

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

2nd Terimnal Examination: (2024-2025)

Class: - 6

Time: - 3 Hours

Subject:- SST

Total :- 80 Marks

Name of the student:

Roll

Sec.

Section:-A

A) Answer questions by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below:- **1×5 =5**

- 1) The North and the South America are joined by the Isthmus of ____
a) Panama b) Suez c) Western coast d) Eastern coast
- 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) The word palaeolithic comes from two words: 'palaeo' and 'lithic' meaning
a) old Stone b) new stone c) middle stone d) copper stone
- 4) The Gupta Empire was founded by ____
a) Chandra Gupta-I b) Samudra Gupta
c) Sri Gupta d) Chandra Gupta-II
- 5) Generally all the family members are involved in a ____ industry
a) Large scale b) Small scale c) Cottage d) Handcraft

B) Fill in the blacks :-

1×5=5

- 6) The Earth is divided into two vertical halves by a central longitude called the ____.
- 7) Some of the islands in Nicobar are covered by ____ and some by hills.
- 8) Each village had a village headman called the ____.
- 9) Most of the Ashokan edicts were written in ____ language using the Brahmi script.
- 10) The kind of local government in the urban centres depends upon its ____.

C) Write True and False:-

1×5=5

- 11) The other name of Greater Himalaya is Shivalik.
- 12) There are thousands of lakes in Finland, Norway and Sweden.
- 13) Women led a very restricted life under the Guptas.
- 14) Land revenue during the Mauryan period was fixed between one- forth and one-sixth of the produce.
- 15) Women were not given voting rights as they were not educated.

D) One word questions:-

1×5=5

- 16) What is loo?
- 17) How was fire discovered?
- 18) Who was the greatest monarchs of all time?
- 19) Give an example of tertiary sector?
- 20) Define aldermen.

Section:-B

E) Answer to the following questions:-

4×2=8

- 21) What is Greenwich Meridian?
- 22) Who was 'senapati'?
- 23) Why do you think high-sounding titles were used by the rulers?
- 24) Why is it important to follow rules?

Section :-C

F) Answer to the following questions in brief:-

3×8=24

- 25) What is pangaean? Give an evidence that support this theory.
Or Why are Globes helpful to us? (1+2)
- 26) The Aravallis divide Rajasthan physically as well as climatically. How?

27) What are 'mango showers'? When and where do they happen?

Or Name the largest and smallest continent on the lithosphere. Which ocean has a highly intended coastline? (1+1+1)

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

Or For what purpose was the surplus stored by the peasants during 600 BCE?

29) Who were the 'Chandals'? How were they treated in society during the Gupta period? (1+2)

Or Who was Selucus Nicator? What was his relationship with Alexander and Chandragupta Maurya? (1+2)

30) The government performs various functions in a democracy. Why are they?

31) What are wards? Who heads these wards and how are they elected? (1+1+1)

Or Why is disposal of e-waste different from any other waste?

32) What are the deciding factors as far as choice of crops are concerned? Why are landless labourers forced to do more than one job? (1+2)

Or What are the different forms of government that a country can have? Which among them is the most popular and why? (1+1+1)

G) Answer to the following question in detail:-

5×4=20

33) On the basis of distribution of rainfall, how are the regions classified in India?

Or How is the Konkan Coast different from Malabar Coast? Which rivers drain the fertile plains of the north India? (4+1)

34) Give a detailed account of the achievements of Samudragupta.

Or Write a brief note on Chandragupta Mauryan's rise of power.

35) Elaborate on the role played by Bimbisara and Ajatashatru in giving Magadha a strong rule.

Or List any one palaeolithic site in India. Difference between the Palaeolithic Age and the Mesolithic Age. (1+4)

36) How is the life of a landless labourer different from that of a middle level farmer?

Or List the various sources of income for the Municipal Corporations.

Section :-D

H) Case based questions.

1×3=3

When we say a particular place is hot or cold or sunny, we are actually talking about the weather of the place. Climate is the average weather or a pattern of weather conditions over a period of time. The climate of a country plays a major role in shaping the lives of its people. It determines the crops they grow, the clothes they wear, their festivals and even lifestyle. The climate of a place is determined mainly by its latitude-altitude, position with respect to mountains, distance from the sea and by winds. The climate of India varies from place to place. The coastal areas along with the Western Ghat are wet because of the rain bearing winds. On the other hand, Rajasthan remains dry because the Aravalli mountains are not high enough to check the rain bearing winds, hence the Thar Desert.

37) How is the climate of a place is determined?

38) Why are the coastal areas along with the Western Ghats wet?

39) Rajasthan remains dry because the Aravalli mountains are not high enough to check the rain bearing winds, hence the _____.

I) Map pointing -

1×5=5

40) **Locate any five the following States of India in political map:**

Rajasthan, Tripura, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi.