

44-A

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I- 2017 - 2018

SOCIAL STUDIES

(English Medium)

PART - A & B

(Max. Marks : 80)

Class : VI

Time : 2.45 Hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. 15 Minutes are allotted for reading the question paper (Part A & B) in addition to 2.30 hours for writing the answers.
2. Part - A answers should be written in a separate answer book.
3. There are three Sections in Part - A.
4. Answer all the questions.
5. Every answer should be visible and legible.
6. There is internal choice in Section - III.
7. Part-A & B should be given at the beginning of the exam only.

MARKS : 60

PART- A

SECTION - I

Note : 1. Answer all questions.

2. Each question carries 2 Marks.

$4 \times 2 = 8$

1. What tools would you use today for cutting fruits? What would you do if these tools are not available?
2. How are the people of handicrafts helped by the government?
3. Mention the names of important latitudes?
4. What do you know about Delta?





SECTION - II


Note : 1. Answer all questions.

2. Each question carries 4 Marks.

5 × 4 = 20

1. Observe the following table and answer the questions given below.

Meter gauge railway	
Broad gauge railway	
Pucca road	
Tank	

- What is the symbol of meter gauge railway?
 - What does the symbol '————' indicate?
 - Which symbol indicates broad gauge railway?
 - What does the symbol '' indicate?
- Do you feel that it is a good thought that all the farmers of the village grow only sugar cane and turmeric? Write your opinion.
 - Read the map given below and answer the following questions



- a) Which State is to the North of Andhra Pradesh?
 b) Renigunta Rock Art site is located in which district?
 c) What are the rock sites in Kurnool district?
 d) Letter "N" shows which direction?
8. How can you say that the lives of earliest people became easier on domesticating animals?
9. What do you mean by Gana? How were they different from the kingdoms ruled by kings?

SECTION-III

Note: 1) Answer all the Questions

2) Each Question carries 8 Marks

10. Why do plains like the Krishna Delta have a very dense settlement? Give reasons.

(Or)

If the Panch did injustice, what alternatives have the tribes?

11. "In most villages there were craft persons like blacksmiths who made tools necessary for agriculture (like ploughshares, sickles, axes, arrows etc), potters who made pots for cooking and storing grains; carpenters who made carts, ploughs, furniture. Etc.; and weavers who wove cloth for the villagers. Probably the grihapatis gave them grains in return for their products. These products were necessary for agriculture, but the grihapatis may not have had the time or skill to make them."

Read the paragraph given above and Comment on the importance of craft persons in villages.

(Or)

"Konda Reddys grow crops in a distinct way called 'Podu'. Podu is an ancient practice in the hilly regions. It is also called shifting cultivation or *jhum* cultivation. It is practiced widely in Chattisgarh and the north eastern states like Arunachal Pradesh. In this method, the people clear a patch of forest and burn it. They grow crops on these fields for a few years and allow it to rest and grow forest again. Then they clear a new patch of land and grow crop for a few years on it."

Read the paragraph given above and comment on the cultivation done by Konda Reddys.

12. Read the table and answer the following questions:

Sl. No.	Name of the Explorer	Country	Achievement
1	Columbus	Italy	- Discovered Karibbean Islands
2	Henry	Portugal	Prepared maps of sea routes
3	Vasco da Gama	Portugal	Discovered Sea route to India
4	Magellan	Portugal	Discovered Philippines Named the pacific ocean

- Who discovered the sea route to India?
- Who named the Pacific Ocean?
- Columbus belongs to which country?
- Mention the achievement of Henry.

(Or)

Latitudes are the imaginary lines that are drawn from west to east. The longest of these lines is called the Equator. It divides the globe into two equal halves called hemispheres.

Longitudes are the imaginary lines run from one pole to the other. Unlike the latitudes, these lines are of the same length. There are two main longitudes – the Greenwich Line, which is also called the 0 degree longitude, and the International Date Line, which is also called 180° east/west longitude.

Based on the information given above write the differences between Latitudes and Longitudes in the form of a table.

13. Locate the following in the outline map of India.

- New Delhi
- Amaravati
- Andaman and Nicobar islands
- River Godavari

(OR)

- The river that originates near Mahabaleswaram
- Bay of Bengal
- The Kingdom of Magadha
- Lakshadweep

Regd.No. **44-B**Marks: **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I- 2017 - 2018****SOCIAL STUDIES****(English Medium)****PART - B****(Max. Marks : 20)****Class : VI**

Academic Standard	AS 1				AS 2	AS 3			AS 4			AS 5		AS 6		Total	Grade	
Marks Allotted	32				8	12			8			12		8		80		
Question Numbers	3	4	9	10	14-29	11	5	12	1	6	30-31	7	13	2	8	32-33		
Marks Obtained																		
Total																		

Name of the Student : Roll No :

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Answer all the questions in Part - B.
2. Each question has 4 options A, B, C or D. Write the capital letter indicating the answer in the given brackets.
3. Marks will not be awarded for over writing answers.

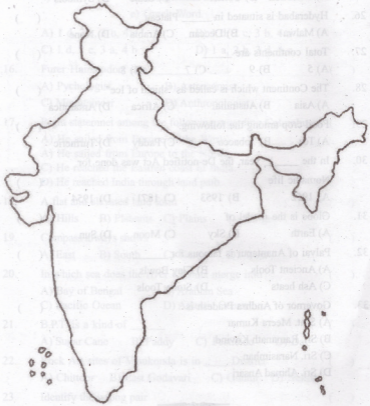
SECTION - IV**Note : 1. Answer all questions.****2. Each question carries 1 Mark.****20 × 1 = 20**

14. When you stretch your hands and facing East, which direction would be there on your left hand side? ()
- A) West B) South C) East D) North

15. Match the following; ()
- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1) Patta | a) Workers |
| 2) Bhaga | b) Sanskrit word |
| 3) Bhartuka | c) Tax |
| 4) Jana | d) Village head man |
| | e) Greek Word. |
- A) 1 d, 2 c, 3 b, 4 e B) 1 d, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a
 C) 1 d, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b D) 1 a, 2 b, 3 d, 4 c
16. Furer Haimendorf is a _____ ()
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A) Psychologist | B) Astronomist |
| C) Mountaineer | D) Anthropologist |
17. Right statemnet among the following regarding Columbus is ()
- A) He sailed from Europe to the West.
 A) He sailed from Europe to the North.
 C) He reached the Eastren coast of India.
 D) He reached India through land path.
18. A flat and elevated land form ()
- A) Hills B) Plateaus C) Plains D) Ranges
19. Compass always shows ()
- A) East B) South C) North D) West
20. In which sea does the river Krishna merge into ()
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) Bay of Bengal | B) Arabian Sea |
| C) Pacific Ocean | D) Atlantic Ocean |
21. B.P.T. is a kind of _____ ()
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|--------------|--------|
| A) Sugar Cane | B) Paddy | C) Pesticide | D) Dal |
|---------------|----------|--------------|--------|
22. Rock Art sites of Vinukonda is in _____ District ()
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| A) Chittoor | B) East Godavari | C) Guntur | D) Nellore |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
23. Identify the wrong pair ()
- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| A) Delta - Greek Word |
| B) Godavari - Mahabaleswaram |
| C) Swarna - Kind of rice |
| D) Prakasam barrage - Krishna river |

24. Which was the most powerful kingdom among the Shodasa Mahajanapadas? ()
A) Anga B) Magadha C) Kosala D) Vajji
25. Which is used to show the distance on a map? ()
A) Direction B) Corner C) Scale D) Symbols
26. Hyderabad is situated in _____ Plateau ()
A) Malwa B) Deccan C) Arabia D) None
27. Total continents are _____ ()
A) 5 B) 9 C) 7 D) 8
28. The Continent which is called as "shield of Ice" ()
A) Asia B) Australia C) Africa D) Antarctica
29. Food crop among the following. ()
A) Tea B) Tobacco C) Paddy D) Turmeric
30. In the _____ year, the De-notified Act was done for Nomadic life ()
A) 1952 B) 1953 C) 1871 D) 1954
31. Globe is the model of ()
A) Earth B) Sky C) Moon D) Sun
32. Palvai of Anantapur is famous for _____ ()
A) Ancient Tools B) Clay Bowls
C) Ash heats D) Stone Tools
33. Governor of Andhra Pradesh is ()
A) Smt. Meera Kumar
B) Sri. Ramanath Kovind
C) Sri. Narasimhan
D) Sri. Ahmad Ansari





- 24. Which was the most powerful kingdom among the six kingdoms? (A) A) Ashoka (B) Chandragupta (C) Ashoka (D) Ashoka
- 25. Which is used to show the distance on a map? (A) A) Scale (B) Direction (C) Compass (D) Symbols
- 26. Hyderabad is situated in _____ (A) A) Malwa (B) Deccan (C) Doab (D) None of these
- 27. Total coastline of India is _____ (A) A) 7500 km (B) 7500 km (C) 7500 km (D) 7500 km
- 28. The Continent which is called as 'The Continent of the East' is _____ (A) A) Asia (B) America (C) Africa (D) Australia
- 29. The group among the following is _____ (A) A) India (B) China (C) Japan (D) America
- 30. In the _____, the Deccan was home to _____ (A) A) 1st century BC (B) 1st century BC (C) 1st century BC (D) 1st century BC
- 31. One of the _____ is _____ (A) A) Earth (B) Moon (C) Sun (D) Sky
- 32. Pillar of Ashoka is _____ (A) A) Ashoka (B) Ashoka (C) Ashoka (D) Ashoka
- 33. Governor of Andhra Pradesh is _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 34. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 35. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 36. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 37. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 38. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 39. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 40. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 41. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 42. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 43. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 44. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 45. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 46. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 47. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 48. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 49. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu
- 50. _____ is a _____ (A) A) N. Chandrababu Naidu (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu (C) N. Chandrababu Naidu (D) N. Chandrababu Naidu