**CK PUBLIC SCHOOL**

**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS (2022-23)**

**CLASS – 6th**

**SUBJECT – Social Studies**

**Time:- 2:30 Hrs. M.M. 100**

***Student’s Name* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *R*oll no \_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SECTION A - HISTORY**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 10**

1. Neolithic age is known as :-

[a] age of the food producer [b] old stone age [c] age when fire was not known

1. The first metal to be used by man was :

[a] copper [b] gold [c] iron

1. History is the study of the :

[a] past [b] present [c] future

1. Which of the following is not an archaeological source of history?

[a] painting [b] fossil [c] coin

1. Paleolithic is an age of :-

[a] new stone [b] old stone [c] tiny stone

1. Man probably appeared in :

[a] Africa [b] Asia [c] America

1. The Vedas were written by :

[a] Dravidians [b] Aryans [c] Greeks

1. The Indus Valley people made beautiful pots by:

[a] stone [b] metals [c] potter’s wheel

1. Which of the following is the oldest Veda :

[a] Rig Veda [b] Sam Veda [c] Yajur Veda

1. The sabha was the significant body of:

[a] Aryans [b] Priests [c] Catholics

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 7**

1. Agriculture meant that early man’s life become more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age is known as the new stone age
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of our past.
4. Stone age lasted for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
5. Early man was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Harappan civilization were very well-planned.
7. Manufacture of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a significant occupation.

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 6**

1. Ropar is a site found in Punjab
2. The Great Bath has been discovered at Harappa.
3. We have no written records of pre – history.
4. The Indus script has been deciphered by historians.
5. Ancient texts are found written on paper.
6. The primary weapon of the Paleolithic man was a stone axe.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 2) 4**

1. Define monarchies.
2. Which metals were used to making craft?
3. What do you understand by domestication of animals?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 2) 6**

1. What do you mean by punch – marked coins?
2. What is known as citadel?
3. What were significant discoveries and achievements of the Neolithic age?

**SECTION B - GEOGRAPHY**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 4**

1. The art of making maps is called:

[a] Geography [b] Geology [c] Cartography

1. The sun is a :

[a] star [b] planet [c] satellite

1. The planet farthest from the sun is:

[a] Uranus [b] Neptune [c] Jupiter

1. The sun is a :

[a] Equator [b] Longitude [c] Latitude

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 5**

1. The movement of Earth around the sun is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are always drawn to a scale.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a drawing or plan of the Earth’s surface.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolves around the sun in long elliptical orbits.
5. Distance between longitude decreases towards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 10**

1. Earth complete its revolution in 365 days.
2. The shape of the Earth is flat.
3. The sun shines vertically on the poles.
4. The stars are very near to our earth.
5. 21 march is called spring equinox.
6. The planets are heavenly bodies.
7. A year is usually divided into four seasons.
8. Mercury is the primary source of heat and light on earth.
9. Globe shows whole of the Earth’s surface.
10. A sketch is always drawn to a scale.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 2) 4**

1. What is a plan?
2. What are the effects of rotation?
3. How are seasons caused?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 2) 6**

1. What are the components of a map?
2. What are the difference between large scale maps and small scale maps?
3. Which are the important parallels of latitudes?

**F . DRAW A DIAGRAM OF HEAT ZONES OF THE EARTH 5**

**SECTION C - CIVICS**

**A . TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER 7**

1. Laws are made by :-

[a] legislature [b] executive [c] judiciary

1. The first black President of South Africa was :-

[a] Desmond de Tutu [b] Nelson Mandela [c] Mahatma Gandhi

1. How many official languages are recognized by the constitution of India?

[a] 27 [b] 18 [c] 22

1. Who is the real head in the Parliamentary form of government?

[a] Equality [b] Prejudice [c] Diversity

1. Diversity makes our lives :-

[a] interesting [b] boring [c] similar

1. The holy book of Christians :-

[a] The Bible [b] The Bhagwad Gita [c] The Zend Avesta

1. Who is the real head in the Parliamentary form of government?

[a] Prime minister [b] President [c] Governor

**B . FILL IN THE BLANKS 8**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a three – tier system of governance.
2. Gram Panchayat work for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the villages.
3. Accepting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a way of life.
4. The source of most languages of North is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. In monarchy, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the head of the government.
6. The Muslims pray in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leads to mutual distrust.
8. Prejudice is closely connected to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C . TRUE AND FALSE 8**

1. The Panchayat has generally 7-15 members.
2. Diversity can be observed in many forms.
3. The government make laws to regulate the peoples.
4. The Gram Sabha meets once in 2 years.
5. Law and order are maintained by the police.
6. The Panchayat Secretary is a temporary employee.
7. Prime Minister is the real head of government.
8. Scheduled caste and Tribes are not a part of Panchayat.

**D . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF. (Any 2) 4**

1. What is a Gram Sabha?
2. What do you mean by a democratic country?
3. What is Zila Parishad?

**E . ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL. (Any 2) 6**

1. What is meant by Nyaya Panchayat?
2. State some common stereotypes found in our society?
3. Write a short note on discrimination?