

SA2 SAMPLE PAPER 2016-17
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS VI

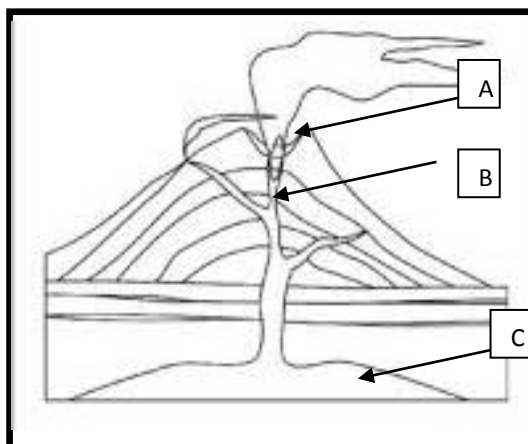
DURATION: 3 HOURS

Marks: 90

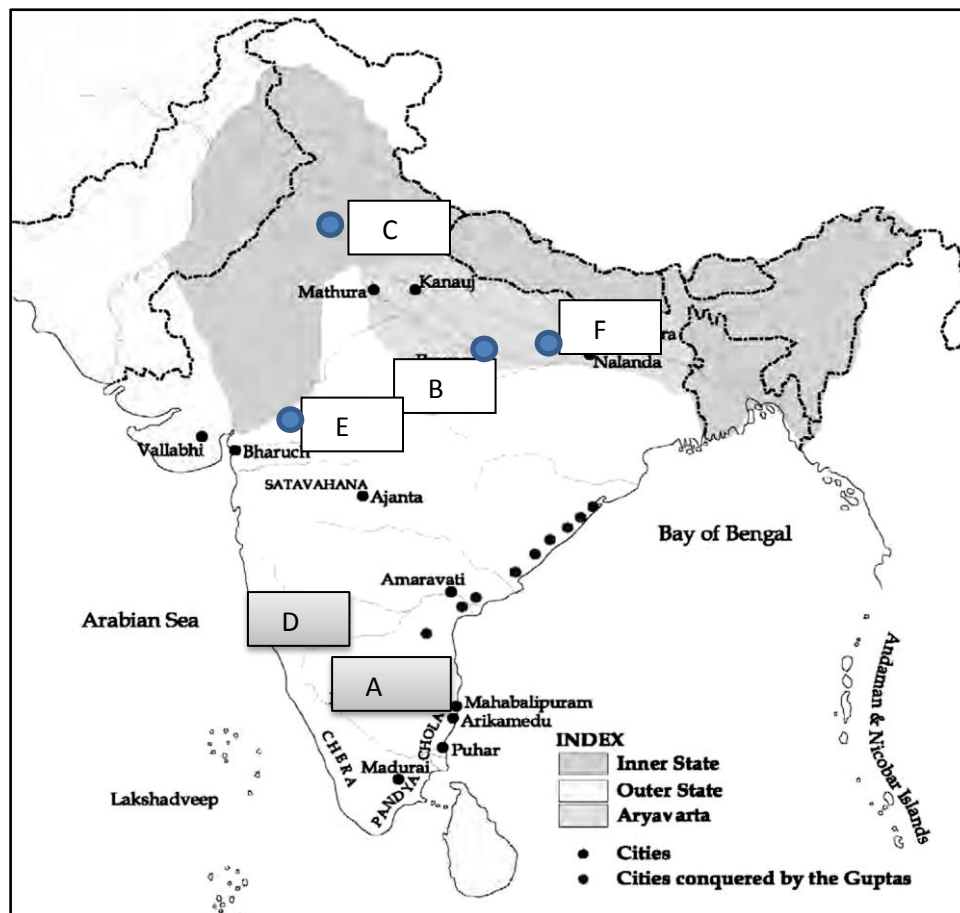
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- *There are 30 questions in all. Answer all parts of the questions as per the marks breakup given.*
- *Q.no.1 to 12 carries one mark each. Answer these questions in one line each.*
- *Q.no.13 is in two parts, answer these questions based on your opinions and values learnt.*
- *Q.no.18 is in three parts, each part based on an image. Answer the questions as directed.*
- *Q.no.29 is Open Text based assessment. Read the passage and answer the given questions.*
- *Q.no. 30 is Map question. 30(i) is map identification. Observe the given map and write the answers in the answer sheet. 30(ii)needs to be done on the maps provided separately.*
- *Attach the map INSIDE the answer sheets.*

1. Name the largest delta of the world. [1]
2. Name the middle Himalayan ranges. [1]
3. A narrow strip of land joining two landmasses is known as _____. [1]
4. Name the landform that is a high elevated land with a summit or a peak. [1]
5. Who was the author of *Harshcharita*? [1]
6. Name the founder of Gupta dynasty. [1]
7. The ruler who defeated Harshvardhana after the acquisition of Kannauj. [1]
8. Name one of the Navratna in the court of Chandra Gupta II. [1]
9. What does SHO stands for? [1]
10. Who is the revenue officer at district level? [1]
11. Name the division of the area for block level. [1]
12. Who is the elected head of the Municipal corporation? [1]
13. [i]The urban local bodies provide us with water and electricity. What can you as an individual do to save them? [2]
- [ii]Why should the resources of each region be utilized in a balanced manner? [2]
14. Identify the points marked as A,B and C in the diagram given below: [3]



15. State two advantages of plateaus. Which is the highest plateau of the world? [3]
16. Discuss the role of *Dhamma Mahamattas*. [3]
17. State the reasons for decline of Mauryan Empire. [3]
18. Observe the given images and answer the questions that follow:
- (i) Identify the regions marked as A, B, C, D, E & F with the help of given hints and write in your answer sheets – [5x6=30]



A and D are important ruling dynasties of south India.
 B, E and F are the important trading centres of Gupta Empire.
 C is the place ruled by Harshavardhana after the death of his father and elder brother.

- (ii) Observe the given image of Samudragupta's Prashasti and answer the following questions:



- a) What is a Prashasti? [1]
 b) Why were they written? [1]
 c) Which source of history does it belong to? [1]

(iii) Observe the image and answer the following based on it:



1. Which level of governance is portrayed in the above image? [1]
2. Name the governing body at this level. [1]
3. Who is the appointed head of the organisation? [1]

19. How did Ashoka administrate the vast territory of his empire? [3]

20. What are the major responsibilities of a Municipal commissioner? [3]

21. In the absence of a patwari, what will happen to the revenue system and land records of a village?

Share your views on the same. [3]

22. Distinguish between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats. [1.5+1.5=3]

23. Draw a labelled diagram of a Block mountain labelling the Horst, Graben and the force of tension. [5]

24. Draw a time line to depict the Mauryan dynasty on a scale of 20 years. [3+2=5]

25. Discuss the functions of the Municipal Corporation. [5]

26. List five major sources of income of the Municipality. [5]

27. Draw a flow chart representing the provision of three tier system of urban local government. [5]

28. Why do you think the soil is black in the Deccan plateau? Give one importance of black soil. Name one mineral found in this region. [3+1+1=5]

29. Given below is an inscription from the Period of Ashoka. Read it carefully and answer the following based on the understanding of the passage:

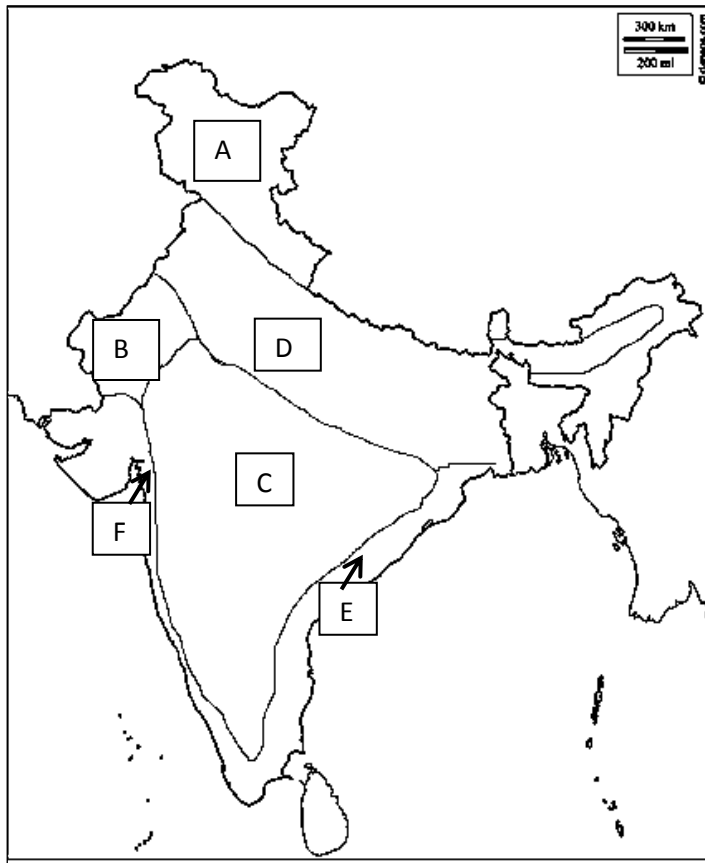
Ashoka's messages to his subjects:

"People perform a variety of rituals when they fall ill, when their children get married, when children are born, or when they go on a journey. These rituals are not useful. If instead, people observe other practices, this would be more fruitful. What are these other practices? These are: being gentle with slaves and servants. Respecting one's elders, treating all creatures with compassion, giving gifts to Brahmins and monks."

"It is both wrong to praise one's own religion or criticise another's. Each one should respect the other's religion. If one praises one's own religion while criticising another's, one is actually doing greater harm to one's own religion. Therefore, one should try to understand the main ideas of another's religion, and respect it."

- i. What is Ashoka trying to convey his subjects through the given passage? [1]
- ii. How according to Ashoka a person is harming one's own religion? [1]
- iii. The practises mentioned in the above passage are followed even today. What is your take on such practises if somebody cannot respect others but believes in performing these rituals? [1]
- iv. What good practises are mentioned in the above passage by Ashoka? Do you practise them? [1]
- v. What values do you gain from the teachings of Ashoka? [1]

30. (i) The map of India given below depicts its distinct physical features. Identify the physical features marked as A, B, C, D, E & F and write in your answer sheets. [3]



30 [ii] On the given political map of India mark the following:

[3]

- a) Assam
- b) Bengal
- c) Kerala