

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 2 (2013-2014)

CLASS: **VI**

Maximum Marks: 90

SUBJECT: **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Duration: 3hrs

SET-B

General Instructions

- (a) All questions are compulsory
- (b) Read the questions carefully internal choices are given.

SECTION-A

I. Choose the correct answer for the following

10x1=10

1. Wild life week is celebrated in the month of
a) September b) February c) October
2. Name the language used in Ashoka's inscriptions.
a) Sanskrit b) Prakrit c) Brahmi
3. The largest state of India in terms of area is
a) Madhya Pradesh b) Rajasthan c) Bihar
4. Name the social practice which is banned by law.
a) Apartheid b) Untouchability c) Caste System
5. Which dynasty did Kanishka belong to?
a) Maurya b) Satavahana c) Kushana
6. The Southern part of India is bounded by
a) Sahyadri b) Bay of Bengal c) Indian ocean
7. Mangrove forest can survive in
a) saline water b) Fresh Water c) Polluted water
8. Who implements the decision taken by the councillor's committee?
a) Ward member b) Government c) Commissioner
9. The place which was famous for blankets according to Arthashastra.
a) North West b) South India c) Eastern parts
10. Who composed Buddhacharita?
a) Gauthama Buddha b) Ashvaghosha c) Gautami Balashri.

(P.T.O)

SECTION-B

II. Name the following

6x1=6

1. A unique centre of Buddhist learning
2. The two West flowing rivers are..... &
3. Name the sea animal that turns into corals
4. The state in which Mettur Dam has been constructed
5. Name the modern name of Pataliputra
6. The total area of India in million square kilo metres

SECTION-C

III. Fill in the blanks.

7x1=7

1. Megasthenese was sent to the court of
2. The power of the Government is limited by-----
- 3 An Indian spice that was valued most in Roman Empire was.....
4. Lakshadweep Islands are located in
5. was started by the Government to protect tiger.
6. Sunderban Delta is famous for its..... trees.
7. presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation.

SECTION-D

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BRIEFLY

10x3=30

1. (a) Differentiate between climate and weather.
(b) Name the factors affecting climate of India.
2. What were the problems that troubled Ashoka with in his Empire?
3. What are the three mountain ranges of Himalayas?
4. a) Define Silk Route? Why did the kings wanted to control the silk route?
b) What made it a highly valued fabric?
5. What is natural vegetation? Name the different vegetation found in India?
6. What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of Government?
7. Explain the term Muvender? Define Bodhisattvas.
8. How were provinces ruled under Mauryan Empire?

9. (a) Why do a large number of people live in the northern plains?
(b) What is the Standard meridian of India?

OR

Give the locational settings of India.

- 10 (a) Who was Chanakya? What is the importance of his book?
(b) Define Dynasty.

OR

Explain briefly about Mauryan administration.

SECTION-E

V. ANSWER IN DETAIL

8x4=32

11. What are the major functions performed by the Municipal Corporation?
12. a) List some sources of income for the Municipal Corporation.
b) Define Tax.
13. Write a short note on Kushana Dynasty.
14. Who was Ashoka? What measures did he take to spread the message of Dhamma?
15. (a) Why do you think regular elections are required after a fixed period?
(b) What is the meaning of 'Apartheid'?
16. Why is Lakshadweep known as coral island? Name any four neighbouring countries that India shares its land boundary with.
17. Who was Kanishka? What is meant by sangam collection of poems?

OR

Write a short note on Nalanda University.

18. Write any two advantages of forest. How can we contribute in conserving the wild life of India.

OR

India reflects regional differences in climate. Give examples

(P.T.O)

MAP WORK

5x1 = 5

(Map to be attached to the answer sheet)

Name & locate the following on an outline map of India.(Write the question numbers correctly on the map) .

1. The coastal plain close to the Bay of Bengal .
2. The Southern Himalayas.
3. The most populated neighbouring country of India.
4. Northern most Himalayas.
5. The Great Indian desert.

INDIA

