

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

1st Terminal Examination : (2024 –2025)

Class:- 6

Time:- 3 hours

Name of the student:

Subject: SST

Total: - 80 Marks

Roll: Section:

Instruction: Write the full sentence for MCQ, Fill in the blanks, True/ False

I. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X5=5

1. The ring of this planet are very visible -
a) Jupiter b) Saturn c) Mars d) Venues
2. The Earth rotates on its axis from.....
a) west to east b) east to west c) north to south d) south to north
3. This is not one of the reasons for studying the past -
a) to understand the present better
b) to solve the problems that we face today
c) to resolve all conflicts through war
d) to appreciate the life and achievements of the people in the past
4. Early humans dug _____ and covered them with leaves and twigs to trap large animals.
a) pits b) holes c) canals d) tunnels
5. The Assamese like matching their steps to the subtle artistic dance form called...
a) Bharatnatyam b) Kathak c) Manipuri d) Bihu

II. Fill in the blanks:

1X5=5

- 6) The Earth takes _____ hours to complete one rotation on its axis.
- 7) Globes are the closest representation of the _____.
- 8) The Chalcolithic age is also known as _____ age.
- 9) A type of _____ system existed between the crafts persons exchanging their products for food grains produced by the farmers.
- 10) _____ Rights are granted by the Constitution to every citizen of India.

III. State true or false against each statement:

1X5=5

- 11) In a large-scale map, the Earth's features are shown over a large area.
- 12) The Earth has been divided into 3 heat zones or thermal zones.
- 13) Microliths have been found in Adamgarh and Bagor.
- 14) The undeciphered Harappan script is primarily pictographic and mostly short.
- 15) The first general elections in India were held in 1952.

IV. Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence:

1X5=5

- 16) In which year the Greeks first use globes?
- 17) Name one Palaeolithic site in India.
- 18) Name the mountain range located in north India.
- 19) What is the dance form of the State Kerala?
- 20) Who was the chairperson of the Drafting Committee?

V. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

2X4=8

- 21) What is the asteroid belt? Where it is found?
- 22) Why is chronology important in the study of the past?
- 23) How was fire discovered?
- 24) What is untouchability?

VI. Answer to the following questions in brief :**3X8=24**

25) What do the rock paintings of Bhimbetka tell us about the life of the early humans?

Or

What role did rivers play in the coming up of civilization around 3000 BCE?

26) What are the cardinal directions important to study of a map?

27) How did the domestication of plants and animals help the early humans?

28) Who propounded big bang theory? What is it?

(1+2)

29) How is Summer Solstice different from Winter Solstice?

Or

What are the important latitudes that are drawn on the globe?

30) Why is India called a secular country?

Or

What are the different forms of governments that a country can have? Which among them is the most popular and why?

31) What is the role played by the Nyaya Panchayats in the Panchayati Raj system?

32) On the basis of prejudice, women face a lot of discrimination. How?

VII. Answer to the following questions in detail:**5X4=20**

33) What are monuments? How do they help in understanding the past better?

(2+3)

Or

Write a brief note on housing and drainage in the Harappan cities.

34) For the early humans, the change that occurred during the Neolithic Age was quite revolutionary. Justify the statement.

35) How can we as citizens of India display responsibility?

Or

The government performs various functions in a democracy. What are they?

36) Why are globes helpful to us?

Or

What are the inner planets and outer planets of the solar system? How inner planets are different from the outer planets?

(2+3)

VIII. Case based questions:**1X3 =3****Read the passage and answer the following questions:-**

In the Greek language, the term planet means 'wanderer'. The celestial bodies called planets have been named so because they are in constant motion around their parent stars. The Sun has eight planets that orbit around it. No two planets are the same they have different compositions, surface temperatures and gravitational pulls. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are called inner planets as they are closer to the Sun. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, which lie farther from the Sun, are called outer planets. These have rings around them and many moons.

While the Sun has its own light like other stars, the planets reflect the light of the Sun. Moreover, like other stars, the Sun emits its own heat, too, and planets receive this heat from it. The orbits in which the planets move around the Sun are shaped like flattened circles. The paths that they move in are elliptical, so they are also called ellipsis. Besides revolving around the Sun, each planet also rotates on its axis. Some planets have their own moons or smaller celestial bodies orbiting around them.

a. Give one example of inner planet.

b. Define ellipsis.

c. What is the meaning of planet in Greek language?

IX. Locate the following places in Indian map:**1X5=5**

Bhimbetka, Hunsgi, Chirand, Kurnool caves, Daojali Heading