

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I 2013-2014

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 90

CLASS: VI

Duration: 3hrs

SET-B

I Choose the correct answer from the brackets: (15X1)

1. Palaeolithic covers ----- of human history.

(98%, 99%, 71%)

2. -----and----- had fire altars.

(Harappa&Mohenjadaro, Kalibangan& Lothal, Harappa &Lothal)

3. A net work of parallels of latitude and meridians of longitudes are known as -----.

(Prime Meridian, equator, grid)

4. Moon is ----- away from the earth.

(384400 km, 348400 km, 842000 km)

5. ----- is the meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by the Panchayat.

(Gram Panchayat, Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samiti)

6. The Torrid Zone is near -----.

(Tropic of cancer, equator, poles)

7. Harappan cities developed about----- years ago.

(4700, 4000, 4500)

8. All planets move around the sun in a-----.

(Circular path, rectangular path, elongated path)

9. -----is the technique used by early man to make stone tools.

(Carving, pressure flaking, grinding)

10. -----help us to calculate time.

(Equator, Latitude, Longitude)

11. Levying and collecting local taxes are done by -----

(State Government, Panchayat, Zila parishad)

12. ----- is a habitation site.

(Hallur, Bimbetka, Hunsgi)

13. The nearest planet to sun is -----.

(Earth, Mars, Mercury)

14. A country ruled by a king is known as-----.

(Aristocracy, Democracy, Monarchy)

15. Harappans got copper from present day -----.

(Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan)

II FILL IN THE BLANKS

(13x1)

16. Russia has ----- number of standard time.

17. ----- make developmental plans at district level.

18. The term suffrage means-----.

19. The site from where traces of ash have been found in-----.

20. The Tropic of cancer is located in -----.

21. A dockyard was found out from -----.

22. Total number of Longitude are-----.

23. Within the guidelines given in the ----- each state in the country has its own laws with regard to panchayat.

24. Women's struggle to vote and participate in government got strengthen during-----.

25. -----is the largest parallel of latitude.

26. ----- were the people who knew how to write, who helped to prepare seals.

27. The North Star which indicates North direction is also called as-----

28. Stone tools found during the Mesolithic period are called-----.

III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING (3 MARKS EACH)

(10x3)

29. Which is the standard Meridian of India? What is standard time?
30. What is meant by solar system? Define constellation.
31. Briefly describe the functions of the Gram panchayat.

OR

List the various sources of funds for the Panchayat.

32. What is citadel?

OR

Write a short note on seals and sealings.

33. What is globe? Name the important latitudes along with their values.
34. What is the difference between Gram Sabha and Gram panchayat?
35. How was Great Bath built?
36. Describe any one technique of making stone tools. Where were natural caves and rock shelters found?
37. What is universal adult franchise? What are the essential features of democratic government?
38. Why earth is known as a unique planet in the solar system?

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN DETAIL (8X4)

39. Name the places where Harappan cities were found in Pakistan and India. What were the metals used by Harappans and Where did they get them from?
40. What are the difference between parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude?
41. List four uses of stone tools.

OR

Give any three reasons why hunter gatherers moved from place to place. Define Neolithic.

42. Describe how the drains and houses built during the Harappan period.

OR

What was the possible reason for the decline of the Harappan cities?

43. What is Panchayati Raj system? What is the role of Panchayat secretary and how is he appointed?

44. Name and describe the three heat zones of the earth with diagram

45. Why is the earth known as the blue planet? Why do we see only one side of the moon always?

46. List any four functions of the Government.