



PANCHSHEEL PUBLIC SCHOOL

10+2 Senior Secondary School (Affiliated & Recognized by CBSE)

Jaitpur, Badarpur, New Delhi-44

Sample paper Of Annual Exam -2022-23

Time: 2 hours

Subject: Social Science

Class: VI

M. Marks: 50

Name.....

Roll No.....

Section

Q 1- Multiple Choice Questions ;(MCQs)

8×1/2=4

1- Chirand is a site in_____.

- a) Kashmir b) Bihar c) Uttar Pradesh d) none of these

2-Satvahana rulers were known as_____.

- a) Muvendar b) Lord of Dakshinpatha c) Bodhisattva d) None of these

3-Local Assemblies functioned for several centuries in

- a) North India b) South India c) North- western kingdoms d) none of these

4- Harisena was the court poet of_____.

- a) Chandragupta -1 b) Dakshinpatha c) Samudragupta d) Harshavardhana

5 -One- third of the total seats in the Municipality is reserved for_____.

- a) Scheduled Castes b) Scheduled Tribes c) Physically Handicapped persons d) Women

6 -Which of the following are generally engaged in self- employment?

- a) Bank employees b) Garment workers c) Domestic servants d) Vegetable Venders

7 -Which one of the following places receive maximum rainfall in the world?

- a) Cherrapunji b) Dispur c) Kohima d) Mawsynram

8- Indian Board of Wildlife was established in_____.

- a) 1952 b) 1850 c) 1999 d)2002

Q II – Correct the following statements;

(3)

1. During Winters, days are longer while nights are shorter.

2. The minimum age of a voter is 20 years

3. There were 9 rulers in Dakshin apatha.

Q III – Fill in the blanks.

1/2× 4= 2

1-_____ was the most important ruler of the Satvahana Dynasty.

2- Harshacharita was written by_____.

3-Hot and dry winds is called _____.

4. -Large areas where various species of animals live freely are known as _____.

QIV- Answer the following questions in very short: (Any 5)

1×5 - 5

1-What do you mean by bushes and shrubs?

2-What type of climate is experienced in India?

3- Who are councilors?

4. Why is secondary sector also called the industrial sector?

5- What do you mean by Prashasti?

6-Who was called the “Second Ashoka ” by the historians?

7-Name the first cereals that were first grown:

QV-Differentiate between the following; (any 2)

2×2-4

1-Municipality and Municipal corporation

2-Summer season and Winter Season

3-Tropical Rain Forest and tropical deciduous forest

Q VI- Answer the following questions in short: (any 3).

3×3-9

1-Mention any three features of climate in India:

2-Define Primary sector with examples:

3-What are the sources of income of a Nagar panchayat?

4-What do you understand by Navaratna in the court of Chandragupta?

5-Why were ordinary people attracted to Bhakti?

Q VII - Answer the following questions in detail: (Any 2)

4× 2=8

1-What were the main features of Bhakti?

2-What were the various functions of a Municipal corporation?

3-In What ways is a permanent and regular job different from a casual job? Discuss.

4-What steps does government take to protect wildlife?

QVIII – Case Study

Read the following passage and answer the following questions;

1× 4= 4

INVENTION OF PAPER

Paper was invented in China about 1900 years ago Since then, it has become a part of our lives. Paper is used for writing And printing books. Cai Lun was the inventor of paper. Paper making technique was kept a closely guarded secret for centuries. Only, about 1400 years ago, it reached Korea and Then, spread to Japan. However, it was known in Baghdad about 1800 years ago.It was from this country that the manufacturing Of paper spread to Europe, Africa and other parts of Asia, Including The subcontinent.

1-When was paper invented?

2-Who was the inventor of paper?

3-Paper is used for ____ and ____ books.

4 -When was paper reached in Korea?

Q IX-Draw any three seasons of India.

(3)

Q X -Draw a flow chart on urban Local Government

(2)

QXI- Identify the picture and write two Or three sentences about it.

(2)



Q XII- On a political map of India locate Any four Important cities at the time of Gupta Period. (1× 4= 4)