

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2018-19

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

Class – VI

M.M.: 80

Name of the student _____

Date - 27.09.2018 (Thursday)

Section _____

General Instructions :

- Marks are allotted against each question.
- Question number 12 is a value based question.
- The map work should be done in the map attached with question paper.
- Tie the map inside the answer sheet.

SECTION - A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(½×6=3)

- The circle that divides the Earth into day and night is called _____.
- The pebble from which the required tool was to be made, which was held in one hand called _____.
- _____ means all adults have the right to vote.
- _____ & _____ are the most predominant gases in the sun.
- The Earth moves from _____ to _____ direction.
- In Mehrgarh the dead persons were buried with _____.

Q.2 Choose the correct option

(½×6=3)

- South Africa became a democratic country in the year
 - 1950
 - 1970
 - 1984
 - 1994
- From which of these sites, was the evidence of pit houses were discovered
 - Daojali Hading
 - Mehrgarh
 - Burzahom
 - Koldihwa
- Yellow colour is used for showing
 - Mountains
 - plateau
 - Water bodies
 - plains
- The standard time of India is ahead of prime Meridian by
 - 5 hours
 - 6 hours
 - 5 hours 30 minutes
 - 2 hours
- The following constellation consists of seven main stars
 - Ursa major
 - ursa minor
 - Hercules
 - Lyra
- From which of these places harappans got copper
 - Rajasthan
 - Kerala
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Jammu & Kashmir

- Q.3 Name the following.** (½×4=2)
- i) Two planets which have rings around them.
 - ii) The two states involved in Cauvery water dispute.
 - iii) The place where Christmas is celebrated in summer.
 - iv) The tree whose bark is used to write manuscripts.

- Q.4 Give one word for the following.** (4×½=2)
- i) The people who are farmers and herders live in a group and are related to one another.
 - ii) The day in which day and night are of equal duration.
 - iii) A cluster of millions of stars.
 - iv) An instrument which shows direction.

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Define.** (1×4=4)
- i) Apartheid
 - ii) Sketch
 - iii) Grid
 - iv) Habitation cum factory sites

- Q.6 Correct the statements.** (1×3=3)
- i) The asteroid belt is found between the orbits of Earth and Mars.
 - ii) Manuscripts are the literary sources engraved on any hard surfaces such as stone or metal.
 - iii) Election is a process in which people criticize the government.

- Q.7 Answer the following questions.** (1×4=4)
- i) What are asteroids?
 - ii) What is domestication?
 - iii) What is suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?
 - iv) What are the three components of a map?

- Q.8 Distinguish between – (two points)** (4×2=8)
- i) Rotation and Revolution
 - ii) Palaeolithic age and Neolithic age
 - iii) Monarchy and Democracy
 - iv) Small scale map and Large scale map

SECTION - C

Q.9 Give reasons. (three points) (3×3=9)

- i) The Earth is called a unique planet.
- ii) Hunter gatherers travel from place to place.
- iii) The Southern hemisphere experiences winter & summer solstice in different times than that of Northern hemisphere.

Q.10 Answer the following: (3×3=9)

- i) Explain about the houses in Mehrgarh.
- ii) What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of government?
- iii) What are the two advantages of globe ? What is prime meridian?

Q.11 Answer the following. (Any 4) (5×4=20)

- i) What could be the probable reason as suggested by archaeologist for the end of the Harappa?
- ii) Why we need the government to find solutions to many disputes or conflicts? What actions does the government take to ensure that all people are treated equally?
- iii) How do symbols help in reading maps ? what is a thematic map?
- iv) Describe the drainage system of Indus valley civilization.
- v) Why do the archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunter- gatherers to start with & that herding became more important later. Differentiate between the life of hunter-gatherer & farmers-herders.
- vi) List five functions of the government.

Q.12 Value based questions.

“The earlier practice of untouchability is now banned by law. This group of people were denied education, transport or medical facilities & even the chance to offer prayers. Dr. Ambedkar and many others like him, realised that such practices must not continue and that justice can only be achieved when people are treated equally.”

- i) Do you agree that untouchability is an evil practice? Give reason for your answer. (1+1=2)
- ii) What measures did government had taken to eradicate untouchability? (1)

SECTION - D

Q.13 Map. (5)

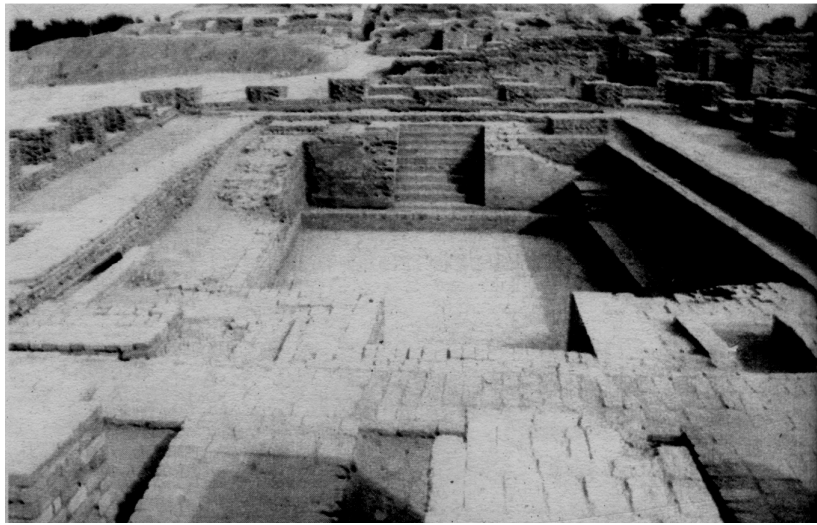
i) On the supplied map of India mark the following places.

- a) Harappa b) Adichanallur c) Hunsgi

ii) Identify these sites and mark on the map.

- a) The city located on Khadir Beyt in the Rann of Kutch.
b) The city where cotton was grown about 7000 years ago and actual pieces of cloth were found attached to the lid of a silver vase.

Q.14 Answer the questions based on given picture. (2×½=1)



- i) What does the above picture represent?
ii) Write any one feature of the above picture.

Q.15 Identify these convectional symbols. (2×½=1)



(i)



(ii)

Q.16 Draw a diagram of the globe showing all the important latitudes & heat zones. (3)

