

SOCIAL SCIENCE QUESTION BANK
CLASS VI
HALFYEARLY EXAMINATION
SECTION-A
HISTORY

CHAPTER 1

VSA (1 MARKS)

1. Fill in the blanks-

- a) Human made objects found at archaeological sites are called_____.
- b) The Harshacharita was written by _____ in the 8th century CE.
- c) The Arthashastra was written by _____ in the 4th century BCE.
- d) The study of coins is known as_____.
- e) The study of inscription is known as _____.
- f) _____ is the written account of events of the past.
- g) A _____ is a period of 10 years.
- h) A _____ is a period of 1000 years.
- i) Megasthenes wrote a detailed description of Mauryan rule in his book _____.
- j) _____ is the study of the remains of human life in the past.
- k) Writing on hard surfaces are called_____.

LA (3 MARKS)

2. What is manuscript? On what were they written? In India manuscripts were written in which languages?
3. "Accounts left by travellers are an important source of information for historians." Explain the statement by giving two examples.
4. How do coins help us study History?
5. Why do we study History? Give three reasons.
5. How do archaeologist find out what people ate, whom they traded, what gods they worshipped?
6. Write aboutthe three written sources of ancient Indian History.

CHAPTER 2

VSA (1 MARKS)

1. True or false?
 - a) Life on Earth appears for the first time around 3.5 billion years ago.
 - b) Early people had knowledge about the painting on the walls of the caves.
 - c) Man discovered fire in the Mesolithic Age.
 - d) In Chalcolithic period, human used only metals.
 - e) The process of human evolution first started in America.
 - f) In the New stone Age human became farmers and herders.
 - g) The Middle Stone Age is also known as Neolithic Age.

LA (3 MARKS)

1. What are microliths? How do they differ from the tools of the Old Stone Age? (3 marks)
2. Why the stone Age called so? What are the sources to study the human life of that period? (3 marks)
3. List three ways in which hunter-gatherers used fire. (3)
4. In which places the Stone Age people choose to settle down? Give reason. (4)
5. Write about the Shelter, clothing and art of the Palaeolithic Age people. (3)

6. What were the favourable conditions for human settlement that existed in the Hunsgi-Baichbal Valleys.

CHAPTER 3

1. Match the following-(1X4=4)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Pit dwelling | a) Assam |
| 2. Terracotta | b) Burzahom |
| 3. Sarutaru | c) Unglazed brownish red pottery |
| 4. Mehrgarh | d) Karnataka |
| 5. Hallur | e) Pakistan |

LA (4 MARKS)

1. Write the importance of wheel and axle system. (4 marks)
2. Write a short note on the Neolithic settlement of Mehrgarh. (4 marks)
3. Write about the tools, pottery, occupation and food of the Neolithic humans who lived in the north-east India. (4 marks)
4. Write any four characteristics of Neolithic Age. (4 marks)
5. Why Burzahom called so? Describe the life of the Neolithic humans who lived in Burzahom. (1+3)
6. What do you know about the religion of the Neolithic Age people? (4 marks)
7. Which period in history is known as Neolithic Age? What were the improvements brought in tools, ornaments and pottery in the Neolithic Age? (1+3)

CHAPTER 4

SA(2 MARKS)

1. The Indus civilisation had a flourishing system of trade. Support this statement by giving two evidences. (2 marks)
2. Why did Harappan cities come to an end? Write any two reasons. (2 marks)
3. What was the shape of the Harappan seals? What do these seals have curved on them?(2 marks)
4. Name the four major river valley civilizations. (2)
5. Write any two features of civilisations.(2)
6. Describe the two parts of the Harappan city. (2)
7. How do we know that cotton was grown in Mohenjodaro? (2)
8. Picture identification based question

1. Identification based questions-

a)



- i) Identify the picture. (1)
- ii) It was made of which rock?(0.5)

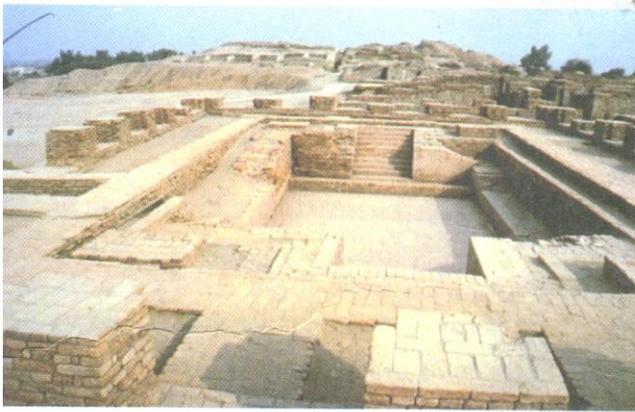
- iii) It was belonged to which civilization?(1)
- iv) When it was built?(0.5)

b)

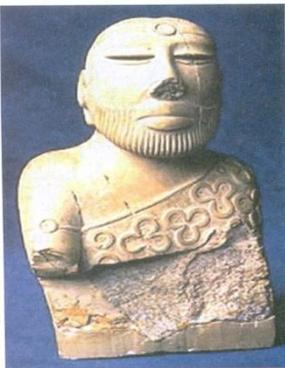


- i. Identify the picture.(1)
- ii. Where it was found by the archaeologist? (1)
- iii. Write any one feature depicting in the picture. (1)

c)



- i) Identify the picture.(1)
 - ii) Where it was found by the archaeologist? (1)
 - iii) It was used for which purposes?(1)
- d)



- i) Identify the picture. (1)
- ii) Where it was found by the archaeologist? (1)

iii) It was belonged to which civilization? (1)

9. Map Skills-

a) On the world map locate the following places-i) Egyptian civilization ii) Mesopotamian civilization iii) Indus valley civilization iv) Chinese civilization

b) On the outline map of India locate-

i) Lothal ii) Dholavira iii) Mohenjodaro iv) Harappa v) Kalibangan vi) Rupar vii) Alamgirpur

CHAPTER 5

SA (2 MARKS)

1. What impact do you think did the coming of the Aryans have on the original inhabitants of the land? Do you think their life changed? Or did go on the way it was? Explain your answer. (HOTS)
2. The Aryans were people who came to India from a distant land. They established themselves firmly here. What values can we learn from this situation?(VBQ)
3. Where did the Aryan first settle when they came to India? What were the two things Aryan brought with them to India? (1+1)(HOTS)
4. Who were Aryans? Why the period of Aryans was known as the Vedic period? (1+1)
5. What was the main occupation of Aryans before coming to India? Why they came to India? (1+1)(HOTS)
6. Why did the chiefs battled among themselves? Write the name of two sacrifices performed by the rajan during the Vedic period.(1+1) (HOTS)
7. What is Veda? Name the four Vedas. (1+1)
8. Distinguish between microlith and megalith. (2)
9. What are the evidences for the coming of the Aryans found by the archaeologists?

LA (4 marks)

1. Write about the religious beliefs of the Aryans.(4)
2. Describe the life of the Chalcolithic people of Inamgaon. (4)
3. How was the Aryan society categorised? How did it change over time? (4)
4. Write a short note on the government system of Aryans.(4)
5. Write a summary on the Megalithic culture of south India. (4)
6. What kind of society prevailed during the Vedic Age? (4)
7. Write a short note on the occupation of the Aryans. (4)
8. Describe how the Aryans spread in India after crossing the Himalaya. The Aryans lived in which type of houses? (2+2)

CHAPTER 6

SA (2 MARKS)

1. Differentiate between janapadas and mahajanapadas. (2)
2. What led to the growth of new crafts around 600 BCE? Give two reasons. (2)
3. How did the formation of trade guild helped the traders? (2)
4. Explain the following terms-(1x2=2 marks)
 - a. Barter system (1)
 - b. Gana-sangha (1)
5. Write any three literary sources and one archaeological source of information of later Vedic period. (2)

6. Why rajan of the Mahajanapada did started collecting taxes? (2)
7. Distinguish between the monarchy and republic type of Mahajanapada. Give example of each. (2)
8. Write any two literary sources of information about the Mahajanapadas. How many Mahajanapadas were there? Name the most powerful mahajanapada. (1+0.5+0.5)
9. Which type of coins were used by the people of Mahajanapadas? (2)
10. How the mahajanapadas fortified their capitals? Why do you think the rulers believed in having strong fortification? (HOTS)
11. Which type of government is better monarchy or republic? Do you think India would have progressed faster if it had been a monarchy instead of a democracy? (HOTS)

LA (4 MARKS)

1. Source based question-

Read the three extracts given below. They are sources from the Jataka Tales, which contains stories about the previous birth of Gautama Buddha.

Extract 1

In (times) past , while Brahmadata reigned in Varanasi, four brahmana-brothers in the kingdom of Kasi,...having built huts at regular distances in the region of Himavanta, took up their dwelling there.

Extract 2

In times past, while Brahmadata reigned in Varanasi, Bodhisatta having been born in an agriculturist's family, when grown up gained his livelihood by tilling the ground. At this time a merchant wanders about trafficking by the helap of ab ass. In every place he comes to, having taken his merchandise from the back of the ass, he clothes him in lion's skin and let him loose into the rice and barley fields...

Extract 3

In times past, while Brahmadata reigned in Varanasi, Bodhisatta having been born in the family of a minister, when grown up became the king's mentor...

Translated by V. Fausboll

- a. Write down name of any place mentioned in the extracts. (1)
- b. What is Jataka Tales?(1)
- c. What are the different occupations, and castes mentioned in the extracts.(2)
2. Why did Magadha emerge as the most powerful Mahajanapada? (4)
3. Write a short note on the Mahajanapada of Vajji.(4)
4. Write in brief about Bimbisara. (4)
5. Write about the trading activities of later Vedic period. (4)

PART-B

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter 1

Earth in the Solar System

1. Questions for 1 mark.
- A) Match the following:

<p>A</p> <p>a) The earth is located in</p> <p>b) The rotation of the earth causes Rotation</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Mercury</p>
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- c) The planet closest to the sun
is The milky way galaxy
- d) The movement of the earth
about its own axis is called Day and night

B) State True or False

- a) The planet closest to the sun is Mercury.
- b) Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in the year 2007.
- c) The planet which has the red spot is called Uranus.
- d) The earth is called the Blue Planet.
- e) The distance travelled by sunlight in a year is called a solar system.
- f) Mercury is called the 'evening star' when it is seen in the western sky
sunset.

2. Questions for 2 marks

- a) Why Pluto was declared as dwarf planet?
- b) Explain the heliocentric theory.
- c) Mention any two favourable conditions that facilitate life on the Earth?
- d) Why earth is known as blue planet?
- e) Name the inner planets.

Chapter 2

Latitudes and Longitudes

1. Question for 1 mark

A) Fill in the blanks:

- a) A _____ is a three-dimensional model of the earth.
- b) The two end points of the axis are _____ and _____.
- c) The _____ is at an angular distance of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degree South
from the equator.
- d) 1 day = _____ Minutes.
- e) IST is _____ ahead of GMT.

2. Questions for 3 marks

- a) Write the characteristics of the Temperate Zones.
- b) Write the characteristics of the Frigid Zones.
- c) Write any three characteristics of longitudes.
- d) What is the difference between the relative location and the absolute
location? Give suitable examples.
- e) Write any three characteristics of latitudes.

Chapter-3

Motions of the Earth

1. Question for 1 mark.

A) Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A | B |
| a) June 21 | vernal equinox |
| b) September 23 | summer solstice |

- h) Nile Basins.

PART-C
CIVICS

Chapter-1

Human Diversity

1. Questions for 1 mark

- i) Fill in the blanks for 1 mark:

- a) _____ is one of the most beautiful aspects of life on earth.
b) _____ is one of the diverse countries in the world.
c) _____ is celebrated in the state of West Bengal.
d) A family consisting of grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles and cousins is called a _____.
e) _____ is called a 'Granary of India',
f) _____ is famous for the Annual cattle fair.
g) Punjab is called India's _____.
- ii) State True or False? For 1 mark.
- a) India is one of the diverse countries in the world.
b) India has a military dictator as its ruler.
c) BogaliBihu is a festival celebrated in Rajasthan.
d) Kerela has a moderate climate.
e) Punjab is a state located in the North-West of India.
f) The majority of people in Punjab are Hindus.
g) The main industry in Kerela is the service sector.

2. Questions for 3 marks

- a) 'Diversity need not mean that each us does different things all the time.'
Explain this statement with example.
b) How can you say that diversity is a good thing?
c) How history and geography of a land influence diversity?

Chapter 2

Diversity, Prejudice and Discrimination

1. Questions for 2 marks

- a) Define constitution. Who is the father of constitution?
b) Define stereotype. Give an example of gender stereotype.
c) What are the steps taken by the government to improve the condition of the dalits?
d) What are the steps taken by the government to improve the condition of the women in the society?
e) 'The acts of discrimination are born out of prejudice.' Explain this statement with examples.

2. Questions for 3 marks

- a) What does the preamble of the Indian constitution states?
b) Explain the Varna system of India.
c) Write a short note on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
d) Explain how our constitution protects diversity?
e) Why does the law prohibit dowry and child marriage?

Chapter 3
Understanding Government.

1. Questions for 2 marks

- i) What are the powers of the government?
- ii) What are the various forms of the government?
- iii) What is democracy, representative democracy and dictatorship?
- iv) Explain Universal Adult Franchise.
- v) Explain social security as a function of the government.
- vi) Explain administration as a function of the government.
- vii) Explain environmental security as a function of the government,\
- viii) Explain apartheid system with the help of an example.
- ix) What is Suffragette Movement.
- x) Explain the Monarchical system of government.

2. Questions for 4 marks

- i) Explain why there is a need of the government?
- ii) Explain the main functions of the government.
- iii) What are the main features of the democracy? Explain.
- iv) What was the anti-aparthied movement? Who led the movement? Explain his contributions.
- v) Explain the best form of government and why?

Chapter 4
Elements of a democracy

1. Questions for 4 marks

- i) Explain why there is a conflict on earth?
- ii) What steps are taken by the government for the welfare of the untouchables?
- iii) Explain how democracy ensures equality and justice for us?
- iv) Explain briefly the key elements of democracy.
- v) Explain why there is a need of constitution in a democratic country?

2. Value Based Questions for 2 marks

- i) MedhaPatkar launched the Narmada BachaoAndolan to protect the rights of the people who were ousted from their land when dams were built on the river Narmada. What values does MedhaPatkar stand for?
- ii) The government of India has, since independence, taken several steps to put an end to casteism in India. Do you think that discrimination on the basis of caste no longer takes place in India? Comment on it with your valueable words.
- iii) Media is the most powerful tool of participation in a democratic country. Give your positive opinion.

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