

KERALA STATE SYLLABUS — ANSWER KEY

Standard VI • Social Science (E 605) • First Term / Summative Assessment – 1

Samagra Shiksha Kerala

Max Time: 2 hrs 15 mins

Question 1

a) Match the Characteristics of Early Human Species:

Characteristics	Human Species
A category of mammals	Primates
Walked on two legs	Hominids
The Tool makers	Homo habilis
The wise or thinking man	Homo sapiens

b) Name the scientist who proposed a scientific view of the origin of humans:

Answer: Charles Darwin

Question 2 (Answer either 2A or 2B)

2(A) a) Note on Mesopotamian Civilization:

- **River:** Flourished between the *Tigris* and *Euphrates* rivers.
- **Script:** Developed the *Cuneiform* script (wedge-shaped characters inscribed on wet clay tablets).
- **Different Civilizations:** Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian, and Chaldean civilizations.
- **Contributions:** The Code of Hammurabi (early written legal code), construction of Ziggurats (stepped temple towers), sexagesimal numeral system (base-60), development of a lunar calendar, and significant progress in astronomy and mathematics.

2(A) b) Statement and Reason:

Answer: A. Statement and Reason are correct.

OR

2(B) a) Note on Egyptian Civilization:

- **River:** River *Nile* ("Egypt is the Gift of the Nile").

- **Achievements in Science:** Formulated a solar calendar based on Nile flood patterns; advanced geometry for land measurement and calculating areas; mastered preservation techniques (embalming/mummification).
- **Livelihood:** Agriculture supported by fertile alluvial soil along the Nile basin, craft production, pottery, weaving, and international riverine trade.
- **Script:** *Hieroglyphic* script (pictographic script written largely on papyrus sheets).

2(B) b) Term not related to Egyptian civilization:

Answer: **D. Ziggurats** (*Ziggurats belong to the Mesopotamian civilization*)

Question 3

a) Matching Options:

Answer: **A. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c**

- 1. Greece → **b. Polis**
- 2. Persian administrative system → **a. Satrapi**
- 3. Roman emperor → **d. Principate**
- 4. India → **c. Mahajanapadas**

b) Ideals of Jainism and Buddhism:

Jainism	Buddhism
1. All things have life	1. Be honest
2. Practise Tri-Ratna (Right Faith, Right Knowledge, Right Conduct)	2. Do not covet others' wealth

Question 4

a) Table of Important Lines of Latitude:

Important Lines of Latitude	Measure in Degree
Equator	0°
Tropic of Cancer	(1) 23½° North
(2) Tropic of Capricorn	23½° South
Arctic Circle	(3) 66½° North
(4) Antarctic Circle	66½° South

b) Shape of the Earth:

Answer: Geoid

Question 5

a) Characteristics of Athenian Democracy:

- **Direct Democracy:** Free male citizens participated directly in debates, voting, and decision-making rather than through representatives.
- **Popular Assembly (Ecclesia):** The sovereign assembly where laws were enacted, public policies debated, and major state decisions finalized.
- **Selection by Lot (Sortition):** Many public officials and council members were chosen by lottery to ensure equal opportunity.
- **Exclusions:** Political rights were reserved strictly for free adult male citizens; women, enslaved individuals, and foreign residents (metics) were excluded.

b) Greek Philosophers (Plato and Aristotle):

Answer: B. 1 and 3 are correct

(Explanation: 'Politics' is the work of Aristotle, while 'The Republic' was written by Plato.)

Question 6 (Answer either 6A or 6B)

6(A) a) Factors that contributed to the growth of Magadha:

- **Fertile Alluvial Soil:** The Ganga and Son rivers provided rich agricultural surplus to support a large army and state apparatus.
- **Abundant Mineral Resources:** Rich iron ore reserves enabled the forging of resilient weapons and efficient agricultural implements.
- **Natural Strategic Defense:** The early capital Rajagriha was protected by natural hills, while later capital Pataliputra was surrounded by rivers acting as a water moat.
- **Forest Wealth:** Forests supplied timber for building infrastructure and war elephants that gave tactical superiority in warfare.
- **Thriving River Trade:** River networks facilitated commerce, communication, and systematic tax collection.

6(A) b) Statement and Reason:

Answer: A. Statement and Reason are correct.

OR

6(B) a) Major Responsibilities of the Government:

- **Maintenance of Law and Order:** Enforcing laws, safeguarding human rights, and ensuring domestic security.
- **National Defense:** Protecting borders and national sovereignty against external aggression.
- **Public Welfare & Services:** Providing healthcare, accessible education, drinking water, transportation, and public infrastructure.
- **Economic & Social Development:** Formulating policies to eradicate poverty, generate employment, and manage natural resources sustainably.
- **Administration of Justice:** Ensuring dispute resolution and upholding the rule of law through courts.

6(B) b) Element not part of a State:

Answer: C. Autocracy *(The four essential elements of a State are Population, Territory, Government, and Sovereignty)*