| | | ST. XAV | 'IER'S | SENI | OR SE | COND | ARY S | SCHOO | DL, DELHI-5 | 54 | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|-----------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Class : | | _ | | Marks: 30 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date: (| 03.03.1 | 5 | | Time: 30 minutes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name: Class & Sec | | | | | | | | R. No | | | | | | |
| | | Note: All t | he ans | wers s | hould b | e done | e on the | e quest | tion paper itse | elf. | | | | |
| Multip | (1x30=30) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | <u>H1</u> | STOR | <u>Y</u> | | | | | | | |
| | Tick the correct answer: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Three | qualities of Sa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | He was a dar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | He was a wa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | He was a wa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Allaha | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Prakrit | (b) | Sansk | rit | | (c) | Devna | agiri | | | | | |
| 3. | Allaha | bad Prashasti | was co | ompose | ed by _ | | | | · | | | | | |
| | (a) | Harishena | (b) | Samu | dragup | ta | (c) | Kalida | isa | | | | | |
| 4. | An ins | scription about | : Pulake | eshin I | I has be | een fou | und at | | · | | | | | |
| | (a) | Aihole | (b) | Vatap | i | | (c) | Kanch | ni | | | | | |
| 5. | Chano | lragupta Vikra | madity | a's sec | cond ca | pital wa | as at _ | | · | | | | | |
| | (a) | Pataliputra | (b) | Ujjain | | | (c) | Saket | а | | | | | |
| 6. | Fa Hs | ien and Hsuan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Sati | (b) | Anima | al Sacrif | ice | (c) | Untou | ichability | | | | | |
| 7. | Ancie | nt Sanskrit pla | ys seei | m to in | dicate 1 | that : | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Only commo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | (b) Only common people and women spoke Sanskrit. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) | Common peo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | One o | f the most far | nous st | tupa is | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | The stupa at Amaravati. (b) The stupa at Sanchi. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) The stupa at Bharhut. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | The B | hagavadgita is | s a parl | t of the | e epic | | | | · | | | | | |
| | (a) | The Ramaya | | . , | | | | . , | The Puranas | ; | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Aryabhatta | | | | | | (c) | Charaka | | | | | |
| 11. | The stoneworkers of period mastered the art of polish | | | | | | | | - | | | | | |
| | (a) | Mauryan . | | . , | Gupta | | | (c) | Satavahanas | | | | | |
| 12. | | sch | ool of a | | | | and Ind | - | | ire. | | | | |
| | (a) | Mathura | | (b) | Greek | | | (C) | Gandhara | | | | | |

Cont'd----2/-

GEOGRAPHY

| 1. | | neral, India's climat | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) | Continental | (b) | Tropical monsoon | climate (c) | Equitorial | | | | | |
| 2. | A hig | A high pressure zone builds up over northern India because of : | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | High temperature | (b) | Low temperature | (C) | Moderate temperature | | | | | |
| 3. | The monsoon retreats from India during and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) (c) | November and De October and Nove | | r (b) September | and October | | | | | | |
| 4. | The r (a) (c) | etreating monsoon Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and Ai | Mahar | ashtra (b) | and Haryana an | | | | | | |
| 5. | Some | Some commercially important hardwood trees of Tropical rainforest are: | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) (c) | Mahogany, cincho Peepal, Rosewood | | | Teak, Sal a | nd Palash | | | | | |
| 6. | The F | The Rhinoceros is mainly found in: | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Gujarat | (b) | Assam | (c) | Himalayan forest | | | | | |
| 7. | The r | The retreating monsoon blows from: | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | The project Tiger was launched in India in | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | 1963 | (b) | 1973 | (c) | 1983 | | | | | |
| 9. | In India, the first week of is observed as wildlife week every year. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | August | (b) | September | (c) | October | | | | | |
| 10. | The c | The difference between summer and winter temperature in coastal region is : | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | High | (b) | Very high | (c) | Very low | | | | | |
| 1. | Those | e who have low inco | mes. | <u>CIVICS</u> | | | | | | | |
| 1. | (a) | Are uneducated | (b) | cannot hold high | posts (c) | Both (a) and (b) | | | | | |
| 2. | . , | | | - | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Which of the following do not provide services at people's homes:(a)Electricians(b)Hawkers(c)Surgeons | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | . , | | (b) es a nei | | (C) | Surgeons | | | | | |
| э. | (a) | Which of the following has a permanent job: | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | (a) Factory worker (b) Government employee (c) Peons is one of the chief concerns for working women: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Safety | (b) | Money | (C) | Home | | | | | |
| 5. | . , | h of the following is | | | | | | | | | |
| Ј. | (a) | Rickshaw puller | (b) | Truck drivers | (C) | Plumbers | | | | | |
| 6. | . , | A helps: | (0) | | (0) | Tidifibers | | | | | |
| 0. | (a) | Rural women | (b) | Urban women | (c) | None of the above | | | | | |
| 7. | Call C | Centres can serve cu | stomer | S: | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Outside the city. | (b) | Outside the count | try (c) | Both (a) and (b) | | | | | |
| 8. | People from outside a city who travel to their workplaces in the city everyday are called | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) | Commuters | (b) | Hawkers | (C) | Managers | | | | | |
| | | | | ***** | ** | | | | | | |

ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI-54

Class: 6

Date: 03.03.15

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2 SOCIAL SCIENCE Marks:60

Time: 1¹/₂ hours

Note: All the answers should be done on the answer sheet.

HISTORY

- I. Answer the following in 2-3 lines.
 - 1. What was the extent of Ashoka's empire?
 - 2. How did the introduction of coinage promote trade?
 - 3. Give one reason why Chinese scholars visited India.
 - 4. Why did Indian rulers encourage foreign trade?
- II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences.
 - 1. How did James Prinsep's work help historian to learn about Ashoka' reign?
 - 2. Why was the town of Mathura important?
 - 3. Why did Mauryan power decline after Ashoka?
 - 4. Mention two ways in which contact with Rome helped India.
 - 5. What was the extent of Kanishka's empire? Where was his capital?
- III. Answer the following in 6-8 sentences:
 - 1. Write briefly about the Mauryan system of taxes.
 - 2. Write a note on the role of guilds in ancient India.
 - 3. Write briefly about the university of Nalanda.

GEOGRAPHY

- I. Answer the following in 2-3 line:
 - 1. Name the oceans of the world. Which one is the largest?
 - 2. What is alluvium?
 - 3. How are fold mountains formed?
 - 4. What is a plateau ? Name the highest plateau of the world.
 - 5. What is the monsoon wind?
 - 6. What do you understand by continental type of climate?

(1x6=6)

(2x5 = 10)

-

(3x3=9)

(1x4 =4)

(2x5=10)

- II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences:
 - 1. Mention two ways in which the Himalayas affect India's climate.
 - 2. What is wind? How do winds affect weather?
 - 3. How does the atmosphere act like a blanket?
 - 4. What are mountains? How does old and young mountains differ?
 - 5. Explain the formation of the alluvial plains.
- III. Answer the following in 6-8 sentences:
 - 1. What are the main constituents of the atmosphere? How are they essential for life?
 - 2. Describe mountain vegetation.

CIVICS

- I. Answer the following in 2-3 lines:
 - 1. Why do landless labourers have to borrow money?
 - 2. Mention some activities of village women.
 - 3. Give a few examples of products that people living near forests collect and sell.
 - 4. What is a shopping plaza?
 - 5. Mention some typical jobs that people do in urban offices.
- II. Answer the following in 4-6 sentences:
 - 1. Mention four benefits that come with permanent jobs.
 - 2. Give four disadvantages of working in a factory.
 - 3. Why do landless labourers migrate to towns and cities?
 - 4. Why do small fishermen have to remain satisfied with small catches?
 - 5. How does the government help people who have seasonal employment?

(2x5 = 10)

(1x5=5)

(3x2=6)