ROLL NO. NAME

APEEJAY SCHOOL, PITAMPURA SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1 (2016-17) SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: VI

TIME: 3 HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) The question paper is divided into three sections:
 - Section A: History

Section B: Civics

Section C: Geography

- 2) Answer to the questions of 2 marks should not exceed 30-40 words each.
- 3) Answer to the questions of 3 marks should not exceed 60 words each.
- 4) Answer to the questions of 4 marks should not exceed 80 words each.
- 5) Attempt all the questions in the given serial order only.
- 6) Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering the questions.
- 7) Key index should be made on the map itself.
- 8) Attach/paste the map carefully inside the answer sheet.

SECTION A: HISTORY

- 1. Define the following terms:
 - a. Microliths
 - b. Inscriptions
- 2. Name the first animal to be tamed by early man. Which animals were selected by man for domestication?

		(2)	
3.	Write a note on Great Bath.		(3)
4.	Explain any four reasons why the hunter gatherers moved from place to place.		(4)
5.	Explain the two methods of making stone tools.		(4)
6.	Describe the town planning and drainage system of the Indus Valley Civilisation.		(4)
7.	Compare the palaeolithic and the neolithic age.		(4)
8.	On a political map of India, name and locate the following:		(5)

- a. A Neolithic site in Jammu and Kashmir
- b. Harappan site where a dockyard has been found.
- c. The first site to be excavated in the Indus Valley Civilisation.
- d. The Harappan site where the Great Bath has been excavated.
- e. A palaeolithic site in Andhra Pradesh.

SECTION B: GEOGRAPHY

- 9. Answer the following questions in one word:
 - a. What is the network of parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude on a globe known as?
 - b. Which planet is known as the earth's twin?
 - c. In which hemisphere is the Antarctic Circle located?
 - d. Name the instrument used to find out main directions.
- 10. Define the following terms:
 - a. Satellite b. Asteroids
- 11. Why is only one side of the moon visible to us on the earth?
- 12. Why do we have standard time?
- 13. Distinguish between the following:
 - a. Inner planets and outer planets
 - b. Parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude.
- 14. If it is 4 p.m at Greenwich, calculate the local time of the following places. (4)
 - a. 30° W

MAX.MARKS:80

(4)

(4)

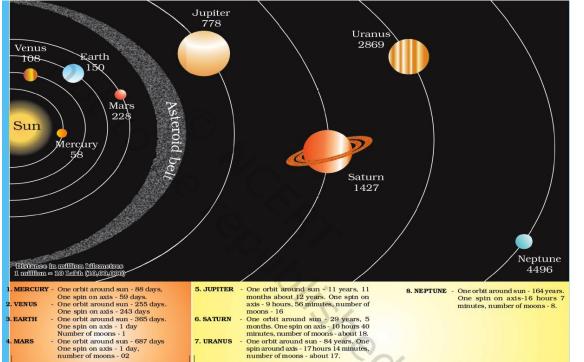
(2)

(2)

(6)

(3)

- b. 60[°]E
- c. 75⁰ W
- d. 109° E
- 15. Give reasons for the following:
 - a. Earth is called as a blue planet.
 - b. Torrid zone is the hottest zone.
- 16. Observe the following diagram, and answer the following questions.



- a. Which planet takes the minimum time to spin on its axis?
- b. Which planet takes the maximum time to spin on its axis?
- c. What do we find between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter?
- d. How much time does Neptune take to complete its revolution round the sun?
- e. How much time does Mercury take to complete its one revolution?

Section C: Civics

- 17. Why are modern democracies referred to as representative democracy? (2)
- 18. What is meant by the term diversity? Mention any two reasons to prove that diversity is important.
 - (1+2=3)

(4)

(5)

- 19. Who coined the phrase "Unity in diversity"? Why India is known as the 'Land of Unity in Diversity'? (1+2=3)
- 20. Describe the geographical location of Ladakh and Kerala. Describe how the different geographical location of these two regions would influence the following. (2+2= 4)
 - a. The clothes they wear.
 - b. The work they do.
- 21. Give any four points to show that a democratic government is different from a monarchial government. (4)
- 22. Look at the statements given here. Identify and write the level i.e. Central, state or local government to which they belong.(4)
 - a. Introduction of two new trains between Dibrugarh and Kanyakumari.
 - b. The decision to locate a common well in a particular area of village.

- c. The decision of the government of West Bengal on whether to have Board exams in class VIII for all government schools.
- d. Introduction of new 1000 rupee note.