

Half Yearly Examination 2019-20
Sub. : Social Science
Class : VI

Time : 2.30 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

All questions are compulsory.

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

Very Short Answer Type Questions

I. Answer the following questions- $1 \times 7 = 7$

1. Where the Great Bath has been discovered?
2. Name two rivers that flowed through Magadha.
3. Which planet known as the 'Earth Twin'?
4. Where Christmas is celebrated in summer?
5. Which map showing distribution of forest?
6. Name three levels of the government.
7. When South Africa became a democratic country?

अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न-

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

1. महान स्नानागार की खोज कहाँ हुई?
2. दो नदियों के नाम बताइए जो मगध से होकर गुजरती हैं।
3. क्रिसमस ग्रीष्म काल में कहाँ मनाया जाता है?
4. किस ग्रह को पृथ्वी के जुड़वाँ ग्रह के नाम से जाना जाता है?
5. वृक्षों का वितरण दिखाने वाला मानचित्र का नाम लिखिए।
6. सरकार के तीन स्तरों के नाम लिखिए।
7. दक्षिण अफ्रीका कब एक लोकतांत्रिक राष्ट्र हुआ?

II. Short Answer Type Questions- 3×9=27

8. List two major difference between manuscript and inscriptions.
9. In what ways are the books we read today different from the Rigveda.
10. What were the main teachings of the Mahavira?
11. Why is 5:30 p.m. in India when it is 12:00 noon in London?
12. Define rotation and revolution.
13. How are maps more helpful than a globe?
14. Do you think the term 'Unity in diversity' is an appropriate term to describe India?
15. What problems did the villagers in Hardas village face? What did they do to solve this problem?
16. What is the difference between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat?

लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न-

8. पाण्डुलिपियों व अभिलेखों में क्या अन्तर है?
9. आज हम जो किताबें पढ़ते हैं वे ऋग्वेद से कैसे भिन्न हैं?
10. महावीर की प्रमुख शिक्षायें क्या थीं?
11. जब भारत में शाम के 5:30 बजते हैं तब लन्दन में दोपहर के 12:00 क्यों बजते हैं?
12. घूर्णन एवं परिक्रमण को परिभाषित करें।
13. ग्लोब की अपेक्षा मानचित्र अधिक सहायक होते हैं, क्यों?
14. आपके विचार से 'अनेकता में एकता' का विचार भारत के लिए कैसे उपयुक्त है?
15. हरदास गाँव के लोग किन समस्याओं का सामना कर रहे थे? उन्होंने अपनी समस्यायें सुलझाने के लिए क्या किया?
16. ग्राम सभा और ग्राम पंचायत में क्या अन्तर है?

III. Long Answer Type Questions - $5 \times 8 = 40$

17. What were the various reasons for hunter-gatherers to move from place to place? Mention in detail.
18. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?
19. How does a planet differ from a star?
20. What are latitudes and longitudes? Draw the picture of latitudes and longitudes.
21. What is an equinox?
22. What does the constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?
23. What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?
24. What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of government?

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न-

17. आखेटक-खाद्य संग्राहक एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर क्यों घूमते रहते थे? विस्तार से लिखो।
18. खेती करने वाले लोग एक स्थान पर लम्बे समय तक क्यों रहते थे?
19. ग्रह और तारे में क्या अन्तर है?
20. अक्षांश एवं देशान्तर रेखायें क्या हैं? अक्षांश व देशान्तर रेखाओं का चित्र भी बनाइए।
21. विषुव क्या है?
22. भारत का संविधान समानता के बारे में क्या कहता है? आपको यह क्यों लगता है कि सभी लोगों में समानता होना जरूरी है?

23. महिला मताधिकार आन्दोलन क्या है? उसकी उपलब्धि क्या थी?

24. किन विभिन्न तरीकों से लोग सरकार की प्रक्रियाओं में भाग लेते हैं?

25- On the outline map of India, mark the following sites and river-

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a) Burzahom b) Mehargarh c) Lakshdweep

d) Mahanadi e) Mumbai f) Arabian Sea

भारत के रेखा मानचित्र में निम्नलिखित स्थानों व नदियों को दर्शाइये-

क) बुर्जहोम ख) मेहरगढ़ ग) लक्षद्वीप

घ) महानदी ङ) मुम्बई च) अरब सागर

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
LUCKNOW REGION
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION-2019-20
BLUE PRINT

CLASS: VI **SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**
Time: 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

SUBJECTS	SN	CHAPTER	VSQ (10*1=10)	SQ (8*3=24)	LQ (8*5=40)	MAP (6*1=6)	TOTAL MARKS
OUR PAST-1 (27 MARKS)	1	WHAT, WHERE HOW AND WHEN ON THE TRAIL OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE		3			3
	2	FROM GATHERING TO FOOD GROWING			5		5
	3	IN THE EARLIET CITIES	1		5	3	8
	4	WHAT BOOKS AND BURIAL TELL US		3		2	3
	5	KING KINGDOMS AND EARLY REPUBLIC	1			1	2
	6	NEW QUESTIONS AND IDEAS		3			3
	7	THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM	1		5		6
THE EARTH OUR HABITATE (27 MARKS)	2	GLOBE: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES		3	5		8
	3	MOTIONS OF THE EARTH	1	3	5		9
	4	MAPS	1	3			4
	1	UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY		3			3
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LIFE-1 (26 MARKS)	2	DIVERSITY AND DISCRIMINATION			5		5
	3	WHAT IS GOVRNMENT?	1		5		6
	4	KEY ELEMENTS OF A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT	1		5		6
	5	PANCHAYATI RAJ		6			6
	TOTAL	16		7	27	40	6

Subject - Social Sci. (Marking Scheme)

Very Short Answer Type Questions 1x7 = 7

1. Mohenjodaro
2. Ganga and son river.
3. Venus
4. Australia
5. Thematic map
6. Central, State, Local
7. 1994

Short Answer Type Questions 2x9 = 27

8. Manuscripts are old hand written accounts. These were written on leaves and bark of trees.
Inscriptions are engraved from writing used for various purpose. These were written on hard surface.
9. Median books are written and read. The Vedas were memorised by students and later passed on to the later generation by speaking, listening and then memorising.
10. Main teaching Aina - not harming any living being.
11. India located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ} 30' E$ i.e. 5 hrs 30 minutes ahead of GMT. This is the reason.
12. Rotation is the movement of the earth on its axis.
Revolution is the movement of the earth around the sun.
13. A globe can be useful when we want to study the earth as a whole, but when we want to study only a part of the earth, globe is of little help. In such a situation only maps are useful.
14. India is a large country and people of different parts follow different faiths, speak various languages, wear and eat differently. Despite the

15. The villagers in Haridas village faced water problem.

Watershed development programme would be effective in this direction. They should plant trees, construct check-dams and tanks.

16. Gram Sabha consists of all adults living in an area covered by panchayat. The secretary is the link between the Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha. Gram Sabha controls the functioning of the Gram Sabha Panchayat.

Long Answer Type Questions - 5x8 = 40

17. If they stayed at one place for a long time, they would have eaten up all the available plant and animal resources.

2. Animals move from place to place.

3. Plants and trees bear fruit in different seasons.

4. In search of water people travelled from place to place.

18. People growing crops have to stay in the same place for a long time since the crops require regular maintenance, like constant watering and care for proper growth.

19. Planet - A planet does not have its own light and heat. It derives light from the star. A planet is usually smaller than star.

Star - A star possess its own heat and light.

20. All of the imaginary circles parallel to the Equator are called parallels of latitude. All of the imaginary circles perpendicular

21. On 21st March and Sept 23rd the entire earth experiences equal days and equal nights. This is known as equinox.

22. The movement for voting rights to women came to be known as the suffrage movement. All over Europe and USA, women and the poor have had to fight for the participation in the government. American women got the right to vote in 1920 while in U.K 1928.

23. Our constitution provides that the state shall not discriminate against any citizen on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex or region.

It is important for all people to be equal because only then our society would develop in true sense of truth.

24. Through voting in election, marches, hold rallies, strikes, signature campaigns people participate in the process of government.

25. Map.

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