

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II, 2015 – 2016**

CLASS : VI

MAX. MARKS: 90

SUB : SOCIAL SCIENCE

DURATION : 3 HOURS

**SET - A**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :-**

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. Write the set number correctly.
3. Write the question number correctly.
4. Attach the map to the answer sheet.

**I. Choose the correct answer for the following.**

(1 x 10 = 10 M)

1. The persons who attained enlightenment.  
a. Satavahanas                      b. Bodhisattvas                      c. Dhammamahamattas
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an institution which is a part of the government.  
a. hospital                      b. Supreme Court                      c. schools
3. The rivers Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri drain into the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Bay of Bengal                      b. Arabian Sea                      c. Indian Ocean
4. Krishna Sagar Dam is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Karnataka                      b. Bihar                      c. Tamil Nadu
5. When was the Mauryan empire founded ?  
a. 2000 years ago                      b. 2200 years ago                      c. 2300 years ago
6. Decision to construct a big children's park in Chennai comes under the \_\_\_\_\_ level of government.  
a. local                      b. state                      c. national
7. A regular income earned by the Mauryan empire.  
a. gift                      b. Tribute                      c. Tax
8. Two important species of snakes found in India.  
a. Pythons & Cobras                      b. Cobras & Kraits                      c. Kraits & Anaconda

9. South – West Monsoon is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ season.

- a. rainy                      b. summer                      c. autumn

10. A unique center of Buddhist learning where Xuan Zang studied.

- a. Taxila                      b. Mathura                      c. Nalanda

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

**(1X 8 = 8 M)**

1. Sundari tree is found in \_\_\_\_\_ forest.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ were the rulers who controlled the silk route.
3. The Western Ghats are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Arthashastra tells us that \_\_\_\_\_ was famous for gold and precious stones in ancient times.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place which receives the world's highest rainfall.
6. If there is a dispute in the society, people move to a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ fought against the Apartheid system in South Africa.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ lays down the basic laws or rules that have to be followed by everyone.

**III. Answer in one word .**

**(1 x 6 =6 M)**

1. The type of trees found in mountaineous regions.
2. The grandson of Chandragupta Maurya.
3. Name the delta formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.
4. The latitude that runs almost half way through India.
5. Men and women who undertake journeys to holy places to offer worship.
6. The language which the white people spoke in South Africa.

**IV. Answer the following questions briefly.**

**(3 x 10 = 30 M)**

1. What is meant by Representative Democracy?
2. Name the island of India that lie in the Arabian Sea. Why is it known as a coral island?
3. How were provinces ruled under the Mauryan empire?
4. Explain Apartheid system.
5. What is natural vegetation? Name **any four** different types of vegetation found in India.
6. What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of government?
7. Explain the term ' Monarchy.'
8. What is Silk Route ? What made silk a highly valued fabric ?

**OR**

8. What is the new form of Buddhism? What are its features?
9. Who was Ashoka? How did the impact of Kalinga war influence his life?
10. Briefly explain the area of India.

**OR**

10. Name and describe the Himalayan mountain ranges.

**V. Answer the following questions in detail.**

**( 4 x 8 = 32 M )**

1. Differentiate between Tropical Rain forest and Tropical Deciduous forest.
2. Describe the Northern Indian Plains. Why do a large number of people live in the Northern Plains?

**OR**

2. Write a brief note on the Peninsular Plateau.

3. What are the three levels of Indian democracy? Give two main features of a democratic government.
4. Why do you think regular elections are required after a fixed period?
5. What is meant by Sangam collection of poems? How did chiefs of Sangam period gather their resources?
6. What was Ashoka's Dhamma? What measures did he take to spread the message of Dhamma?
7. What do we mean by Universal adult franchise? What is Suffrage Movement?
8. Write a short note on Kushanas.

**OR**

8. Write a short note on Nalanda University.

**VI. MAPWORK .**

**( 1 x 4 = 4 M )**

Name and locate the following on an outline map of India.

(Write the question numbers correctly on the map.)

1. Northern plains
2. The neighboring country of India, separated by the Palk Strait.
3. Northern most range of Himalayas
4. The Coastal plains close to Bay of Bengal

xxxxxx ALL THE BEST xxxxxx

