

# ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2020-2021

Student Name	11			100			
Date		Grade	VI	Roll No.			
Subject	SST	Marks	80	Teacher's Sign			
I Multiple choice 1 Hastinapur and	1.1		otion from the	e given options )	(15 × 1 = 15)		
<ul><li>a) Bihar</li><li>(b) Maharashtra</li><li>2 Ashvamedh was:</li></ul>		tra (c)	Rajasthan	(d) Uttar P	(d) Uttar Pradesh		
a) Cow sacrific 3 The bottom side	e (b) Horse sa		e) Rat sacrifice	(d) Elepl	nant sacrifice		
(a) North			c) South	(d) Ea	(d) East		
4 Arthashastra wa	as written by:						
( a) Ashoka	(b) Kautily	a (	c) Chandragu	ipat (d)Vis	hvamitra		
5 Glaciers are fou	ind in:						
(a) Hills	(b) Plateau		c) Mountain	(d) Pla	(d) Plain		
6 Among the follow	wing high ideals,	which was no	ot inspired by	people during the na	ational		
struggle of free	dom?						
(a) Democracy	(b) Secular		(c) Socialist	(d)	Violence		
7 In Tamil religion, ordinary ploughmen were known as:							
(a). Vellalar	(b). Adimai	(	c). Uzhavar	(d). K	armakara		
8	are very fine soil	s brought by	the rivers and	deposits in the rive	er basins.		
(a) Alluvial De	eposits (b) Liter	ate deposits (	(c) Black Dep	osit (d) Erode	d Deposits		
9 The iron pillar is situated at:							
(a) Kanpur	(b) Delh	Anoph	<b>(</b> c). Bombay	(d) Gaya			

10 Mauna Kea is higher than Mount Everest being:

(a) 10,245 metres high (b) 10,205 metres hig	h (c) 10,235 metres high (d)10,255 metres high			
11 Who played an important role in banned the	e untouchability?			
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) M	ahatma Gandhi (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar			
12 The elected head of the Municipal Corporat	on is known as Mayor or			
(a) Mahajan (b) Mahapur (c) Co	orporator (d) Commissioner			
13 A market is a place where				
(a) Offices are constructed	(b) Goods are offered for legal selling			
(c)Only shoes are offered for sale	(d) Coins are offered for sale			
14 Usually, left side of the map indicates				
(a) East (b) West	( c) South (d) North			
15 Which Kushana ruler organised the Buddhis	Council?			
(a) Chandragupt (b) Harsha	(c) Kanishka d. Theravada			
II Ellin the blanks	(101/2 5)			
II Fill in the blanks	$(10 \times 1/2 = 5)$			
II Fill in the blanks 1 Voting rights were not available to non				
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names</li> </ol>	in South Africa			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names</li> <li>want to become a world conqueror.</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe,			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe,			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names</li> <li>want to become a world conqueror.</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, term Dharma.			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrit</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, term Dharma.			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrit</li> <li>Some of the largest collections of iron tools</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, : term Dharma. : and weapons were found in			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrift</li> <li>Some of the largest collections of iron tools the</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, : term Dharma. : and weapons were found in Kosala, who was sent into exile.			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrift</li> <li>Some of the largest collections of iron tools the</li> <li>The Ramayana is abouta prince of H</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, : term Dharma. : and weapons were found in Cosala, who was sent into exile. les of			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrift</li> <li>Some of the largest collections of iron tools the</li> <li>The Ramayana is abouta prince of H</li> <li>Railway lines, roads, boundaries are example</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, : term Dharma. : and weapons were found in Kosala, who was sent into exile. les of ountains.			
<ol> <li>Voting rights were not available to non</li> <li>More than 2300 years ago, a ruler names want to become a world conqueror.</li> <li> is the Prakrit word for the Sanskrift</li> <li>Some of the largest collections of iron tools the</li> <li>The Ramayana is about a prince of H</li> <li>Railway lines, roads, boundaries are exampt</li> <li>The Rhine valley is the example of</li> </ol>	in South Africa who lived in Macedonia in Europe, term Dharma. and weapons were found in Kosala, who was sent into exile. kes of buntains.			

9 A \_\_\_\_\_ falls in the category of Service sector.

10 \_\_\_\_\_a became 29th state of India in June 2014.

#### III State whether the following statements are true or false :

- 1 Many cities in 'mahajanapadas' were fortified.
- 2 Maps showing the distribution of rice, sugarcane, and wheat, etc. are known as thematic

maps

- 3 The wearing away of the earth surface is called erosion
- 4 Ocean contributes its water to the main river to form a big river.
- 5 A rich variety of flora and fauna is found in the mountains.
- 6 A scale is necessary for a sketch.
- 7 Kalinga is the ancient name of Costal Karnataka.
- 8 Pots to store grain were made out of Painted Grey Ware.
- 9 Taxes on crops were not important.
- 10 Chanakya wrote Arthashastra.

#### IV Match the following and rewrite

### $(12 \times 1 = 12)$

 $(10 \times 1/2 = 5)$ 

a)	Founder of Mauryan empire	<b>i</b> )	Separation
<b>b</b> )	Brahmi	ii)	Gram Bhojaka
<b>c</b> )	Village headman	iii)	Chandragupt
<b>d</b> )	Large Scale Map	iv)	Guide Maps
<b>e</b> )	Young fold mountains	<b>v</b> )	Script used for inscription
<b>f</b> )	The Peninsular	vi)	Himalayas
<b>g</b> )	Development plans for the city	vii)	Volcanic activity
<b>i</b> )	Foreign companies	viii)	Triangular in shape
<b>j</b> )	Apartheid mean	ix)	Municipality
<b>k</b> )	Volcanic mountains are formed through	X)	Call Centres

### V Answer the following questions in brief

- 1 Name the four groups of Varnas. .
- 2 Define a Range. Give examples
- 3 Name the three Himalayan peaks

 $(6 \times 3 = 18)$ 

4 What is meant by sculptures?

5 What actions does the government take to ensure that all people are treated equally?

6 What was the reason for the spread of plague in Surat?

### VI Answer the following questions in detail

1 How were forts build by the Rajas?

- 2 What was Ashoka's Dhamma?
- 3 What are the benefits of maps?

# VII On the political map of India show the following

( 5× 1= 5)

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

1 Indian Ocean

- 2 Bay of Bengal
- 3 Arabian Sea
- 4 Nepal
- 5 Gujarat

# VIII Draw a neat and well labeled diagram

Four cardinal directions

 $(1 \times 5 = 5)$