
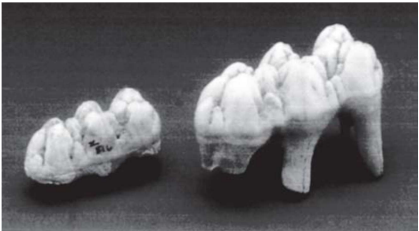


Answer Key Class VI Sa1 Social Science Set A

1 1	Weights found in the Harappan cities were made up of which material? Chert, a kind of stone	Mar ks 1
2 2	Name the Neolithic site where traces of pit house been found. Burzahom	1
3 3	The term Palaeolithic comes from two Greek word, 'palaeo', meaning , old and 'lithos' meaning _____. Stone	1
4 4	The blue colour on the map represents _____. Water bodies	1
5 5	What is Circle of Illumination? The circle that divides the day from from night on the globe.	1
6 6	Frigid Zones are very cold. Give reason. As this zone receives extreme slanting rays of the Sun and provide less heat.	1
7 7	Name the political party in Africa which fought the apartheid system for several years. African National Congress	1
8 8	The quality that is generally associated with boys is that they are naughty, physically strong and good at sport. What does this statement signify? Creating stereotype	1
9 9	Identify the present Lieutenant Governor of Delhi from the picture given below.  9 Najeeb Jung	1
10 10.	Explain the technique of 'Pressure Flaking'. Also give any two uses of stone tools. <b>Pressure Flaking:</b> Here the core was placed on a firm surface. The hammer stone was used on a piece of bone or stone that was placed on the core to remove flakes in order to obtain required flakes. 1 mark Stone tools were used for the following purposes (Any two) 1x2=2 marks a. To scrape bark from trees and hides (animal skin) b. To chop wood, fruits and roots c. Digging the ground to collect edible roots d. Stitching clothes made out of animal skin e. Some may have been attached to handles of bone or wood to make spears and rows for hunting	1+2 =3
11 a. b.	With reference to the Neolithic site of Daojali Hading answer the following questions Discuss the location of the site a. List the archaeological evidences found in this site b. a.Daojali Hading is a site on the hills near the Brahmaputra Valley./ or located in	1 +2= 3

11	<p>Assam. 1mark</p> <p>b. Here stone tools, including mortars and pestles have been found. (any 2) 1x2=2 mark</p> <p>ii) Other finds include jadeite a stone that may have been brought from China.</p> <p>iii) Also common are finds of tools made of fossil wood and pottery.</p>	
12	<p>‘Although historians are not sure about the exact cause for the decline of the Indus Valley Civilization, they consider several possibilities.’ Analyze the statement.</p> <p>Although historians are not sure about the exact cause for the decline of the Indus Valley Civilization, they consider several possibilities (any 3) 1x3= 3 marks</p> <p>i) Natural calamities such as flood or earthquake.</p> <p>ii) Changes in the course of the river Indus left the cities without a source of water nearby. This forced them to move</p> <p>. iii) Another reason cited is environmental change caused by deforestation. Large scale grazing could have further damaged the environment. As a result of these factors, the land would have dried up and lost its fertility.</p> <p>iv) At Mohenjodaro and Harappa fractured skulls have been discovered. This indicates a possible massacre.</p> <p>v) Another likely reason is that foreign invaders probably the Aryans came from outside and destroyed the civilization.</p>	3
13	<p>Discuss the role played by B.R Ambedkar against inequality and discrimination prevalent in India towards Dalits.</p> <p>B.R Ambedkar can be called the best known leader of the dalits (any 3 points) 1x3= 3marks</p> <p>a. He encouraged dalits to send their children to school and college.</p> <p>b. He urged Dalits to take on different kinds of government jobs in order to move out of the caste system.</p> <p>c. He led many efforts of Dalits to gain entry into temples.</p> <p>d. He later converted to Buddhism in his search for a religion that treated all members equally.</p> <p>e. He urged Dalits to fight the caste system and work towards a society based on respect not just for a few but for all persons.</p>	3
14	<p>Give any three features of democratic Government.</p> <p>Three features of democratic Government are as follows (any three points) 1x3=3 marks</p> <p>a. People have the power to elect their leaders.</p> <p>b. All adults in the country are allowed to vote.</p> <p>c. People are free to express there opinions.</p> <p>d. People can criticize and question the government if they feel that it is not discharging its duties properly.</p> <p>e. While government authority is recognized, individual rights and liberty are also important.</p>	3
15	<p>Discuss any two possible reasons for conflicts in a country. What is the outcome of these conflicts?</p> <p>Two possible reasons for conflicts in a country are as follows 1x2=2 marks</p> <p>a. When people of different cultures, religions, regions or economic backgrounds do not get along with each other.</p> <p>b. When some among them feel they are being discriminated against.</p>	2+1 =3

	These conflicts leads to tension and fear among others living in an area. (1 mark)	
16	With reference to the Heat zones of the Earth, Explain the location of Temperate Zone and its feature.	2+1 =3
16.	Location of Temperate Zone a. Lies between Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere ii) Lies between Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle in the Southern Hemisphere. 1x2=2 marks iii) Temperate Zones have moderate temperature. 1 mark	
17	Explain leap year by giving three points.	3
17	a. Six hours saved every year are added to make one day (24 hrs) over a span of four years. b. This surplus day is added to the month of February c. Thus every fourth year, February has 29 days instead of 28 days. Such a year with 366 days is called a leap year. 1x3=3 marks	
18	Give the features of the following maps- Physical Maps, Political Maps and Thematic Maps.	3
18.	The features of the following maps 1x3=3 marks i)Physical Maps- showing natural features on the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans ii) Political Maps- showing cities, towns and villages and different countries and states of the world with their boundaries are called political maps. iii) Thematic Maps- focus on specific information such as road, maps, rainfall etc.Suitable titles are given on the basis of information provided in these maps.	
19	Explain Summer Solstice by giving three points.	3
19.	a. In summer solstice Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the sun. b. The rays of the sun falls directly on the Tropic of Cancer. c. Since a large portion of the Northern Hemisphere is getting light from the sun, it is summer in the region north of equator. d. The longest day and shortest night at these places occur on 21 <sup>st</sup> June. (any three points) 1x3=3marks	
20	Classify and explain the three levels of Government.	3
20	The three levels of Government are as follows 1x3=3 marks a. Local level- means in your village, town or locality. b. The state level- mean that which covers an entire state c. The National Level- relates to the entire country	
21	Give details about trade relations of the Harappans by giving three points.	3
21.	The trade relations of Harappans are (any three points) 1x3= 3 marks a. The Harappans probably got copper from present day Rajasthan, and even from Oman in West Asia. b. Tin which was mixed with copper to produce bronze may have been brought from present day Afghanistan and Iran. c. Gold could have come all the way from Karnataka. d. Precious stones from Present day Gujarat, Iran and Afghanistan. e. The discovery of dockyard at Lothal proved that people might have used ship for doing trade.	

22a	Discuss the importance of symbols used on the maps by giving three points.	3+2
b.	Draw the following conventional symbols- Metalled Roads and Unmetalled Roads.	=5
22	<p>Three importance of symbols</p> <p>a.It is not possible to draw the actual shape and size of different features such as buildings, roads, bridges, trees, railway lines or a well on a map. So, they are shown using certain letters, shades, colours, pictures and lines.</p> <p>b.These symbols give a lot of information in a limited space. With the use of these symbols, maps can be drawn easily and are simple to read. Even if we don't know the language of an area we can collect information from maps with the help of these symbols.</p> <p>c.These symbols are universal language that can be understood by all as there is an international agreement regarding the use of these symbols which are called conventional symbols</p> <p>Suitable diagram to be drawn</p>	
23	<p>This is a picture of the two sets of the teeth of pigs. One of the pairs is of a domesticated animal and the other one is of a wild animal. Answer the following questions related to the picture.</p>  <p>a. What do we mean by the term domestication?</p> <p>b. Which plants or animals were selected by the people for domestication?</p> <p>c. Name some of the earliest plants to be domesticated.</p> <p>d. Name some of the earliest animals to be domesticated.</p> <p>Ans23 a. Domestication is the process in which people grow plants and look after animals. 1 mark</p> <p>b.They select those plants and animals that are not prone to disease. They also select those plants that yield large size grain. Among animals, those that are gentle are selected for breeding. As a result gradually domesticated animals and plants become different from wild animals and plants. 2 marks</p> <p>c.Earliest plants to be domesticated were wheat and barley . 1 mark</p> <p>d. Earliest animals include sheep and goat. 1 mark</p>	1+2 +1+ 1=5
24	<p>'Caste rules were set which did not allow the so called 'untouchables' to take on work and enjoy the same rights as the upper caste people'. Justify the statement.</p> <p>Ans24. Upper castes did not give untouchables the same rights as they enjoyed. They were discriminated in the following ways 1x5=5 marks</p> <p>a. They were forced to pick garbage and remove dead animals from the village.</p> <p>b. They were not allowed to enter the homes of the upper castes.</p> <p>c.They were not allowed to take water from the village well.</p> <p>d. They were not allowed to enter temples.</p> <p>e. They could not sit next to upper caste people.</p>	5
25	Explain Revolution by giving two points. Give three effects of Revolution.	2+3
25	Movement of the earth around the sun on a fixed path called orbit is called Revolution.	=5

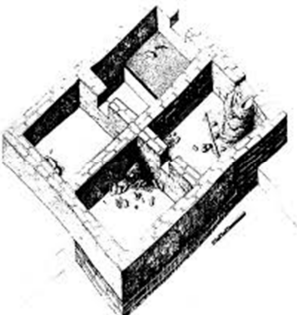
	<p>Earth takes <math>365\frac{1}{4}</math> days to revolve around the sun. 2 marks</p> <p>Effects of Revolution <math>1 \times 3 = 3</math> marks</p> <p>a. Causes change of seasons.</p> <p>b. Difference in distribution of heat over the surface of the earth.</p> <p>c. Variation in the length of days and nights</p>	
26	<p>What are lines of longitude also called? Give four characteristics of lines of longitude. 1 mark</p> <p>Lines of longitude are also called meridians. 1 mark</p>	1+4 =5
26	<p>Four characteristics of lines of longitude are as follows <math>1 \times 4 = 4</math> marks</p> <p>a. Distance between the meridians decreases towards the poles.</p> <p>b. 0 degree Meridian is called the Prime Meridian</p> <p>c. They are semi circles.</p> <p>d. There are 360 meridians</p>	
27	<p>Give details of the occupations and crafts practiced by the Harappans.</p>	5
27.	<p>The occupations and crafts practiced by the Harappans are as follows</p> <p>a. Farming was one of the most important occupation of people. <math>1 \times 5 = 5</math> marks</p> <p>b. People also did economic activities like fishing and weaving.</p> <p>c. Harappans made pots of different designs.</p> <p>d. Harappans also made seals out of stone.</p> <p>e. People of Harappans also made tools, weapons, ornaments and toys.</p>	
28	<p>Discuss the important role of a government in our lives.</p>	5
28	<p>The important role of a government are as follows <math>1 \times 5 = 5</math> marks</p> <p>a. The government takes action on many social issues.</p> <p>b. It has the job of protecting the boundaries and maintaining peaceful relations with other countries.</p> <p>c. It is responsible for ensuring that all its citizens have enough to eat and have good health facilities.</p> <p>d. When there are natural disasters it is the government that mainly organizes aid and assistance for the affected people.</p> <p>e. It also maintains law and order and running postal and railway services.</p>	
29	<p>Where is Palaeolithic site of Bhimbetka situated? Describe the paintings discovered at this site.</p>	1+4 =5
29	<p>Palaeolithic site of Bhimbetka is situated in Madhya Pradesh. 1 mark</p> <p>The features of the paintings discovered at this site are as follows (any 4 points) <math>1 \times 4 = 4</math> marks</p> <p>a. The paintings depict scene from everyday life.</p> <p>b. A large number of animals have been painted most of them in great detail.</p> <p>c. These paintings show wild animals drawn with great accuracy and skill.</p> <p>d. The paints were perhaps made by grinding various rocks and minerals till they became powder.</p> <p>e. The colours used in the paintings are red, green, white and ochre.</p>	
30	<p>On a physical map of India locate the following Harappan sites</p> <p>1. Lothal</p> <p>2. Mohenjodaro</p>	2
31	<p>On the same physical map of India shade the following regions of Natural Vegetation of India.</p> <p>1. Tropical Evergreen Forests</p>	3

2. Himalayan Vegetation 3. Thorn Vegetation	
--	--

## Answer Key, Class VI ,Set B, Sa1

		Marks
1 1	A workshop for making beads has been found in which Harappan city? Lothal	1
2 2	Animals that are reared can be used as a 'store of food'. How? Animals provide milk and are an important source of meat whenever required.	1
3 3	What are microliths? Tiny stone tools found during Mesolithic age called microliths.	1
4 4.	The brown colour on the map represents _____. Mountains	1
5 5	What is the angle of inclination between earth's axis and orbital plane? 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ degree	1
6 6	Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat. Give reason. As it receives direct rays of the sun hence it receives maximum amount of heat.	1
7 7	I became the first black President of South Africa in 1994. Who am I? Nelson Mandela	1
8 8	The quality that is generally associated with girls is that they are well behaved and emotional. What does this statement signify? Creating stereotype	1
9 9	Name the admission and recruitment scam involving politicians, senior officials and businessman in state of Madhya Pradesh. Vyapam scam	1
10 10	Define the following terms- sites, factory sites and habitation cum factory sites Sites are places where remains of things ( tools, pots and buildings etc ) were found. These were made and left behind by the people. Factory site- Places where stone was found and where people made tools are known as factory sites. Habitation cum factory sites-Places where people lived for longer spells of time and also made stone tools are called habitation cum factory sites. 1x3= 3 marks	1+1+1=3
11 11.	Describe the pit houses found at Burzahom. a. In Burzahom people built pit houses which were dug into the ground, with steps leading into them. b. These may have provided shelter in cold weather. c. Archaeologists have also found cooking hearths both inside and outside the huts which suggests that depending on weather people could cook food either indoors or outdoors. 1x3=3 marks	3
12 12	' The Great Bath reveal the remarkably advanced engineering skills of the time.' Analyze the statement. a. Great Bath was built in the area which was lined with bricks, coated with plaster and made water tight with a layer of natural tar. b. There were steps leading down to it from two sides.	3

	<p>c. There were rooms on all sides.</p> <p>c. Water was probably brought in from a well and drained out after use. (any 3 points) 1x3=3 marks</p>	
13	<p>Dalits, women, tribals and peasants fought to be treated more equally. Discuss the inequalities they experienced in their lives.</p> <p>13. a. Dalits fought for their rights to enter temples. b. Women demanded that they should have as much a right to education as men did. c. Peasants and tribals fought to release themselves from the grasp of the moneylender and the high interest they were charged. 1x3= 3marks</p>	3
14	<p>Give any three features of Monarchical Government.</p> <p>14 Three features of Monarchical Government a. The monarch may have a small group of people to discuss matters with, but final decision making power remains with the monarch. b. Kings and queens do not have to explain their actions or defend the decisions they take. c. People do not have any role in the formation of Government. d. There is no concept of Universal Adult Franchise. e. Citizens are not allowed to raise any questions about political institutions and their method of functioning. (any 3 points) 1x3= 3 marks</p>	3
15	<p>Discuss the importance of voting in a democracy by giving three points.</p> <p>15 a. Voting is important because through voting in elections people elect leaders to represent them. b. These representatives take decisions on behalf of the people c. It is assumed that they will keep in mind the voices and interests of the people. 1x3= 3 marks</p>	3
16	<p>With reference to the Heat zones of the Earth, Explain the location of Frigid Zone and its feature.</p> <p>16. a. Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern Hemisphere b. The Antarctic Circle and the South Pole in the Southern Hemisphere are very cold. 1x2=2 marks c. It is because here the sun does not rise much above the horizon. Therefore, its rays are always slanting. These are, therefore, called Frigid Zone. 1 mark</p>	2+1=3
17	<p>Explain equinox by giving three points.</p> <p>17 a. On 21st March and September 23rd, direct rays of the sun fall on the equator. b. At this position, neither of the poles is tilted towards the sun; c. The whole earth experiences equal days and equal nights. This is called an equinox 1X3=3marks</p>	3
18	<p>State the importance of maps by giving three points.</p> <p>18 a. Maps can show great details of landforms, roads, railways, towns and villages. b. We can draw a map of the world as a whole or show more details of a small part. c. It is easy to handle maps because they can be rolled or folded, stored or carried around easily. d. Army needs maps for defence (any 3 points) 1x3=3 marks</p>	3
19	<p>Explain winter solstice by giving three points.</p> <p>19 a. On 22nd December, the Tropic of Capricorn receives direct rays of the sun</p>	3

	<p>as the South Pole tilts towards it.</p> <p>b. As the sun's rays fall vertically at the Tropic of Capricorn, a larger portion of the Southern Hemisphere gets light.</p> <p>c. Therefore, it is summer in the Southern Hemisphere with longer days and shorter nights. This position of the earth is called the Winter Solstice. 1x3=3 marks</p>	
20 20	<p>Explain the three organs of the Government.</p> <p>The three organs of the government are as follows</p> <p>i) Legislature- law making organ</p> <p>ii) Executive- executes these laws</p> <p>iii) Judiciary- which sees to it that these laws are carried out 1x3=3 marks</p>	3
21 21	<p>Discuss the distinctive features of the Harappan script.</p> <p>i) The Harappan script has been engraved on numerous seals that have been found at all Indus Valley Sites.</p> <p>ii) The script of the Harappans was pictographic that is it had picture like signs representing words, objects and ideas.</p> <p>iii) It has not yet been deciphered. 1x3=3 marks</p>	3
22a b. 22a	<p>Discuss the importance of symbols used on the maps by giving three points.</p> <p>b. Draw the following conventional symbols- Bridge, Well.</p> <p>a. It is not possible to draw the actual shape and size of different features such as buildings, roads, bridges, trees, railway lines or a well on a map. So, they are shown using certain letters, shades, colours, pictures and lines.</p> <p>b. These symbols give a lot of information in a limited space. With the use of these symbols, maps can be drawn easily and are simple to read. Even if we don't know the language of an area we can collect information from maps with the help of these symbols.</p> <p>c. These symbols are universal language that can be understood by all as there is an international agreement regarding the use of these symbols which are called conventional symbols 1x3=3 marks</p> <p>Suitable diagram to be drawn 2 marks</p>	3+2=5
23	<p>This is a picture of a house in Mehrgarh. Answer the following questions:</p>  <p>a. Where is Mehrgarh located?</p> <p>b. What type of houses were found in Mehrgarh?</p> <p>c. Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh practiced agriculture and domesticated animals?</p>	1+2+2=5



23	<p>a. Neolithic site of Mehrgarh is (now in Pakistan) 1 mark</p> <p>b. During excavation, square or rectangular houses were found. Each house had four or more compartments, some of which may have been used for storage. 1x2=2 marks</p> <p>c. Mehrgarh was one of the places where men and women learnt to grow barley and wheat. They also reared sheep and goat for the first time in this area. Cattle bones are most common suggesting that this was the animal that was generally kept by the people. 1x2=2marks</p>	
24	<p>What does the Constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?</p>	4+1=5
24	<p>a. Treating everyone equally in the society without any discrimination on the basis of caste, colour, sex, place of birth etc. 1x4=4 marks</p> <p>b. Everyone has equal rights and opportunities.</p> <p>c. Everyone has freedom to choose jobs of their choice.</p> <p>d. Equality is where untouchability is seen as a crime. In India, as per the terms of the Indian constitution untouchability is legally abolished. This equality of all persons is seen as a key value that unites us all as Indians. 1 mark</p>	
25a.	<p>Define Rotation. What would happen if the earth did not rotate?</p>	1+2+2=5
b	<p>Give any two effects of Rotation.</p> <p>25a. Rotation is the movement of the earth on its axis. 1marks</p> <p>The portion of the earth facing the sun would always experience day, thus bringing continuous warmth to the region. The other half would remain in darkness and be freezing cold all the time. Life will not be possible in such extreme conditions. 2 marks</p> <p>Two effects of Rotation 1x2=2marks</p> <p>a. It gives us a day of 24 hrs.</p> <p>b. It gives us the concept of direction based on sunrise and sunset.</p>	
26	<p>What are lines of latitude also called? Give four characteristics of lines of latitude.</p>	1+4=5
26	<p>Lines of latitude also called parallels. 1 mark</p> <p>The features of Parallels or lines of Latitude are 1x4=4 marks</p> <p>a. These circles run parallel to the Equator and never meet each other.</p> <p>b. 0 degree latitude is equator which is the Longest latitude.</p> <p>c. There are 90 parallels in the Northern Hemisphere and 90 parallels in the Southern hemisphere including the equator there are 181 parallels.</p> <p>d. All parallels north of the equator are called north latitudes. Similarly all parallels south of the equator are called south latitudes.</p>	
27	<p>Describe the town planning of the Indus Valley Civilization.</p>	5
27	<p>The features of town planning of the Indus Valley Civilization 1x5=5 marks</p> <p>a. Many of these cities were divided into two or more parts except the city of Dholavira.</p> <p>b. Very often baked bricks were built around each part.</p> <p>c. Generally houses were either one or two storeys high with rooms built around a courtyard.</p> <p>d. Most of these cities had covered drains.</p>	

	e. Most houses had a separate bathing area and some had wells to supply water.	
28	Discuss the various ways in which people participate in the process of Government.	5
28	<p>a. People participate in the process of government by voting. 1x5=5 marks</p> <p>b. People express their views and make government understand what action they should take through signature campaigns</p> <p>c. Another way is by organizing themselves into social movements that seek to challenge the government and its functioning.</p> <p>d. Members of the minority community, dalits, tribals, women are often able to participate in this manner.</p> <p>e. People can criticize and question the government by organizing rallies, strikes and dharnas.</p>	
29	Give five reasons to suggest that hunter gatherers led a nomadic life.	5
29.	<p>Hunter gatherers moved from place to place as 1x5=5 marks</p> <p>a. They would have had to go elsewhere in search of food.</p> <p>b. Those who hunted animals had to follow their movements.</p> <p>c. They may have also moved from season to season in search of different kinds of plants.</p> <p>d. People living on their banks would have had to go in search of water during the dry season.</p> <p>e. Besides people may have travelled to meet their friends and relatives . Remember they travelled on foot.</p>	
30	<p>On a physical map of India locate the following Harappan sites</p> <p>1. Dholavira</p> <p>2. Kalibangan</p>	2
31	<p>On the same physical map of India shade the following regions of Natural Vegetation of India.</p> <p>1. Himalayan Vegetation</p> <p>2. Tropical Deciduous Forests</p> <p>3. Mangrove Forests</p>	3