**GURUKUL INTERNATIONAL SR. SEC. SCHOOL** 

MODERNITY WITH TRADITION AFFILIATED TO CBSE, NEW DELHI

## PERIODIC TEST 1 (APRIL, 2023)

## **SOCIAL STUDIES**

## TIME: 90 MINS GRADE-VI MAX. MARKS 40

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Do not write anything on the question paper.
- 3. Number the answers correctly.
- 4. Read specific instructions given with each question carefully.
- 5. Attempt your paper neatly.

## (SECTION A)

#### Q1. Fill in the blanks.

(i) The earliest among the early humans were \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) Kerala is known for its \_\_\_\_\_ with the west.

- (iii) Halley's Comet appears after every\_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) India has about \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

#### Q2. Answer the questions in one word

- (i) In how many periods do the Historians divide the past into?
- (ii) Which planet has a reddish appearance?
- (iii) Who added the Southern gate of Sanchi Stupa?

## (SECTION B)

## Q3. Answer the following very short questions. (Any three)

(2x3=6)

(i) How do coins help us to understand history?



(1X3=3)



(ii) What are periodical comets? Give an example.

(iii) What do the paintings of early human beings depict?

(iv) Define diversity. Name the different kinds of diversities that occur in India.

#### (SECTION C)

#### Q4. Answer the following short questions. (Any three) (3x3=9)

(i) Define the following:

- 01. Fossils,
- 02. Artefacts,
- 03. Manuscript

(ii) Make a comparison between the tools of the Palaeolithic Age and the Mesolithic Age.

(iii) Differentiate between a star and a planet.

(iv) How does India exhibit 'Unity in diversity'?

(v) Why is there no life on the Moon?

## (SECTION D)

# Q5.Read the case study carefully and answer the following questions. (4x2=8)

A. OUR EARTH

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only planet to support life. About 29.2% of Earth's surface is land consisting of continents and islands. The remaining 70.8% is covered with water, mostly by oceans, seas, gulfs, and other saltwater bodies, but also by lakes, rivers, and other freshwater, which together constitute the hydrosphere. Earth is also called the blue plant as its <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> part is covered by water. Earth's atmosphere consists mostly of nitrogen and oxygen . More solar energy is received by tropical regions than polar regions and is redistributed by atmospheric and ocean circulation. Greenhouse gases also play an important role in regulating the surface temperature. Earth's gravity interacts with other objects in space, especially the Moon, which is Earth's only natural satellite. Earth orbits around the Sun in about 365 days and 6 hours. Earth's axis of rotation is tilted with respect to its orbital plane, producing seasons on Earth. The gravitational interaction between Earth and the Moon causes tides, stabilizes Earth's orientation on its axis, and gradually slows its rotation. Earth is the densest planet in the Solar System and the largest and most massive of the four rocky planets.

## Answer the following questions in context with the above paragraph.

(i) Why is our Earth called a "blue planet"?
(1)
(ii) Name the gases found in the Earth's atmosphere.
(1)
(iii) Name the natural satellite of Earth? Write any two importance or impact of it.

B. There are four Vedas -the Rig Veda, Sama Veda, Yajur Veda and Atharva Veda. The Rigveda is the oldest Veda which was composed about 3500 years ago. The other Vedas were composed between 3000 and 2500 years ago. The Rig Veda is divided into 10 mandalas or books and contains 1028 hymns or suktas that were composed by rishis or sages. These hymns are written in praise of various gods and goddesses. Out of these Agni, Indra and Soma are important.

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# Answer the following questions in context with the above paragraph

(i) Name the four Vedas.	(1)
(ii) When were Vedas composed?	(1)
(iii) Give a brief account of Rig Veda.	(2)

#### (SECTION E)

#### Q6. Answer the following questions. (Any one)

(i)Why do we always see the same side of the Moon? Draw diagram of the phases of the moon.

(ii) What were the events that marked the transition from the Palaeolithic Age to the Mesolithic Age?

(iii) National integrity lies in unity. Do you agree with the statement?Give reasons to support your answer.

## (SECTION F)

## Q7. On an outline map of India mark the following. (1/2x6=3)

(i) Capital of Assam (ii) Largest state of India (iii) Smallest state of India. (iv) One paleolithic site in Central India (v) Kurnool caves (vi)Hunsgi

(5x1=5)