



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-1 2020-21

Grade : 6

Subject- SST

Syllabus – CH- HIS-1,2,3 GEO-1,2 POL.SC.-1,2

***Answer in one word:-**

Q1. Which was the first animal to be tamed?

Ans. Wild ancestor of the dog

Q2. Which animals were considered relatively gentle?

Ans. Sheep, goat, cattle and pig

Q3. Name two sites found in Andhra Pradesh?

Ans. Paiyampalli and Hallur

Q4. Name two Neolithic tools which are used to grind grain even today.

Ans. Mortars and pestles

Q5. Where was Magadha located?

Ans. Magadha was located in the south of the Ganga.

Q6. What are tributaries?

Ans. Tributaries are smaller rivers that flow into a bigger river.

Q7. From where does the word India come?

Ans. The word India comes from the Indus, known as Sindhu in Sanskrit.

Q8. What is meant by manuscript?

Ans. Manuscript is hand-written matter.

Q9. Where are the Sulaiman and Kirthar hills located?

Ans. The Sulaiman and Kirthar are located in the modern day Pakistan.

Q10. Name two cities which had fire altars.

Ans. Lothal and Kalibangan

Q11. What were objects in Harappan cities made of?

Ans. Stone, Shells and metals

Q12. Which planet is known as the “Earth’s Twin”?

Ans. Venus

Q13. Which is the third nearest planet to the Sun?

Ans. Earth

Q14. All the planets move around the Sun in which path?

Ans. Elongated path

Q15. Which direction does pole star indicate?

Ans. North

Q16. Asteroids are found between which planet?

Ans. Mars and Jupiter

Q17. What is the direction of movement of the Earth on the axis?

Ans- West-East

Q18. Where is the British Royal Observatory situated?

Ans- Greenwich

Q19. Where do all the meridians of longitude meet and become zero?

Ans- Poles

Q20. How many time zones is the Earth divided into?

Ans-24

Q21. Name the person who coined the terms ‘Unity in Diversity’.

Ans. Jawaharlal Nehru

Q22. Who is the composer of the Indian national anthem?

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore

Q23. Name the Indian Personality who faced caste based differences?

Ans. Dr. Bhim Ambedkar

Q24. How many major religions in the world?

Ans. Eight

Q25. What is it that can unite all India?

Ans. It is equality of all person that can unite all Indian.

***Answer in one sentences:-**

Q1. Where was Magadha located?

Ans. Magadha was located in the south of the Ganga.

Q2. What are tributaries?

Ans. Tributaries are smaller rivers that flow into a bigger river.

Q3. Give one features houses in Mehrgarh.

Ans. Houses at Mehrgarh were usually square or rectangular.

Q4. Why were people buried with animals, like goats?

Ans. Dead people were buried with goats, which were supposed to serve as food after death.

Q5. How old are Harappa cities believed to be?

Ans. Harappa and other such cities are believed to have developed 4700 years ago.

Q6. Give some important features of the Great Bath.

Ans. The Great Bath was lined with bricks, Coated with plaster and made water tight with natural tar.

Q7. What is the Universe?

Answer. A galaxy is a huge system of billions of stars, and clouds of dust and gases. Millions of such galaxies make up the universe

Q8. Name all the planets according to their distance from the Sun.

Answer. In order of their distance from the sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

Q9. What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?

Ans. The Tropic of Cancer lies 23.5 ° North of the Equator.

Q10 What are the three heat zones of the Earth?

Ans. A) The Torrid Zone, b) The Temperate Zone, c) The Frigid Zone.

Q11 What is a globe?

Ans-Globe is a true model or miniature form of the Earth. It is used to study the earth as a whole. It shows continents, countries and oceans..

Q12 Give an example of diversity in India.

Ans. The people of India, living in different parts, speak different language.

Q13. Give one way in which Kerala and Ladakh are different.

Ans. Kerala is famous for cultivation of spices. Ladakh is famous for growing wool.

Q14. Give an example of unity in diversity among Indians.

Ans. All Indians share the same national pride of having India as their motherland.

Q15. How do we feel in the company of the people who are very much like us?

Ans. We feel safe and secure in the company of such people.

Q16. Who was BhimRaoAmbedkar?

Ans. He was a noted Dalit leader.

Q17. Mention some activities which are considered less valued.

Ans. Activities like cleaning, washing, cutting hair, picking garbage are considered less valued.

Q18. Mention one drawback of stereotypes.

Ans. Stereotypes prevent us from doing certain things that we might otherwise be good at.