



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: VI

Subject: Social Science
Date : 15-03-2025

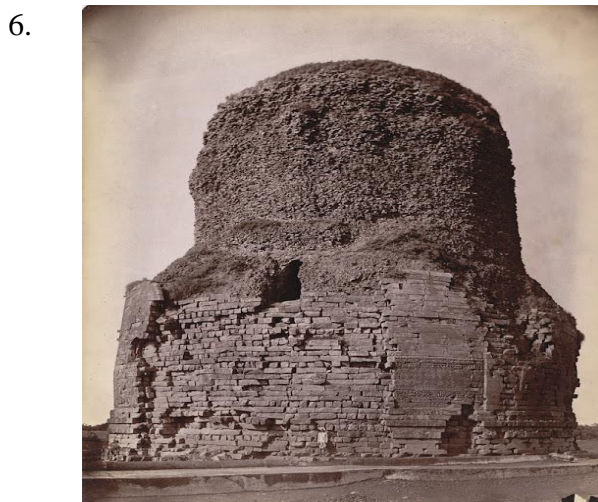
M.M: 80
Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- (i) Question paper comprises three Sections – A, B, and C. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) For 3 marks question word limit is 60 to 80.
- (iii) For 5 marks question word limit is 80 to 100.

SECTION-A

1. The rules made for the Buddhist Sangha were written down a book called the _____ (1)
(A) Upanishad (B) Vedas (C) Sutta Pitaka (D) Vinaya Pitaka
2. _____ was the place where Buddha attained enlightenment and _____ where he (1)
passed away.
3. 'The empire of Ashoka was so large, different parts were ruled differently'. Explain provincial (2)
administration of Ashoka.
4. Identify the wrong facts and rewrite them correctly. (3)
(A) Ujjain was the gateway to the North west.
(B) Chandra Gupta's ideas were written down in the Arthashastra.
(C) Kalinga was the ancient name of Bengal
5. 'Harishena describes four different policies which Samudra Gupta adopted to extend his (3)
kingdom.' Explain any three policies.



Identify the image and answer the following (3)
questions:

- (A) This sculpture is known as _____.
- (B) Why was it made?
- (C) At present where is it found?

7. Mention the measures taken by emperor Ashoka to resolve the problems in his empire. (5)
8. On the given map of India name and locate the following places: (5)
(A) Any three places where Mauryan inscriptions were found.
(B) Any two principal cities of the Mauryan empire.

SECTION-B


9. Universal Adult Franchise is important in democracy because: (1)
(A) not having the Right to vote
(B) encourages to form political parties
(C) everyone can cast their vote
(D) it helps to nominate people for the election
10. State True/False: (1)
The Ward Councilors are appointed by the Government.
11. State the provisions of Hindu Succession Act of 2005. (2)
12. 'Mohan was angry because Raghu shifted his land towards Mohan's land and increased the size of his field'. Discuss the role of the Patwari in this matter. (2)
13. Distinguish between Monarchy and Democracy. Cite an example for each. (3)
14. Explain any three functions of Democratic Indian Government. (3)
15. Who are Tehsildars? Discuss the role of Tehsildar in the local administrative system of India. (5)
16. (A) Who is the appointed official of the Municipal Corporation? (5)
(B) 'Anand is under Municipal Corporation'. According to you, what will be the role of Anand Municipal Corporation now a days?

SECTION C

17. _____ is a network of parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitude. (1)
18. Which one of the following statements is not true? (1)
(A) The Equator is the longest line of latitude.
(B) Longitude lines are parallel to each other.
(C) The Prime Meridian is at 0°.
(D) Longitude lines run from the North Pole to the South Pole.
19. The Meridian which passes through _____, where the British Royal Observatory is located is called the Prime Meridian. (1)
20. The only continent in which the Tropic of Cancer, the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn passes through is _____. (1)
(A) Australia (B) Asia (C) North America (D) Africa
21. Match the following: (1)

Continent	Features
1. Africa	A. Ural mountains
2. North America	B. Andes mountain
3. South America	C. lies in Northern and Western Hemispheres
4. Europe	D. Sahara Desert

- (A) 1- D, 2- C, 3- B, 4- A (B) 1- B, 2- C, 3- D, 4- A
(C) 1- A, 2- B, 3- C, 4- D (D) 1- D, 2- C, 3- A, 4- B
22. A narrow strip of land joining two landmasses is _____. (1)
(A) Delta (B) Strait (C) Isthmus (D) Island

23. The indented and irregular coastline has made this ocean the busiest ocean from the point of view of trade and commerce. Name the Ocean. (1)
 (A) Atlantic Ocean (B) Pacific Ocean (C) Indian Ocean (D) Southern Ocean
24. Differentiate between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats on the basis of their physical features. (2)
25. Define atmosphere. Enumerate any two of its features. (2)
26. Distinguish between the Indian ocean and the Pacific ocean. (2)
27. Observe the picture and answer the questions that follows: (3)
 (A) Identify and describe the physical division of India in the given picture.
 (B) Mention the kind of vegetation found there.
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28. Mention the names of the largest and the smallest continent of the world. Describe any two features of each. (3)
29. Name the following: (3)
 (A) A piece of land surrounded by water on three sides.
 (B) A river which drains into the Arabian sea.
 (C) The Southernmost range of the Himalayas.
30. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following: (3)
 (A) The Island located off the coast of Kerala.
 (B) The Northernmost Himalayas.
 (C) The neighbouring country which shares land boundary with Sikkim, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
31. (A) Distinguish between the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep Islands on the basis of their location, origin and administrative capital. (3)
 (B) "Northern plains are densely populated." Explain the given statement. (2)
32. All places of the Earth do not receive the same amount of heat from the sun because of the tilt of the earth's axis. The places near the equator have warmer climate while the places near the polar region have colder climate.
 (A) Name the zones that receive maximum heat and the minimum heat. (2)
 (B) Name the zone that has moderate temperature. Also state the reasons. (3)