

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**SESSION-2019-2020**  
**CLASS-VI**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Time allowed: 3 hrs**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

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- **Answer all the questions.**
  - **Do not write anything on the question paper.**
  - **All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written on the answer sheet provided to you.**
  - **Write your name and roll number on the map.**
  - **Attach the map securely between the answer scripts.**
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**1. Choose the correct options for the following: (1x5=5)**

- a) People who undertake journeys to holy places  
i)visitors ii)tourists iii)pilgrims iv)guests
- b) Lowered blocks between two fold mountains  
i)ridge ii) synclines iii) anticlines iv) valleys
- c) Route leading to the south  
i)southern ii)dakshin iii) down iv) dakshinapatha
- d) Birds that move to warmer countries in winter season  
i)migratory ii)westerlies iii)easterlies iv) foreigners
- e) Narrow zone of contact between the land,water and air where life exists  
i)hydrosphere ii)lithosphere iii) atmosphere iv) biosphere

**2.Fill in the blanks with the correct options: (1X5=5)**

- a)The word ‘monsoon’ has been derived from the Arabic word\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) This was the Greek name for Bharuch\_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The city is divided into several \_\_\_\_\_ for the proper functioning of the Municipality.
- d) The Hindu Succession Act was passed in the year\_\_\_\_\_.
- e) Under the Gupta administration, some important posts were made \_\_\_\_\_.

**3.Edit and rewrite the following: (1x5=5)**

- a) Around 2000 years ago Nalanda became the second capital of the Kushans.
- b) Coniferous forest can thrive in saline water.
- c) Every village is divided into smaller units called committees.
- d) The solid portion of earth on which we live is termed as hydrosphere.
- e) The Sarpanch is not an elected person but appointed by the government.

**4. Define the following terms: (1x5=5)**

- a) Global Warming
- b) Sangha
- c) Plateau
- d) Municipal Council

e) Sarpanch

**5. Answer the following questions in brief :**

**(3x10=30)**

- a) How are plains formed? What factors make them useful for human habitation?
- b) Write about the assemblies of the villages in the new empires.
- c) Write about any three features of Bhakti.
- d) What are the sources that provide funds to the Panchayats?
- e) What steps have been taken by the Indian government to protect wildlife?
- f) What is the work of Ward Councillors?
- g) The floor of Tropical evergreen forest remains swampy. Why?
- h) 'Over 3,00,000 people deserted the city of Surat in 1994.' Explain the reason.
- i) Mumbai and Kolkata have moderate, humid climate. Elucidate.

**6. Answer the following questions in detail :**

**(4X6=24)**

- a) Describe any four types of natural vegetation found in India. Give example of each.
- b) Write a short note on the Pallavas and the Chalukyas conflict.
- c) What was the Silk Route? Explain the technique of making silk.
- d) Mention any four functions of the Municipal Corporation.
- e) Explain with suitable example the factors that affect the climate of a place.
- f) Who is a Patwari? What role does he play in the rural administrative system?

**7. On the river map of India mark and label the following places(Index is compulsory):**

**(1x3=3)**

- a) The capital city of the Pallavas.
- b) The first capital where Harshavardhana ruled.
- c) The city in the north famous for cloth manufacturing.

**8. On the political map of India mark and label the following places(Index is compulsory):**

**(1x3=3)**

- a) The Mangrove forest in West Bengal.
- b) This physical division experiences extreme cold climate.
- c) This north-eastern state is well known for the presence of the one horned Rhinoceros.

- a) Coastal area where Ashoka decided not to fight any more wars
- b) The capital city of the Pallavas.
- c) A unique centre of Buddhist learning in Bihar.
- d) Mangrove forest in West Bengal.
- e) Home of Asiatic lions.
- f) Wild Life sanctuary in Assam

