

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SNGATHAN, PATNA REGION

SUMMATIVE ASSESMENT II (2015-16)

SUB.: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS VI

BLUE PRINT

CHAPTER NO.	QUESTIONS			TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
	1 MARK	3 MARKS	4 MARKS		
HISTORY					
7	01	00	00	01	01
8	01	01	00	02	04
9	01	01	00	02	04
10	00	01	00	01	03
11	00	00	01	01	04
12	00	00	01	01	04

CHAPTER NO.	QUESTIONS			TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
	1 MARK	3 MARKS	4 MARKS		
CIVICS					
6	01	01	00	02	04
7	01	01	00	02	04
8	01	01	00	02	04
9	00	00	00	00	00

CHAPTER NO.	QUESTIONS			TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
	1 MARK	3 MARKS	4 MARKS		
GEOGRAPHY					
5	01	00	01	02	05
6	01	00	01	02	05
7	01	01	00	02	04
8	00	02	00	00	06

OTBA					
			02	02	08

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M.M.: 60
TIME : 2.30 HRS

GENERAL INSRUCTIONS:

1. ALL THE QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
2. QUESTIONS CARRYING ONE MARK SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN ONE WORD OR ONE LINE.
3. QUESTIONS CARRYING THREE MARK SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN ABOUT 60 TO 80 WORDS.
4. QUESTIONS CARRYING FOUR MARK SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN ABOUT 100 WORDS.

सामान्य निर्देश :

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. 01 अंक के प्रश्नों का उत्तर एक शब्द में अथवा एक पंक्ति में दें।
3. 03 अंक के प्रश्नों का उत्तर 60 से 80 शब्दों में दें।
4. 04 अंक के प्रश्नों का उत्तर 100 शब्दों में दें।

- Q1. In which language Lord Buddha preach? 1
किस भाषा में भगवान बुद्ध ने अपनी शिक्षा दी ?
- Q2. Where was the capital of Maurya Empire? 1
मौर्य साम्राज्य की राजधानी कहाँ थी ?
- Q3. Mathura was an important.....centre. 1
मथुरा एक महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र था।
- Q4. What were the main problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing Dhamma? 3
किन समस्याओं का समाधान अशोक धम्म द्वारा करना चाहता था?
- Q5. Why was Mathura an important settlement? 3
मथुरा एक महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र क्यों था ?
- Q6. Why did Kings want to control silk route? 3
राजा सिल्क रूट पर अपना नियंत्रण क्यों कायम करना चाहते थे ?
- Q7. Do you think ordinary people read and understood the prashastis? 4
क्या प्रशस्तियों को पढ़कर आमलोग समझ लेते होंगे?
- Q8. Mention the contribution of Aryabhata in the field of mathematics and astronomy. 4
गणित और खगोलशास्त्र में आर्यभट्ट के योगदान का वर्णन करें।
- Q9. When did Hindu amendment act came into being? 1
हिन्दू संशोधन अधिनियम कब आया ?
- Q10 Election are held once every Years for the Panchayat. 1
पंचायत चुनाव हर वर्ष होता है।
- Q11. Where is terrace farming practiced? 1
सीढ़ीनुमा खेती किन क्षेत्रों में की जाती है ?
- Q12. What is the work of Tehsildar? 3
तहसीलदार का क्या काम होता है?
- Q13 Why did the children go to yashmin khala's house? 3
बच्चों यासमीन खाला के घर क्यों गये ?

- Q14. You have probably notice that people in Kalpattu are engaged in a variety of non-farm work. List five of these. 3
 कल्पट्टू में विभिन्न तरह के लोग खेतों पर निर्भर हैं | उनकी एक सूची बनाइए |
- Q15. Why are mountains thinly populated? 4
 पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में जनसंख्या कम क्यों है ?
- Q16. Name the four major domains of the earth. Why is the earth blue planet? 4
 पृथ्वी के चार प्रमुख परिमंडल के नाम लिखो | पृथ्वी को नीला ग्रह क्यों कहा जाता है ?
- Q17. Name the major constituent of atmosphere. 1
 वायुमंडल में कौन सी प्रमुख गैसें हैं?
- Q18. In which country Deccan plateau located? 1
 किस देश में दक्षिण पठार स्थित है ?
- Q19. The Southern most Himalayas are called 1
 हिमालय के सबसे दक्षिणी भाग को कहते हैं |
- Q20. What the different between evergreen forest and Deciduous Forest? 3
 सदाबहार तथा पतझड़ वन में क्या अंतर है ?
- Q21. Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is so important? 3
 कौन-सी हवाएँ भारत में वर्षा करती हैं ? इसका क्या महत्व है ?
- Q22. Name the major physical division of India. 3
 भारत को कितने भौतिक भागों में बांटा गया है ?
- Q23. Explain any five factors that are responsible for the less development in rural India. 4
 ग्रामीण भारत में अल्प विकास के लिए उत्तरदाई किन्हीं पाँच कारकों का उल्लेख करें |
- Q.24. What are the major sources of income in rural livelihood? 4
 ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आजीविका के मुख्य स्रोत क्या हैं?

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Name of Student:

Roll No.

ERROR ANALYSIS

	HISTORY								CIVICS						GEOGRAPHY								OTBA		Total
Ch. No.	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	6	7	8	5	6	7	8	8	7	6	5			
Q. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	22	15	16	23	24	24
Marks	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	60
Obtained																									

Teacher Sign.

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MARKING SCHEME

Ans1. Prakrit language.

Ans2. Patliputra

Ans3. Religious

Ans4. The people in his empire followed different religions and this sometimes led to conflicts.

Servants and slaves were ill-treated.

In some religions, animals were sacrificed.

There were also quarrels in families and amongst neighbours .

Ans5. Mathura was an important settlement because it is located at the cross roads of two major routes- from the northwest to east and from north to south. It was a holy city. There were Buddhist monasteries and jaina shrines along with lord krishna's temple.

Ans6. Because the silk was a costly and precious fabric.

Such trader gave gifts and tributes to the kings.

the traders paid taxes to the kings.

Ans7. The prashastis were composed in praise of contemporary kings.

I think that the ordinary people would not have read and understand

The prashastis because they were composed in very long sentences of Sanskrit language which have been difficult for ordinary people to understand.

Ans8. He wrote sanskrit book known as the aryabhatiyam. He was a great

Mathematician and astronomer of his time. He said that the day and nights are caused by the rotation of the earth on its axis. He gave an idea about eclipses. He invented zero. He

found a method to calculate circumference of a circle which is nearly as accurate as the formula we use today.

Ans.9 2005

Ans.10 Five years.

Ans. 11 In Hilly Areas

Ans. 12 He is a land revenue officer at tehsil level

He supervises the work of Patwari

He maintains land revenue.

Ans.13 while children were playing in the street they broke the street light, they went to her house to know what to do for replacing this street light.

Ans.14 Basket making, making utensil, making bricks, making bullock carts, making pots, etc.

Ans.15 Because life is very difficult in mountains.

Agriculture is limited.

Construction of road and railways is very difficult.

Climate is very harsh.

Ans.16 Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere.

The earth is called a blue planet because 71% of the earth surface is covered with water.

Ans. 17 Nitrogen

Ans.18 India

Ans.19 Sivaliks

Ans. 20

Evergreen Forest	Deciduous Forest
Are found in region getting more than 200 cm rain fall annually	Are found in region getting more than 60 to 200 cm rain fall annually
They remain evergreen throughout the year.	They shed their leaves during the summer season
Important trees are Mahogany, Ebony, Rosewood	Sal, Teak, Peepal, etc.

Ans.21 The Monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. It is important because Indian agriculture depends upon this rainfall. If the rainfall is inadequate, it disbalances the economy.

Ans.22The Northern Himalayas

The Northern Plains

The Peninsular plateau.

The coastal plains.

The Island Groups.

Ans.23 See the OTBA

Ans.24 See the OTBA