34. **Read the source given below and answer the following questions:**

The surface of the earth is a complex zone in which three main components of the environment meet, overlap and interact. The solid portion of the earth on which we live is called the Lithosphere. The gaseous layers that surround the earth, is the Atmosphere, where oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and other gases are found. Water covers a very big area of the earth's surface and this area is called the Hydrosphere. The Hydrosphere comprises water in all its forms, that is, ice, water and water vapour. The Biosphere is the narrow zone where we find land, water and air together, which contains all forms of life.

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|------|--|---|
| 34.1 | Name all the gases found in Atmosphere? | 1 |
| 34.2 | Where do we find land, water and air together, which contains all forms of life? | 1 |
| 34.3 | What is hydrosphere? | 2 |

35. **Read the source given below and answer the following questions:**

Between 2200 and 1900 years ago, Arikamedu was a coastal settlement where ships unloaded goods from distant lands. Other finds include pottery from the Mediterranean region, such as Amphorae (tall double-handled jars that contained liquids such as wine or oil) and stamped red glazed pottery, known as Arretine Ware, which was named after a city in Italy. This was made by pressing wet clay into a stamped mould. There was yet another kind of pottery which was made locally, though Roman designs were used. Roman lamps, glassware and gems have also been found at the site.

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| 35.1 | Name the coastal settlement where ships unloaded goods from distant lands? | 1 |
|------|--|---|

- 35.2 Name the stamped red glazed pottery found in Mediterranean region? 1
- 35.3 What are Amphorae? 2
36. **Read the source given below and answer the following questions:**
- There is a big organisation called the Municipal Corporation that takes care of street lights, garbage collection, water supply, keeping the streets and the market clean. Cities are usually quite large so the Municipal Corporation has to make a lot of decisions as well as do a lot of work to keep the city clean. The decisions like where a park or a new hospital should go are usually made by the Ward Councillors.
- 36.1 Who decides where to build a new park or hospital? 1
- 36.2 What is a Municipal Corporation? 1
- 36.3 How does the municipal corporation maintain cleanliness? 2

SECTION-F

(MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS)

- 37.a On the given physical map of India, locate and label following countries: 3
Sri Lanka , Nepal, Bhutan
- 37.b On the given map of India, locate and label the following cities: 2
- a. Kanauj b. Ujjain