

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2017 - 2018

CLASS: VI
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
DURATION: 3 HOURS

SET - A

General Instructions:-

- ▶ Read all the questions carefully.
- ▶ Write the set name and the question number correctly.

I Choose the appropriate answer for the following:- (8 x 1 = 8M)

1. The diameter of the moon is only _____ that of the earth.
a. one - third b. one - quarter c. three - forth
2. In the present day _____ is in Madhya Pradesh.
a. Hunsgi b. Bhimbetka c. Kurnool Caves
3. Democratic governments are also called _____
a. representative democracies b. peoples government c. monarchy
4. People began to first grow crops such as wheat and barley in _____ and _____ about 8000 years ago.
a. Ganga and its tributaries b. Sulaiman and Kirthar hills
c. Indus and its tributaries.
5. In Jharkhand many adivasis say _____ to greet each other.
a. namaste b. salama c. johar
6. Cotton was probably grown at _____ 7000 years ago.
a. Mehrgarh b. Kalibangan c. Lothal
7. The _____ and the _____ divide the earth into two equal halves.
a. Greenwich Meridian & 360° meridian b. North Pole & South Pole
c. Prime Meridian & 180° meridian.
8. The Rigveda was being composed in the _____ of the subcontinent.
a. east-west b. north-south c. north-west

II. Fill in the blanks:-

(8 x 1 = 8M)

9. The sun is _____ km away from the earth.
10. Cities such as Kalibangan and Lothal had _____, where sacrifices may have been performed.
11. India's _____ has always been recognized as a source of its strength.
12. _____ were usually written on palm leaf, or on specially prepared bark of a tree known as birch.
13. In 1931 Gandhiji expressed his views on voting rights for all adults, writing in the journal _____.
14. Mesolithic period is also known as _____.
15. All parallels north of the equator are called _____.
16. _____ was the site located on the bank of the river Ghod.

III. Answer in a word or a sentence:-

(7 x 1 = 7M)

17. The Greek word for planet which means 'wanderers'.
18. Give two examples that are part of the government.
19. Temperate zones that lie in the southern hemisphere.
20. Smaller river that flow into a larger river.
21. Early day tools that survived the best.
22. A material artificially produced and used to make beads, bangles, earrings, and tiny vessels in early days.
23. Author of "Charaka Samhita" the book on medicine.

IV. Write short notes on the following in two sentences each (6 x 2 = 12M)

24. Why do we see only one side of the moon always?
25. (a) In which book did Jawaharlal Nehru refer about Indian Unity?
(b) Name the two factors that influence the diversity of a region.
26. What is Indian Standard Time?

27. Mention any two functions of the government ?
28. What are factory sites ?
29. Specify any two key features of a representative democracy.

V. Answer the following questions briefly:-

(7 x 3 = 21M)

30. (a) Indicate four uses of stone tools?
(b) What else were used by the earliest people for making tools?
31. What is referred as the 'Prime Meridian'.
32. Define:- Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.
33. 'Unity in Diversity' is an apt phrase to describe India. Why?
34. a) When did the Harappan cities develop?
(b) What is a citadel?
35. What are human made satellites ? Give examples.
36. Mention three possible reasons for the decline of the Harappan cities.?

OR

36. List three features of 'The Great Bath'

VI. Answer the following questions in detail:-

(6 x 4 = 24M)

37. Specify the characteristic features of the moon.
38. Point out four differences between Ladakh and Kerala
39. Explain the two techniques of making stone tools.
- 40.(a) What is known as 'axis' and 'equator' ?
(b) Mention the important latitudes and their values?
41. Describe the life of people in the Harappan cities?
42. Name and explain the heat zones of the earth in detail.

OR

42. Differentiate between parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes.