

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – RIYADH

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I

SET-A

JUNE – 2015

Std: VI

Sub: Social Studies

Marks: 90

Time: 3Hrs

HISTORY – 25 Marks

I. Define the following (Any two):

(2x1=2)

1. Microliths 2. Decipherment 3. Source

II. Fill in the blanks:

(5x1=5)

- _____ are the smaller river that flows into a large river.
- The place where rice was first grown was to the North of _____.
- Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as _____.
- A.D stands for _____ means in the year of Lord _____.
- Traces of ash had been found in the _____.

III. Answer the following(any two):

(4x2=8)

- Why did the hunter- gatherers travel from place to place? Give four reasons.
- Distinguish between Palaeolithic period and Neolithic period.
- What is history? Why do we study history?

IV. Short Answer(any two):

(2x2=4)

- List one major difference between manuscripts and inscriptions.
- List two ways in which hunter-gatherers used fire.
- What tools would you use today for cutting fruits? What would they be made of?

V. What were the techniques used by the hunter-gatherer to make stone tools.(value-based question)

(1x2=2)

VI. On the outline map of India mark the following:

(4x1=4)

1. Hunsgi 2. Bhimbetka 3. Kurnool caves 4. Chirand

GEOGRAPHY – 25 Marks

(2x1=2)

I. Define the following (Any two):

1. Solar system 2. Equator 3. Local time

(5x1=5)

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The standard meridian of India is _____.
2. _____ means an earth like shape.
3. River of light flowing in the sky is called _____.
4. The earth has been divided into _____ time zones,
5. Asteroids are found between the orbits of _____ and _____.

(1x4=4)

III. Answer the following :

1. Why the earth is called a unique planet?

(3x3=9)

IV. Answer the following (any three):

1. Why do we see only one side of the moon always?
2. Why does Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?
3. How does a planet differ from a star?
4. What are parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes?

(10x1/2=5)

V. Draw and label important latitudes and heat zones.

CIVICS - 20 Marks

(5x1=5)

I. Fill in the following:

1. Rule by the people is known as _____.
2. In a _____ the king or queen has the power to make decision and run the government.
3. American women got the right to vote in _____.
4. Courts are also the part of the _____.
5. In _____ democracy people do not participate directly, they choose their representative through an election process.

(1x6=6)

II. Answer the following

1. What do you understand by the word government? List 5 ways in which you think the government affects your daily life.

(3x3=9)

III. Answer the following: (Any three)

1. What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?
2. Why do you think the government needs to make rules for everyone in the form of laws?
3. What are the two types of government? Explain.
4. What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – RIYADH

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I **SET-B**

JUNE – 2015

Std: VI

Marks: 90

Sub: Social Studies

Time: 3Hrs

HISTORY – 25 Marks

I. Define the following (Any two):

(2x1=2)

1. Sites 2. Decipherment 3. Source

II. Fill in the blanks:

(5x1=5)

1. Traces of ash had been found in the _____.
2. Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as _____.
3. _____ are written in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Tamil.
4. In Hunsgi, tools were made of _____.
5. Mesolithic age is also known as _____.

III. Answer the following (any two):

(4x2=8)

1. Distinguish between Palaeolithic period and Neolithic period.
2. Why did the hunter-gatherers travel from place to place? Give four reasons.
3. What is history? Why do we study history?

IV. Short Answer (any two):

(2x2=4)

1. Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?
2. List two ways in which hunter-gatherers used fire.
3. What tools would you use today for cutting fruits? What would they be made of?

V. What were the techniques used by the hunter-gatherer to make stone tools. (value-based question)

(1x2=2)

VI. On the outline map of India mark the following:

(4x1=4)

1. Burzaham 2. Hunsgi 3. Kurnool caves 4. Chirand

GEOGRAPHY - 25 Marks

I. Define the following (Any two):

1. Satellite
2. Equator
3. Axis

(2x1=2)

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The earth has been divided into _____ time zones,
2. Asteroids are found between the orbits of _____ and _____.
3. A huge system of star is called _____.
4. The standard meridian of India is _____.
5. Those who study the celestial bodies and their movements are called _____.

(5x1=5)

III. Answer the following :

1. Why the earth is called a unique planet?

(1x4=4)

IV. Answer the following (any three):

1. What are parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes ?
2. What is meant by 'Solar system'?
3. Why does Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?
4. How does a planet differ from a star?

(3x3=9)

V. Draw and label important latitudes and heat zones

(10x1/2=5)

CIVICS - 20 Marks

I. Fill in the following:

1. Every country needs a _____ to make decisions and get things done.
2. In a _____ the king or queen has the power to make decision and run the government.
3. Women in U.K got the right to vote in _____.
4. _____ means that all the adults are allowed to vote.
5. In _____ democracy people do not participate directly, they choose their representative through an election process.

(5x1=5)

II. Answer the following

1. What do you understand by the word government? List 5 ways in which you think the government affects your daily life.

(1x6=6)

III. Answer the following: (Any three)

1. What was the suffrage movement? What did it accomplish?
2. Name three essential features of a democratic government.
3. Why do you think the government needs to make rules for everyone in the form of laws?
4. What are the two types of government? Explain.

(3x3=9)