



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL FIROZABAD

Half Yearly Examination – Term 1

Subject-Social Science

Class-VI

M.M. 80

Duration: 3hrs

Adm. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer .
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Marks for each question are written in appropriate place.

### Section – A (History)

1. Choose the correct option from the following:-

1×5=5

a) The \_\_\_\_\_ contained public buildings, religious structures and graneries.

- i) Lower town      ii) Mehargarh      iii) Citadel      iv) Inamgaon

b)The world's oldest signboard containing the Harappan script has been found at-

- i) Lothal      ii) Dholavira      iii) Gola Dhoru      iv) Harappa

c)Who were the Republican Mahajanpadas-

- i) Lichchhavis      ii) Kosala      iii) Magadha      iv) Avanti

d)\_\_\_\_\_ were expected to teach the vedas and perform religious rituals.

- i) Shudras      ii) vaishyas      iii) Kshatriyas      iv) Brahmins

e)Gautam Buddha gave the concept of –

- i) Triratnas      ii) Upanishads      iii) Astangika marg      iv) Tirthankars

**2. Write whether the sentence is true or False-**

**1×4=4**

- a) Lothal is a coastal Harappan site in Gujarat?
- b) Granary was constructed on the Lower town of Earliest cities.
- c) Mahavira Swami was known as the 'Jina' .
- d) Gautam Buddha was in support of caste system.

**3. Rewrite the sentence after changing the Underlined words-**

**1×5=5**

- a) The Harappan script was known as bitumen it had words representing objects.
- b) The Jains got divided into two groups 'moksha' and 'nirvana'.
- c) The 'Belief and Knowledge' are the books of Philosophy.
- d) The Great teachers of Jainism are known as 'Vardhaman'.
- e) The Buddhist Monks lived in these monasteries known as Svetambaras.

**4. Answer the questions in 20-30 words-**

**2×3=6**

- Q1. Why did people liked to follow Jainism and Buddhism religion?
- Q2. What was the main source of revenue in early kingdoms?
- Q3. Who has given the concept of noble truths? What are those? Discuss them.

**5. Answer the questions in 30-40 words-**

**4×2=8**

- Q1. How can we say that during Indus valley civilization cities were more planned?
- Q2. Write three factors that led Magadha to become the most powerful Mahajanapada.

**6. Locate the Place on Map-**

**1×6=6**

- 1) Which are the important cities of Indus Valley Civilization?
- 2) In this cities were divided into three parts in Harrapan civilization.
- 3) The capital of Lichchavis.
- 4) Monarchical Mahajanpadas.(any two)

- 5) Birth place of Gautam Buddha.
- 6) The place where Mahavira was born.

**Section – B (Geography)**

**1. Choose the correct option from the following:-**

**1×3=3**

- a) The movement of the earth on its axis is called-
  - i) Rotation      ii) Revolution      iii) Daily motion      iv) Circle of illumination
  
- b) What does the word 'Equinox' indicate-
  - i) Equal days      ii) equal nights      iii) equal days and nights      iv) equal seasons
  
- c) A map showing distribution of population is which type of map-
  - i) Physical      ii) political      iii) thematic      iv) small scale

**2. Read the Paragraph carefully and Fill up the blanks**

**1×4=4**

The earth, while \_\_\_\_\_ on its axis , also revolves around the sun. This motion of the earth is called revolution. The earth revolves around the sun from \_\_\_\_\_. The earth takes \_\_\_\_\_ to complete one revolution around the sun. The time taken by the earth to go round the sun once is called a year. Thus revolution is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ motion of the earth.

**3. Rewrite the sentence after changing the Underlined words-**

**1×3=3**

- a) Summer and winter solstice occurs on 21 march and 23 september.
  
- b) There are three important components of map-time, size and money.
  
- c) Rotation of the earth is an imaginary line which separates the lighted part of the earth from the dark one.

**4. Answer the questions in 20-30 words-**

**2×2=4**

**Q1.** . Why does change in season take place?

**Q2.** Differentiate between political and thematic maps.

**5. Answer the questions in 30-40 words-**

**4×1=4**

**Q1.** How are Conventional signs and symbols useful in map? Prove it while drawing 3 symbols.

**6. Write whether the Sentence is true or false**

**1×2=2**

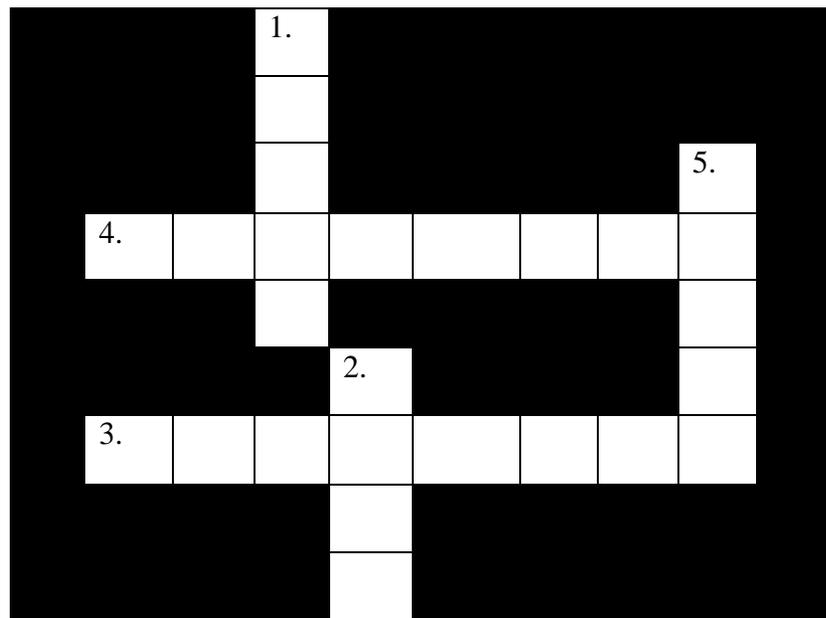
i) Small scale maps show a very large area with less details.

ii) A compass always points East direction on compass.

**7. Complete the Puzzle with appropriate words-**

**1×5=5**

- 1) A Book of a map
- 2) Diffused light before sunset
- 3) Day and nights are caused due to\_\_
- 4) Year having 366 days
- 5) On map plains are shown with which colour



**Section – C (Social and political life)**

**1. Choose the correct option from the following:-**

**1×3=3**

a) In India \_\_\_\_\_ form of government exists

- i) Rigid                      ii) federal                      iii) unitary                      iv) flexible

b) When a group of parties combine to form the government are known as –

- i) Resolution                      ii) public opinion                      iii) coalition government                      iv) Opposition

c) This country follows Unitary form of Government-

- i) China                      ii) USA                      iii) Nigeria                      iv) Brazil

**2. Read the Paragraph carefully and Fill up the blanks**

**1×5=5**

Democratic government and non-democratic or \_\_\_\_\_ governments are classified on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_ to the people. The word ‘Democracy’ is derived from two Greek terms, \_\_\_\_\_.

These two words together mean \_\_\_\_\_. The most direct form of popular participation is \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Write whether the sentence is true or False-**

**1×2=2**

a) The constitution of India was prepared on 26 November 1949.

b) The State and Central legislature elections held at every 6 years.

**4. Answer the questions in 20-30 words-**

**2×3=6**

a) How is rigid constitution different from flexible constitution?

b) Medha Patkar launched the Narmada Bachao Andolan to protect the rights of the people who were taken out from their land when dams were built on the river Narmada. What values does Medha Patkar stand for?(Value Based question)

c) When you have to do selection of any representative than what qualities would you see in them?(Situation based question)

**5. Answer the question in 30-40 words-**

**4×1=4**

a) What factors help people in forming public opinion?